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AUGUST 11-14, 2011 | CHICAGO | LIVE & ONLINE



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5293



U.S. Coins

Featuring: The Elbesaar Collection • The Clay Grant Collection • The Daryl Haynor Collection
The Bernard Hamburger Collection • The Mile High City Collection • The Robert Schermerhorn Collection
The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars • The Thompson Collection of U.S. Patterns • The Oliver Collection

August 11-14, 2011 | Chicago

LIVE AUCTION Signature® Floor Sessions 1-5

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!™ Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Chicago Marriott O'Hare • Ballroom AB
8535 West Higgins Road • Chicago, Illinois 60631

Session 1

Thursday, August 11 • 9:00 AM CT • Lots 3001–3467

Session 2

Thursday, August 11 • 12:30 PM CT • Lots 3468–4258

Session 3

Thursday, August 11 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 4259–5213

Session 4

Friday, August 12 • 9:30 AM CT • Lots 5214–6064

Session 5 - Platinum Night (see separate catalog)

Friday, August 12 • 6:30 PM CT • Lots 7001–7745

HERITAGE Live!™ Internet, Fax, & Mail only Sessions 6-7

Session 6 (see separate catalog)

Saturday, August 13 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 9001–10742

Session 7 (see separate catalog)

Sunday, August 14 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 10743-12604

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Friday, August 12 • 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM CT

Saturday, August 13 • 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM CT

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LOT VIEWING

Chicago Marriott O'Hare • Ballroom D
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Wednesday, August 10 • 9:00 AM - 6:00 PM CT

Thursday, August 11 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM CT

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Dear Bidder:

Welcome to our Chicago auction! We've put together a remarkable lineup of rarities for you; thanks to our nearly 300 consignors, there are close to 3000 lots in this catalog, plus about 750 more of the best-of-the-best in our separate Platinum Night catalog.

Without further delay, we'd like to introduce you to our Featured Collections:

The Elbesaar Collection

The consignor of The Elbesaar Collection, a recent retiree from a furniture and interior design company, began collecting coins in eighth grade. He was inspired by both classmates and a modest pulled-from-circulation collection put together by his grandfather. He collected actively through high school, and when he transferred schools for his junior year, he met up with a dorm-mate who was a coin collector, and his enthusiasm for coins was re-kindled by the silver-buying trips they took throughout the region. It was during those trips that the consignor put together his first collection of Barber halves, in VG10 condition.

Though other series and specialties have attracted his attention – he enjoys classic proof sets, and his current project is the most recent of his many Standing Liberty quarter sets – his passion for Barber coinage dates back to the collections of his grandfather and father, who retrieved lightly worn Barber coinage from circulation. He hopes that the Barber collecting fraternity appreciates his collection for the labor of love that it is, and though he is moving on from this collection, he hopes to continue the friendships he has developed while putting together The Elbesaar Collection.

The consignor also wishes to thank several numismatic experts who gave invaluable advice in putting together his various collections, including John Feigenbaum, Win Callender, and Liz Coggan. He suspects he may return to collecting Barber coinage eventually, possibly buying back some of the coins he sells here; he keeps in mind the words of Liz Coggan, who told him that "If I liked them once... I'll like them again!"

The Clay Grant Collection

The Clay Grant Collection is an eclectic grouping with several sets-within-the-collection. Of the various sets, his proof two cent pieces impress, as do his related patterns, such as his Judd-312 1863 two cent pattern with motto GOD OUR TRUST. The pieces in The Clay Grant Collection are consistently high-end, yet accessible to many numismatists.

The Daryl J. Haynor Collection

Daryl J. Haynor put together this collection over a period of about 15 years, drawing from a wide range of sources – dealers met at countless coin shows attended, public auctions, and private collectors, among others – to assemble the "best of the best" in each series he pursued. A noteworthy hallmark of Mr. Haynor's collecting style is his emphasis on quality and eye appeal, with completeness secondary; a number of issues are not represented in the collection because he could not find an example that met his exacting standards.

The Daryl J. Haynor Collection focuses on nickel and silver issues, especially proofs. The most noteworthy subset of Mr. Haynor's collection is his suite of elite proof Seated half dollars, many of which appear in Platinum Night alongside a number of his other coins; foremost among the proof Seated halves is his 1858, which at PR67 is the single finest specimen certified by PCGS at this writing..

The Bernard Hamburger Collection

Bernard Hamburger's story is one of public service. He served in World War II as a supply sergeant, where he gained a reputation as the go-to man for equipment that no one else could seem to find. After the war, he worked as a CPA and financial advisor, and among his clients were refugees liquidating personal property in their native countries and re-establishing their businesses in America. Their experiences reinforced his deep and lifelong appreciation for owning hard assets.

Mr. Hamburger's main talent was for finance, but his chief avocation was performing as a clown, which he taught at the collegiate level. He developed a program which used clowns to teach sign language to deaf children. President Richard Nixon and Vice-President Gerald Ford took an interest in the program, and they asked for and received a personal demonstration.

Mr. Hamburger earned advanced degrees in accounting and finance, and rose to the highest grade of civil service. He specialized in acquiring computer-based accounting and budgeting systems, doing so for the Department of the Navy, NASA, and the Office of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW). During the Carter Administration, he was promoted to the Senior Executive Service, where he made recommendations for reorganizing HEW. One of those recommendations eliminated his own job, and he took early retirement.

After leaving government, Mr. Hamburger taught courses in financial planning at George Washington University and re-established his practice as an accountant and financial advisor. As an advisor, he recommended a core holding in hard assets to all his clients. He practiced his own advice, turning his interests in numismatics, gemology, and jewelry-making into collections of rare coins and fine jewelry.

Mr. Hamburger died unexpectedly in 1993 at the age of 73. Following the recent death of his wife Margaret, his collection of coins was re-discovered in a safe deposit box. He believed that when collecting, one should buy the best specimens one can afford, and that belief is reflected in the numerous high-quality coins offered here.

The Mile High City Collection

Small cents and Trade dollars forming four NGC Registry sets come together in The Mile High City Collection, which contributes numerous lots to both our main catalog and our Platinum Night. The consignor's Flying Eagle cents are the #2 set, Indian Head cents #5, Trade dollar business strikes #5, and Trade dollar proofs #4. The assembled coins speak not only to high technical grades, but also to careful selection on the part of the consignor.

The Robert Schermerhorn Collection

Morgan dollars form the backbone of The Robert Schermerhorn Collection, though the collection also contains a number of one-off "diversions" from the main line. Coins such as his Choice XF 1877 Indian cent and 1916-D dime in Fine 15 are sure to appeal to collectors operating around those grades and seeking seldom-available examples of key dates.

The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars

Fresh off his successful offering of Peace dollars, Paul Taylor returns with a remarkable array of proof Morgan dollars, including a PR67 Deep Cameo 1895 dollar. The set appears exclusively in Platinum Night, a sign of the incredible quality and significance represented by each lot.

Mr. Taylor started collecting coins as a teenager in the late 1950s and early 1960s. After selling his collection to buy his first car, he pursued other hobbies. When he returned to coins in 1996, he tackled Registry collecting with gusto, assembling remarkable sets of Peace dollars, proof Barber halves, proof Morgan dollars, and two gold type sets in the categories of Circulation Strikes and 20th Century Proofs. Paul Taylor coins are not merely high-technical-grade pieces, either, but examples with genuine aesthetic appeal which must be seen to be appreciated.

The Thompson Collection of U.S. Patterns

This small but impressive suite of patterns splits between the main catalog and Platinum Night. On the latter side, coins such as a Judd-1591 1879 Washlady quarter in copper and an 1875 Judd-1394 Sailor Head twenty cents in aluminum are great rarities which are right at home between the purple covers of Platinum Night. Other patterns, such as the High R.7 Judd-157 1854 experimental cent in German silver, are just as rare as their more celebrated counterparts and offer great viewing in the main catalog. Whatever your level of pattern collecting, there is a Judd-numbered piece for you in The Thompson Collection of U.S. Patterns.

The Oliver Collection

An elite but private consignor has contributed this major offering, a broad survey of federal U.S. coinage which also shows remarkable depth in the early gold issues, particularly half eagles. The Oliver Collection is by far the largest component of Platinum Night, contributing more than 200 lots to our catalog of the best-of-the-best. Memorable selections include a 1796 O-101 half dollar with 15 Stars graded XF45 NGC, an 1826/6 BD-1 quarter eagle graded AU58 NGC, and an 1820 Square Base 2 BD-3 half eagle graded MS63 PCGS.

As always, you have a range of bidding options at your disposal. Have a scheduling conflict with your soon-to-be-favorite coin? Place an absentee bid on HA.com, or mail, fax, or e-mail us to leave a proxy bid. On the day of the auction, even if you cannot attend in person, you can still participate in real-time on the telephone or through our virtual auction floor, Heritage Live!™ Of course, for some bidders, nothing beats the thrill of bidding on the auction floor, and if you can make it to Rosemont, we would love to see you there.

Happy bidding!

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan
President



Todd Imhof
Executive Vice President

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SESSION ONE

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Thursday, August 11, 2011 | 9:00 AM CT | Chicago, Illinois | Lots 3001 - 3467

A 15% Buyer's Premium (\$14 minimum) Will Be Added To All Lots
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COLONIALS

Noe-1 Pine Tree Shilling AU53
Large Planchet, Pellets at Trunk



- 3001** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet AU53 PCGS. Crosby 12-I, Noe-1, R.2. Pellets at trunk. 73.5 gn. Satin luster dominates most of this attractively toned example. Apple-green and tan shades grace the evenly struck surfaces. The surfaces are gently rippled, as made from a rocker press. The peripheral legends are mostly intact, with a few lower obverse letters partly off the flan. The fields within the beaded circles show a few toned-over marks. Certified in a green label holder. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#23)

- 3002** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet VG10 NGC. Crosby 14-R, Noe-29, W-930, R.3. 70.6 gn. A circulated but problem-free cream-gray example. Evenly worn except for EW ENGLA and VSETS, which are affected by mint-made clips that give the piece a slightly oval shape. Free from marks or granularity. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#24)

1652 Noe-29 Pine Tree Shilling, VF35
Small Planchet Type



- 3003** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet VF35 PCGS. Crosby 14-R, Noe-29, W-930, R.3. 60.96 grains. Pewter-gray surfaces exhibit splashes of golden-brown and steel toning on this pleasing Pine Tree shilling. Despite a few minor imperfections on each side, this example possesses excellent eye appeal. (#24)

MS64 Brown 1723 Hibernia Farthing
Scarce D:G:REX Legend



- 3004** 1723 Hibernia Farthing, D:G:REX MS64 Brown PCGS Secure. Martin 1.1-Bc.1, W-12240, R.5. A gorgeous chocolate-brown near-Gem that boasts an intricate strike and mark-free prooflike surfaces. A wonderful representative of this scarce Hibernia subtype. Listed on page 42 of the 2011 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 64 Brown, none finer (6/11). (#173)

- 3005** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period MS64 Brown NGC. Newman 7-D, W-1480, R.2. A beautiful light golden-brown near-Gem with moderately prooflike surfaces. Sharply struck and void of detractors. An impressive example of this well made Colonial type. Listed on page 43 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#243)

- 3006** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Farthing, Large Letters AU53 PCGS. Breen-234, W-13800, R.5. A pleasing golden-brown piece with a few mint-made planchet striations on the seated effigy and a hint of deeper toning in the recessed areas. Centered on the reverse but moderately off-center toward 3 o'clock on the reverse. Listed on page 47 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#256)

- 3007** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny MS62 Brown NGC. Z. 2-A, N.4, W-1382X, R.1. An early die state of the "Older Head" variety, without the extensive die crumbling often seen. Deep brown overall with glimpses of red in protected areas of the reverse. Unabraded and attractive. Listed on page 47 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#262)

- 3008** 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent AU53 NGC. Ryder 1-B, W-6010, R.2. A lightly worn medium brown example of this scarce Early American type. No marks are present save for a minor obverse edge ding at 8:30. Each side has one or two areas of moderate granularity. Listed on page 57 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#308)

- 3009** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Right AU53 NGC. Maris 67-v, W-5510, R.1. This chocolate-brown and mahogany state copper has a bold strike and pleasing surfaces. Decidedly finer than the usual example. Listed on page 67 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#521)

- 3010** 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays AU53 NGC. Crosby 3-C, W-1875, R.3. The only Blunt Rays die pair for 1783. A medium brown representative that has a bold, even strike and pleasing, unmarked surfaces. Listed on page 52 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#807)

**VF30 No Cinquefoils 1787 Fugio Cent
Rotated Double Struck, Newman 1-B**



- 3011** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, No Cinquefoils VF30 PCGS. Newman 1-B, W-6600, R.4. The scarce Cross After Date subtype, which is greatly outnumbered by Fugios with four obverse cinquefoils. Although undesignated as such by PCGS, the present example is rotated double struck, most evident on the obverse legends and the lower reverse dentils. Dies are clashed, as usual for the variety. Pleasing despite two inconspicuous marks between I and II on the sundial, and near the O in FUGIO. Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#880)

- 3012** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays AU50 NGC. Newman 9-P, W-6755, R.4. A charming scarcer variety chocolate-brown Fugio cent. Unabraded save for a small obverse rim nick at 9 o'clock. Only minor flan imperfections are present. Several degrees off center toward 2:30. Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#883)

**Undisturbed MS62 1787 Fugio Cent
Pointed Rays, Cinquefoils, Newman 13-X**



- 3013** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS62 Brown PCGS. Newman 13-X, W-6855, R.2. Deep golden-brown with olive highpoints. An unabraded, original, and splendid example that is ripe for the cherrypicker. Well struck at the centers, although portions of the borders lack a full impression. Clashed dies with the familiar horizontal crack at 6 o'clock on the reverse. Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#883)

**1787 Newman 13-X Fugio Cent
MS63 Red and Brown**



- 3014** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Newman 13-X, W-6855, R.2. Weakly defined at the lower left obverse and upper left reverse with the balance sharper. This pleasing Select Mint State specimen exhibits splashes of original red with lustrous medium brown surfaces. A few areas of steel toning are evident, with minor planchet fissures on the reverse. Population: 19 in 63 Red and Brown, 25 finer (7/11). (#884)

**1787 Fugio Cent, AU53
New Haven Silver Restrike**



- 3015** 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Silver AU53 PCGS. Newman 104-FF, W-17570, R.6. Per the maker, Horatio N. Rust, 50 of the "New Haven" restrikes were produced in silver. Such pieces are approximately ten times than their copper counterparts. This is an evenly circulated example with deep steel-gray toning and a number of thin marks near the date and compass. Listed on page 84 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 53, 15 finer (7/11). (#915)

- 3016** (1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge MS64 Brown PCGS. Breen-1155, W-8800, R.1. Sky-blue borders frame chocolate-brown centers. This shimmering and well struck token shows a few faint fingerprint fragments, but the overall eye appeal is solid. Listed on page 71 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 20 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (6/11). (#614)

- 3017** 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent MS63 Brown NGC. CAC. Fuld-1, W-8620, R.1. Glossy chocolate-brown surfaces accompany a sharp strike, with tinges of original red. A few scattered surface marks are limited to the obverse of this lovely example. (#640)

HALF CENTS

Good C-1 1793 Half Cent



- 3018** 1793 Good 4 NGC. C-1, B-1, High R.3. A light to medium tan-brown representative of the first half cent marriage. Liberty and the date are bold, and the reverse peripheral legends are readable. The central reverse is well worn. Only minutely granular, although the left obverse displays moderate marks. MRB Fair 2. (#1000)

1793 C-2 Half Cent, Fine 12 Details



- 3019** 1793 — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine 12. C-2, B-2, R.3. This ebony example has minor surface corrosion on each side with light blue overtones. A well-centered impression is evident with complete borders on the obverse and reverse. The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees. MRB VG7. (#1000)

1793 C-3 Half Cent, XF Details



- 3020** 1793 — Rim Damage — NGC Details. XF. C-3, B-3, R.3. Moderate rim bruises are evident on each side of this light olive-brown example, with a planchet flaw at 7 o'clock. The sharpness is strong and the surfaces show minute corrosion with the usual trivial handling marks associated with the grade. MRB Fine 12. (#1000)

**1794 C-1a Half Cent, VF25
Large Edge Letters**



- 3021** 1794 VF25 NGC. C-1a, B-1a, R.3. Large Edge Letters as usual for this die pair. The C-1 marriage is the only 1794 half cent that is commonly seen with Large Edge Letters. The reverse of this light brown specimen is rotated about 45 degrees. Both sides have minor corrosion mixed with some original planchet fissures. A few trivial rim bumps are noted on the reverse. MRB Fine 12. (#1003)
- 3022** 1794 — Damaged — NGC Details. XF. C-2a, B-2b, High R.2. Manley Die State 2.0, "very scarce." A medium brown half cent with impressive detail. All legends are sharp, and the portrait has only moderate wear. A few small digs on the neck and above the date, and the reverse has several faint to moderate pinscratches. MRB Fine 15. (#1003)

**1794 C-2a Half Cent, XF45
Small Edge Letters**



- 3023** 1794 XF45 PCGS Secure. C-2a, B-2b, High R.2. Manley Die State 2.0 with a delicate crack through the tops of ERTY and minor clash marks at the throat. A mark on Liberty's neck and a small maroon corrosion spot below OF are the only blemishes on this smooth dark brown half cent. MRB VF30. (#1003)

- 3024** 1795 Plain Edge, Punctuated Date VG8 PCGS. C-4, B-4, R.3. Dark chocolate-brown surfaces with minor handling marks on each side as expected for the grade. The central reverse is weak as usual on this variety. A pleasing example with no consequential marks. MRB Good 6. (#1012)

**Rare Thick Planchet Cohen-6b
1795 Plain Edge Half Cent, VG10**



- 3025** 1795 Plain Edge VG10 PCGS. C-6b, B-6b, R.6. 116.67 gn. Breen (1988) designates the rare thick planchet "cent stock" subvariety as a weight between 100.5 and 125 grains. This example is struck a few degrees off center toward 9:30, affecting only the width of the dentils. Most legends are bold, and all are readable. The deep brown and steel-gray surfaces lack noticeable marks, and are mildly and evenly granular. MRB VG8. (#1018)
- 3026** 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems MS61 Brown PCGS. C-10, B-9, R.1. CAC. Despite the presence of flowlines on both sides, this is an early die state of the C-10 die marriage with partial reverse border dentils still visible over AMERICA. Both sides have splashes of steel-brown on lustrous olive surfaces with traces of original mint red. Faint scratches and minor surface marks are evident on each side. MRB AU50. (#1069)
- 3027** 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems MS62 Brown NGC. C-12, B-11, R.2. This lustrous Draped Bust type coin is well struck except for the dentils. Golden-brown and steel-gray compete for territory, with the former more prominent on the reverse. No marks are noticeable. Mildly granular on the upper right reverse margin. MRB AU50. (#1072)
- 3028** 1806 Small 6, No Stems MS62 Brown PCGS. C-1, B-3, R.1. A distinctive variety that has its own listing in the Guide Book, the 1806 Small 6, No Stems half cent is popular with specialists, date collectors, and type collectors, alike. This pleasing piece has light tan with a few darker splashes on the obverse, and dark brown toning of varying shades on the reverse. MRB AU55. (#1093)
- 3029** 1808/7 VF25 PCGS. C-2, B-2, R.3. An engraver's scratch extends from the right stem end toward the right foot of the last A in AMERICA. Even medium brown color bathes both sides of this appropriately defined overdate representative. Minimally marked. MRB Fine 15. Population: 11 in 25, 14 finer (6/11). (#1110)
- 3030** 1826 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. C-1, B-1, R.1. Light tan with darker brown areas below Liberty's chin and on the right side of the obverse, the reverse similar with mottled tan to brown shades. Nicely struck, and housed in an older green-label PCGS holder. MRB AU55. (#1144)

**Famous 12 Stars 1828 Half Cent
MS64 Brown, Cohen-2**



- 3031 1828 12 Stars MS64 Brown PCGS. C-2, B-3, R.2.** For this *Guide Book* variety, the engraver simply forgot to enter the final star near the date. In addition, star 3 is widely repunched. This unabraded and satiny near-Gem displays deep golden-brown and lilac toning. The strike is good with occasional softness on the wreath and curls. MRB AU55. Population: 11 in 64 Brown, 1 finer as 65 Brown, 2 finer as 64 Red and Brown (7/11). (#1150)

**1835 C-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Usual Clashed Dies State**



- 3032 1835 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** Manley Die State 2.0 with heavy clash marks. This is the usual die state for the 1835 C-1 half cent. Both sides have considerable original orange mint luster with bluish-brown overtones. An attractive Gem with trivial carbon flecks on each side. MRB MS63. (#1169)

**1835 C-2 Half Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Late Die State**



- 3033 1835 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. C-2, B-2, R.1.** Manley Die State 3.0. The reverse has multiple die cracks. Three die states are known, and each is individually scarce, but the combination of all three states makes a common variety. A lovely Gem, this 1835 half cent has considerable faded mint red with gold patina at the centers. The obverse has lavender and blue toning through the stars at the right. MRB MS62. (#1169)

- 3034 1851 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** A lovely Choice Mint State example, this half cent has nearly full mint red that is just beginning to fade to bluish-brown, mostly on the high points. Scattered carbon flecks on each side limit the grade. MRB MS63. Population: 13 in 64 Red and Brown, 2 finer (7/11).(#1225)

- 3035 1853 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** Deep blue-brown on the obverse with rosewood peripheral accents which make a greater contribution on the reddish-brown reverse. A well struck, smooth, and charming Gem. MRB MS63. Population: 6 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (7/11).(#1228)

- 3036 1856 MS65 Brown NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** Rich blue-violet and rose-amethyst hues are most prominent on this Gem half cent, though a few areas of golden-amber are also visible. A great late-date coin for the type enthusiast. MRB MS60. (#1236)

PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS

**Elusive B-2 1854 Half Cent
PR65 Red and Brown**



- 3037 1854 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. B-2, Low R.6.** Light pinkish-orange mint color with traces of blue toning appears on the obverse. The reverse has deep brown color with bluish overtones. Both sides have extremely sharp design features with reflective fields. Among the proof half cents from the 1850s, this is a scarce issue, and it is more elusive than the 1852 proof-only issue, for example. MRB PR60. Census: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 237.
From The Oliver Collection. (#1324)

1855 C-1 Half Cent, PR64 Brown



- 3038 1855 PR64 Brown PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.5 as a Proof.** Light cameo contrast is evident on each side of this lovely olive and greenish-brown example. Both sides have fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices. A few small lint marks and trivial imperfections are noted on each side. MRB PR62. Population: 8 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (7/11). (#1326)

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-1 Chain AMERI. Cent, VF Details



- 3039** 1793 Chain AMERI. — Repaired — NGC Details. VF. S-1, B-1, R.4. Both sides of this nicely detailed AMERI. cent show moderate corrosion, with heavy burnishing visible at the right side of the obverse. The surfaces are dark steel-brown with reddish tints on each side. MRB VG8.

Fine Details 1793 Chain Cent, S-2



- 3040** 1793 Chain AMERICA — Damaged — NGC Details. Fine. S-2, B-2, High R.4. This dark brown type coin has impressive design definition, since all legends are bold except for the base of the date. Unlike many seen, the rims are free from dings, but a scratch is present on the lower left reverse, and lesser scratches are near the chin and the TY in LIBERTY. Flan flaws are noted above the N in ONE and at the top of the portrait. MRB Good 4.

- 3041** 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars — Burnished — NGC Details. Good. S-9, B-12, R.2. Though this piece is far too glossy for the details grade, the result of a past burnishing, it nonetheless retains considerable appeal as an example of the Wreath cent, which lasted less than a year. Deep chocolate-brown color with the detail nearly worn away at the lower right reverse. MRB AG3. (#1347)

- 3042** 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VG. S-9, B-12, R.2. All legends are clear on this mahogany-brown first year cent. Evenly granular but free from any consequential abrasions. A collectible example of a challenging early copper type. MRB Good 5. (#1347)

- 3043** 1794 Head of 1794 Fine 12 NGC. S-65, B-51, R.1. The vertical die crack on the reverse at 12 o'clock provides rapid attribution. Liberty's lower hair tresses display excellent detail for the grade. The deep brown surfaces are minimally abraded and evenly granular. LIBERTY and the denominator are faint. MRB VG8. (#901374)

1794 S-65, B-51 Cent, VF30

Shielded Hair Obverse



- 3044** 1794 Head of 1794 VF30 PCGS. S-65, B-51, R.1. The well-known Shielded Hair variety is so named for the high border at the left obverse. This piece was apparently struck on a tapered planchet, with the upper right obverse and lower right reverse detail almost completely missing. A minute planchet flaw or clip is evident at the top of the obverse. MRB VF20. (#901374)

1796 Liberty Cap Cent, VF30

Final Year of Design, S-84, B-5



- 3045** 1796 Liberty Cap VF30 NGC. S-84, B-5, R.3. A chocolate-brown representative of the final-year Liberty Cap cent. The neck curls display pleasing definition, and there are no reportable abrasions save for a minor obverse ding at 7:30 and slight metal loss on the reverse border at 8:30. MRB Fine 15. Census: 4 in 30, 43 finer (5/11). (#1392)

- 3046** 1798 First Hair Style VF20 PCGS. S-161, B-22, R.2. Readily attributed by the prominent cud centered above the TE in STATES. Toned deep walnut-brown with obverse powder-blue undertones. Only lightly abraded, and Liberty's hair has substantial design detail. MRB Fine 12. (#1431)

- 3047** 1798 Second Hair Style XF40 NGC. S-179, B-37, R.2. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Deep rose-brown color with gold and pewter accents. Well-defined at the centers, if a trifle soft along the margins, with glossy and beautiful surfaces. MRB VF25. (#1434)

Choice XF S-247 1803 Cent

Small Date, Small Fraction



- 3048** 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction XF45 PCGS. CAC. S-247, B-5, R.3. A well defined olive-brown representative of the Draped Bust type. Luster glimmers from Liberty's curls, the legends, and the wreath. Surfaces marks are invariably minor, although we note a small mint-made strike-through near the obverse rim at 7:30. S-247 is interesting for dentil clash marks through the denominator and a "mumps" die break beneath the jaw. MRB XF40. (#1482)

3049 1804 Restrike AU55 NGC. The privately made 1804 Restrike large cent was created through the illogical pairing of an 1803 obverse die with the date altered in the die to 1804, and an 1820 reverse die (of Newcomb-12). An unknown person struck these crude pieces in the 1860s. This example shows light wear with tan surfaces and subtle lilac toning. MRB XF45. (#45343)

3050 1814 Plain 4 Genuine PCGS. S-295, B-2, R.1. The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has minor environmental damage. Both sides of this dark brown example have microscopic surface roughness with a few small marks of varying size. MRB VF35. (#1576)

3051 1816 MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. N-6, R.2. Although a relatively plentiful die marriage, N-6 is not the usually seen Randall Hoard variety. Both sides have full cartwheel luster with medium brown surfaces that host tinges of faded mint red and a splash of gold at the left reverse. MRB AU55. (#1591)

3052 1816 MS64 Brown NGC. N-2, R.1. Rim crumbling at stars 8 through 10 on the obverse, plus heavy recutting on the N in ONE on the reverse. Glittering steel-blue and ruby overtones visit the medium-brown surfaces, which are smooth and appealing. Well struck. MRB MS60. (#1591)

3053 1817 13 Stars MS64 Brown PCGS. N-14, R.1. This variety is frequently seen in Mint State grades, so the appearance of this Choice specimen is unsurprising. Both sides have lustrous medium brown surfaces, the obverse slightly darker. An attractive example for a date or type collection. MRB MS60. (#1594)

3054 1818 MS64 Red and Brown NGC. N-10, R.1. Grellman Die State b, prominently cracked through all stars. Deep violet-rose and lighter cinnamon-gold hues are present on each side, with the reverse sporting lighter color. MRB MS60. (#1601)

MS63 Brown 1819 Large Date Cent, N-2 Double Struck, Reverse Rotation Between Strikes



3055 1819 Large Date — Double Struck, Second Strike With Reverse Rotation — MS63 Brown NGC. N-2, R.1. The reverse (hammer) die rotated several degrees between strikes, while the obverse (anvil) die remained fixed. Thus, the obverse shows no indication of a double strike, while the reverse displays dramatic doubling, prominent on all lettering as well as the wreath. A glossy medium brown cent with satin luster and minimally abraded surfaces. MRB AU55.

3056 1820 Large Date MS64 Brown PCGS. N-13, R.1. The N-13 is a frequently encountered Randall Hoard variety with a multiply repunched L in LIBERTY and heavy die cracks (as made) that connect the stars. This example is a lovely olive-brown near-Gem, largely unspotted and nearly unmarked. Well-defined everywhere save for a few right-side stars. MRB MS60. (#1615)

3057 1820 Large Date MS64 Brown PCGS. N-13, R.1. Die cracks connect all stars on the obverse, instantly identifying this Randall Hoard variety. The sharp strike is typical, with nearly every known example showing bold detail. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder with pleasing olive and dark brown surfaces. MRB MS60. (#1615)

3058 1820 Large Date MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. N-13, R.1. Grellman Die State b, cracked through date and stars. More Red than Brown with ample copper-gold luster, though areas of mellowing are present, along with a prominent spot between the tops of the E and N in CENT. MRB MS64. (#1616)

Rare AU 1821 Matron Cent, N-2



3059 1821 AU50 NGC. N-2, R.1. Only two die pairs were used to coin this better date Matron Head issue. None participated in the Randall Hoard, the reason for its conditional rarity. This dark brown example shows moderate wear on the forehead and Liberty's curls. Magnification reveals only minor marks, mostly located above ONE and the date. MRB VF30. (#1621)

3060 1824/2 XF40 PCGS. N-1, High R.1. Later reverse state with cracks around. Softly struck but pleasing for the grade with still-glossy surfaces, deep blue-brown with few significant abrasions. MRB VF20. (#1639)

3061 1825 MS62 Brown NGC. N-9, High R.2. Repunching beneath the T in CENT identifies this Matron Head cent variety. This perfect dies example has prooflike fields, although undesignated as such by NGC. Well struck and only minimally abraded. A small strike-through (as made) is noted beneath the hairbun. MRB AU55. (#1642)

3062 1826/5 XF40 PCGS. N-8, R.2. Star 6 points left of the coronet tip on the N-8 overdate, and that is diagnostic for the variety among all 1826 cents. This pleasing olive example has average surfaces with only a few minor marks on each side. MRB VF25. (#1648)

3063 1826 MS64 Brown NGC. N-4, Low R.2. Flickers of orange visit the rosewood and blue-brown surfaces of this mid-1820s large cent. Lightly spotted at the margins but a smooth and pleasing beauty. MRB AU55. (#1645)

Choice XF 1834 Large 8 Cent Medium Letters, Small Stars, N-3



3064 1834 Large 8, Small Stars, Medium Letters XF45 PCGS. N-3, High R.1. Four different types of 1834 cents are listed in the *Guide Book*, but only seven die marriages are known. A dusky medium brown representative with sharp definition, mark-free surfaces, and moderate build-up within protected areas. LIBERTY and the profile are strike doubled. MRB VF30.
Ex: *Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005)*, lot 5063, which realized \$2,300. (#1699)

3065 1835 Head of 1836 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. N-8, R.1. The intermediate die state of N-8 has an obverse crack from the 1 toward the T in LIBERTY, although there is no evidence of that crack above the head. This piece combines about 50% original frosty orange luster with deep steel-blue toning on each side. MRB MS63. (#1714)

3066 1837 Head of 1838 MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. N-10, R.1. A glossy Gem with rose, blue, violet, and faded orange overtones across medium-brown surfaces. The stars show typical softness, but the portrait is well-defined. MRB MS60. (#1729)

**1837 N-11 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Beaded Hair Cords; Head of 1838**



3067 1837 Head of 1838 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. N-11, R.1. Late Die State. This is a common die variety and an ideal example to meet the needs of any date or type collector. The late die state examples have two prominent reverse cracks, and also fine die cracks connecting the bases of AM and RI. Numerous Choice and Gem Mint State examples of this variety exist. The surfaces have rich chocolate-brown intermingled with considerable pale orange luster. A small area of maroon patina is visible outside stars 4 and 5. This is a splendid cent with exceptional eye appeal. MRB MS63.
Ex: Doug Bird (9/94); March Wells (Superior, 2/00), lot 2026; Wes Rasmussen (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3685. (#1730)

**1840 N-5 Large Cent, MS65 Brown
Late Die State**



3068 1840 Large Date MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. N-5, R.1. Grellman Die State c. Blurry recutting outside the upper left curve of the 0 remains visible, with a few small rim breaks above stars 6 and 7. This lovely Gem has mostly frosty brown luster with noticeable mint red on each side. MRB MS63. (#1820)

3069 1847 MS66 Brown NGC. N-6, R.1. A die line before 12 o'clock on the obverse helps attribute the variety. A nicely struck Gem with golden-brown and rose hues. The shimmering surfaces are nearly undisturbed. MRB MS60. (#1877)

**1848 N-9 Large Cent, XF40
Struck 30% Off Center**



3070 1848 — Struck 30% Off Center — XF40 NGC. N-9, R.1. Struck 30% off-center at 12 o'clock, this piece also has a straight-edge clip at the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse. Glossy chocolate and light brown with pleasing surfaces that show only a few trivial surface marks, primarily on the unstruck portion of the planchet. The description in the Arconti catalog discusses the planchet clip, although the photo in that Superior catalog shows a smooth arc at the top of the obverse. MRB VF30.
Ex: Chris McCawley (1/10/2000); Michael Arconti (Superior, 7/2003), lot 140. (#1883)

**1849 N-20 Large Cent
MS66 Red and Brown**



3071 1849 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. N-20, R.1. There is plenty of rich, red luster remaining on both sides of this expertly preserved example. Some light muting is noted over the central devices and in the open fields—hence the Red and Brown color designation. Both sides are uncommonly well impressed for the type with no blemishes of note. MRB MS63. Census: 3 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (7/11). (#1887)

**1853 Large Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
N-25, Close to Full Red**



3072 1853 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. N-25, R.1. Grellman die state b. Light repunching under the base of the 1 in the date identifies this variety. Closer to Red than Brown, although the cheek and wreath are toned. A few stars are lightly impressed, as is usually the case, but the rest of the details are fully defined. Housed in an old NGC holder. MRB MS63.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 72; Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1077. (#1902)

3073 1855 Upright 5s MS65 Red and Brown NGC. N-4, R.1. Early die state, as often found on the Mint State examples of this issue which once comprised a sizable hoard. Peach-gold and blue-brown hues have an even split on the obverse, though the balance tips toward Red on the reverse. MRB MS63. (#1908)

3074 1855 Upright 5s MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. N-6, R.3. A late die state, although several attribution markers remain clearly visible. This piece has attractive orange mint luster with about 50% medium brown toning. MRB MS63. (#1908)

PROOF LARGE CENT

1855 N-10 Large Cent, PR64 Red and Brown Slanted 5 Date Logotype



3075 1855 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. N-10, R.5 as a proof. Slanted 5s. The obverse is gleaming copper-gold with just a touch of violet, while the reverse shows deeper peach tones with elements of lilac. Sharply struck with scattered carbon present on the obverse. MRB PR63. Population: 4 in 64 Red and Brown, 2 finer (7/11). (#1995)

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

3076 1857 MS64 PCGS. A satiny light brown near-Gem that appears free from even the smallest abrasions. Unimportant carbon is limited to the field behind the wing and northwest of the O in ONE. A good strike despite slight incompleteness on the edge of the tail. (#2016)

3077 1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC. This luminous, dusky tan-brown near-Gem is impressively preserved. If not for striking softness on peripheral elements such as the knot of the wreath, the piece would have a strong claim to an even finer grade. (#2016)

3078 1857 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A well struck golden-tan near-Gem whose coruscating luster and virtually mark-free surfaces ensure exemplary eye appeal. One small depression noted on the obverse rim at 9 o'clock. (#2016)

Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



3079 1857 MS65 PCGS. A fully struck Gem with good luster and even tan-gold toning. Void of abrasions, and just a couple of small flecks are present. The Flying Eagle cent was struck for commerce only in 1857 and 1858, which makes well impressed high grade examples important for type purposes. (#2016)

1857 Gem Flying Eagle Cent Bright Honey-Tan Color



3080 1857 MS65 PCGS. CAC. We anticipate significant competition for this piece among Gem quality type collectors. Both sides are richly frosted with warm, honey-tan coloration. Blushes of lilac iridescence are noted at certain angles, as is a well concealed toning spot over the eagle's tail. The strike is strong throughout, unlike many examples that have weak tailfeathers and weak wreath details. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 6175. From The Mile High City Collection. (#2016)

3081 1858/7 AU50 PCGS. Snow-1, FS-301. The corner of the 7 at top right of the final 8 is faint, but the die dot in the field above the date is plain. Lightly worn with a degree of bluish encrustation at the margins of the medium-brown surfaces. For the variety, Population: 5 in 50, 87 finer (7/11). (#2022)

1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Large Letters Obverse



3082 1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS. High Leaves Reverse, Closed E in ONE. Lustrous light tan surfaces exhibit splashes of violet and gold toning on each side of this satiny Gem. The eagle's beak is slightly weak with all other details sharper. A few minor carbon flecks require a loupe to view. PCGS has only certified 27 finer examples (7/11). From The Mile High City Collection. (#2019)

Gorgeous Premium Gem 1858 Cent Large Letters, High Leaves



3083 1858 Large Letters MS66 NGC. High Leaves Reverse. Closed E in ONE. Peach-gold and pastel rose dominate this magnificent Premium Gem, although the obverse center is powder-blue. Sharply struck and uncommonly devoid of contact. The date and right obverse legends are strike doubled. Census: 19 in 66, 1 finer (5/11). (#2019)

**1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent, MS65
Clashed Dies Strike**



- 3084 1858 Small Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Low Leaves Reverse, Open E in ONE. Light clash marks are visible on both sides of this Gem Flying Eagle cent. The strike is average for the issue and composition, with weakness most evident at the eagle's head. Both sides have satin luster with hints of reflectivity in the fields of this lovely light tan specimen. A few scattered marks prevent a higher grade. Population: 57 in 65, 9 finer (6/11). (#2020)

**1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65
Small Letters Obverse**



- 3085 1858 Small Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Low Leaves, Closed E in ONE. The 1858 Small Letters variety is scarcer than the Large Letters in high grades. Strike doubling is evident on UNITE of this brilliant Gem. Both sides have reflective fields with lovely golden surfaces. The strike is bold with full detail on each side. Population: 57 in 65, 9 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2020)

INDIAN CENTS

- 3086 1859 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Copper-gold and peach hues dominate this well struck near-Gem from the first year of the Indian cent design. Both sides are remarkably smooth and attractive. (#2052)
- 3087 1859 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** An ideal first-year type coin, with razor-sharp details on the design elements and bright mint luster on both sides. A few small contact marks near N in ONE are the only flaws of note.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2052)

**Gem 1859 Indian Cent
Good Luster, Strong Eye Appeal**



- 3088 1859 MS65 NGC.** This piece retains much of the light honey-tan color of original copper-nickel cents. There is, however, also a slight and even overlay of reddish patina on each side. The mint luster glows softly over the surfaces. Slight metal flow is also noted toward the margins of both obverse and reverse. Sharply, but not fully struck. (#2052)
- 3089 1860 Pointed Bust MS64 PCGS.** This well-struck Choice Indian cent features reddish-gold and light brown surfaces, with bright mint luster and ample eye appeal. Population: 81 in 64, 34 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2056)
- 3090 1860 MS65 PCGS.** Consistent almond-tan color covers both sides of the relatively unmarked Gem, which shows some heavy metal flowlines that create a somewhat mattelike effect. The strike is soft on the feather tips, the diamonds, and lowest curl, but otherwise there are no impairments and the eye appeal is still quite strong.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2058)
- 3091 1861 MS65 PCGS.** Light pink and gold elements prevail on this bright Gem. Well-defined with only a few tiny flyspecks visible on the copper-nickel surfaces. PCGS has graded 66 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#2061)
- 3092 1861 MS66 NGC.** Minted at the dawn of the Civil War era, the 1861 Indian cent claims the lowest mintage of the copper-nickel series. This magnificent Premium Gem displays sharply detailed devices, bright mint luster, and strong eye appeal. Census: 80 in 66, 6 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2061)
- 3093 1862 MS65 NGC.** This splendidly preserved straw-gold Civil War Gem has satin luster and a needle-sharp strike. The obverse is misaligned a couple of degrees toward 9 o'clock, which likely contributed to the prominent rim cuds along the right obverse margin. (#2064)
- 3094 1862 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A pleasing Gem, this piece shows delicate, even color and a nearly full strike on both the obverse and reverse devices. Upon inspection with a loupe, several tiny, undistracting carbon spots are viewed atop the surfaces. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2064)
- 3095 1863 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A considerable cameo effect is set up by the slightly darker devices against pinkish fields on both sides. The sharply struck surfaces are virtually mark-free and quite appealing on this copper-nickel Gem cent. PCGS has seen 30 submissions numerically finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2067)

Sharp Premium Gem 1864 Copper-Nickel Cent



- 3096 1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 NGC.** Generous eye appeal proceeds from both sides of this lustrous Premium Gem, a well-struck piece that shows four full diamonds on the ribbon and nearly full feather tips. A sprinkling of brown appears under a loupe, but to the unaided eye the surfaces are bright and appear nearly untinted orange color. Among the finest certified, with good reason. Census: 16 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2070)

- 3097 1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red PCGS.** Scarce with full red color and in high grade with only 33 other pieces so graded by PCGS and only one finer (7/11). The lustrous surfaces show rich, original red with a hint of olive. Each side of this sharply struck piece shows a mattelike appearance, apparently from heavy metal flow.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 5266.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2078)*

Red Gem L on Ribbon 1864 Cent



- 3098 1864 L On Ribbon MS65 Red NGC.** Peach-red centers are bounded by olive-gold margins. A thoroughly lustrous Gem that boasts a precise strike and essentially mark-free surfaces. Carbon is also virtually absent, and the eye appeal is impressive. The 1864 is a high mintage date due to the Civil War, but most pieces were either copper-nickel or the No L variety. Census: 15 in 65 Red, 4 finer (5/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2081)

- 3099 1866 MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Orange-gold persists near the rims, while the centers are gray-brown. Boldly struck and devoid of abrasions. Satiny and spot-free. The 1866 mintage was fewer than 10,000,000 pieces, less than one-third the prior year's production. (#2086)

- 3100 1866 MS64 Red PCGS.** This is a fully lustrous representative of this conditionally challenging 1860s cent issue. The strike is quite bold for the series, and there are no mentionable contact marks on either side. Some charcoal-gray intermingles with red on the reverse, while the obverse has more consistent mottled red-gold color.
*Ex: Ft. Lauderdale Bullet Sale (Heritage, 3/2000), lot 15.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2087)*

Undisturbed MS65 Red 1867 Cent



- 3101 1867 MS65 Red NGC.** A sharply struck and mark-free Gem. Mostly straw-gold with glimpses of orange, although the Indian's cheek and neck display a hint of lilac. Careful inspection fails to find any noticeable carbon. A lustrous and desirable example of this lower mintage date. Census: 10 in 65 Red, 0 finer (5/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2090)

Choice 1867/67 Indian Cent Red and Brown Surfaces



- 3102 1867/67 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-301, Snow-1.** An extremely popular variety that always sells for a large premium, the repunched date is easily visible on the last two digits. This well-detailed Choice example displays prominent clash marks in the obverse field, with surfaces that are about evenly divided between brown and red color. Population: 13 in 64 Red and Brown, 4 finer (6/11). (#92089)

- 3103 1868 MS64 Red NGC.** A well impressed and lustrous sun-gold near-Gem of this better Reconstruction-era date. Study beneath a lens reveals an absence of abrasions and only inconsequential carbon. (#2093)

- 3104 1868 MS65 Red NGC.** A boldly detailed Gem example, this piece has soft orange-gold surfaces with subtle pink highlights. Aside from a few microscopic flecks of carbon, even inspection with a glass fails to bring even the slightest distraction into view. Census: 29 in 65 Red, 6 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2093)

- 3105 1869 MS64 Red PCGS.** Bright orange to red mint luster is evenly spread over pleasing surfaces. This is a late die state obverse with two light die cracks through the date. Population: 47 in 64 Red, 34 finer (6/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 7544.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2096)*

**Delightful MS66 Red and Brown
1869/69 Indian Cent, FS-301**



- 3106 1869/69 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Snow-3f. FS-301.** The 9 is obviously repunched. Formerly regarded as an 1869/8 variety, and still of sufficient interest to merit separate listing within the *Guide Book*. This fully struck high grade Indian cent is mostly sea-green, but orange-red illuminates the margins. Devoid of contact, and carbon is equally absent.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#37475)

- 3107 1870 MS64 Red PCGS. Bold N. Deep crimson and jade compete for territory on the obverse of this lustrous near-Gem, while the reverse displays sunset-orange and purple tones, all lustrous and still within the confines of the Red designation.** Population: 71 in 64 Red, 34 numerically finer (6/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2099)

**Challenging MS65 Red 1871 Cent
Only Two Coins Certified Finer**



- 3108 1871 MS65 Red PCGS. Bold N.** Many of the cents produced in the early part of the Indian series were struck on planchets whose copper was supplied from the Mint's stockpile of redeemed half cents and large cents. By 1871, however, this backlog of copper had been largely recoined with the result that cent production sank to just 3.9 million coins that year. Scarce in all grades, the 1871 is rare as a Red Gem, and is virtually unobtainable any finer. The present high grade example is apricot-gold with hints of olive and rose. Free from contact, and carbon is limited to the infrequent speck. Population: 16 in 65 Red, 2 finer (6/11).
Ex: Joseph P. Gorrell Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4428, which realized \$10,062.50.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2102)

Red Gem Open 3 1873 Cent



- 3109 1873 Open 3 MS65 Red PCGS.** Both sides are a lustrous olive-gold with hints of rose-red on the highpoints of the devices. The strike is well above-average and only a few trivial flecks of carbon are noted here and there. Even though the Open 3 is the more obtainable of the two date variants for the year, it is nevertheless quite scarce in this near-ultimate grade. Population: 21 in 65 Red, 4 finer (6/11).
Ex: Richard Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4272, which realized \$6,900.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2108)

- 3110 1873 Closed 3 MS64 Red PCGS.** Lovely almond-tan, glossy surfaces display generous luster over well-struck surfaces. Some small areas of darker brown are permissible. A tough coin at the near-Gem Red level.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2111)

**Scarce 1874 Cent, MS65 Red
Repunched Date, Snow-2**



- 3111 1874 MS65 Red PCGS. Snow-2.** The base of the 4 in the date is repunched. This scarce date Gem is generally wheat-gold, although the cheek and left obverse field are dusky lilac. Void of contact, and carbon is minute and unobtrusive. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 29 in 65 Red, 5 finer (6/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2120)

- 3112 1875 MS64 Red PCGS.** This is a nice, well-balanced representation of this elusive mid-1870s date, with almond-tan and greenish-gold surfaces throughout and essentially no carbon on well-struck surfaces. A couple of obverse ticks account for the grade. Population: 52 in 64 Red, 41 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2123)

- 3113 1876 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Well-preserved and luminous surfaces strike a balance between muted copper-gold and violet-brown. This well struck coin is housed in a prior-generation holder. Census: 24 in 66 Red and Brown, 2 finer (5/11). (#2125)

- 3114 1876 MS65 Red NGC.** Copper-gold and orange are the major hues, though a few splashes of peach are also present on this centennial-year Red Gem. Great eye appeal for the year before the famous key date of 1877.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2126)

- 3115 1877 Fine 15 PCGS. CAC.** Shallow N. Deep chocolate-brown toning embraces this unmarked and attractive key date Indian cent. Three letters in LIBERTY are sharp, two are faint, and two are well-worn. (#2127)

- 3116 1877 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** A worn, but serviceable, example of this low-mintage key date, the glossy brown surfaces show microscopic specks of carbon in the obverse field, and a scattering of minor abrasions. (#2127)

- 3117 1877 VF25 NGC.** Although well-worn, the devices retain all important original detail, and the brown surfaces are lightly abraded. The 1877 is the low-mintage key to the Indian cent series. (#2127)
- 3118 1877 VF30 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive midrange example of the famous business strike key. Medium-brown surfaces are smooth while retaining most of the essential detail. (#2127)
- 3119 1877 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** This low-mintage key is prized by series enthusiasts in any condition. Much original detail remains, and the surfaces are an attractive, if not quite natural, light brown hue. (#2127)

Key 1877 Indian Cent, Choice XF



- 3120 1877 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Deep medium-brown surfaces show hints of blue and violet in the fields. Well-defined and generally smooth, this is an excellent Choice XF example of the 1877 key date and an apt choice for a date set of similar or slightly finer grade. Housed in a holder with green internal label and green external CAC sticker. *From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#2127)*
- 3121 1877 — Re-Engraved, Whizzed — NGC Details. AU.** The fine details of Liberty's hair appear to have been manipulated, and the surfaces have been whizzed, creating unnatural caramel-gold color on porous surfaces. These factors aside, this remains a collectible example of the famous Indian cent key date.
- 3122 1878 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Copper-pink, orange, and violet hues blend on this Premium Gem. Well-preserved and decently detailed overall, if weak on several of the diamonds. Census: 26 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (5/11). (#2131)
- 3123 1880 MS65 Red PCGS.** Burnt orange surfaces with peripheries of crimson and flashes of green hued luster. Some faint hairlines in the obverse left field and a few carbon spots dot the surfaces, including one to the right of the U in UNITED. Population: 45 in 65 Red, 18 finer (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection. (#2138)*
- 3124 1881 MS65 Red PCGS.** The coppery-red surfaces of this attractive Gem display a few highlights of lilac. The devices are sharply detailed and mint luster is vibrant. Population: 71 in 65 Red, 27 finer (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection. (#2141)*

1882 Indian Cent, MS66 Red Rich Orange-Red Color



- 3125 1882 MS66 Red NGC.** Simply extraordinary quality for a business strike Indian cent, both sides are smooth enough to warrant consideration at an even higher grade level. There are a few tiny carbon flecks, but the surfaces are alive with fulsome orange-red luster that is a little deeper in shade on the obverse. Census: 10 in 66 Red, 0 finer (7/11). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5429. From The Mile High City Collection. (#2144)*
- 3126 1883 MS65 Red PCGS.** The original red surfaces display attractive lilac highlights, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements. A tiny spot of carbon near U is the only noticeable flaw. Population: 55 in 65 Red, 30 finer (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection. (#2147)*
- 3127 1884 MS65 Red PCGS.** A meticulously struck and shimmering Gem with orange-gold color that is only slightly mellowed on the fields and cheek. An occasional carbon fleck precludes a higher grade. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 35 in 65 Red, 16 finer (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection. (#2150)*
- #### 1886 Type One Indian Cent, MS65 Red Elusive Brilliant Red Specimen
-
- 3128 1886 Type One MS65 Red PCGS.** Struck from the old obverse hub with the lowest feather pointing between IC. The new hub has that feather pointing between CA. The evenly disbursed color is light pinkish-red over each side. Fully detailed with satin luster, and scarce when granted a full Red designation. Population: 22 in 65 Red, 2 finer (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection. (#2156)*
- 3129 1886 Type Two MS64 Red PCGS.** The vivid orange-red surfaces display highlights of light brown, with a few microscopic carbon spots on the reverse. The devices are sharply rendered and bright mint luster creates unusual visual appeal. Population: 26 in 64 Red, 10 finer (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection. (#92156)*
- 3130 1887 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Orange-gold and tan-gold in the centers deepen at the rims to sunset-orange on this unmarked Gem Indian cent, which is also free of all but a couple of tiny flecks on each side. Well struck save for some of the feather tips. Population: 55 in 65 Red, 17 finer (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection. (#2159)*

**1888 Indian Cent, MS65 Red
A Designation Rarity**



- 3131 1888 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint coined more than 37 million Indian cents in 1888, but only 135 pieces in all grades carry the Red designation, or just one coin for every 275,000 minted. This stunning Gem has bright pinkish-orange mint luster with bold design motifs. Excellent eye appeal will capture the connoisseur's attention. Population: 30 in 65 Red, 13 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2168)

- 3132 1889 MS65 Red NGC.** Light copper-gold and peach color overall with a single spot to the left of Liberty's profile and small, scattered flyspecks. This Red Gem with a four-diamond strike is housed in a prior-generation holder.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2174)

- 3133 1890 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A highly lustrous and well-struck deep honey-gold Gem. Splendidly preserved, a small tan spot below the lowest hair curl does not appear to limit the grade. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 44 in 65 Red, 8 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2177)

- 3134 1891 MS65 Red NGC.** This well-struck Gem displays fiery original red surfaces with a hint of lilac and light brown. Few signs of contact are apparent and the bright mint luster adds to the abundant eye appeal. Census: 36 in 65 Red, 3 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2180)

- 3135 1892 MS65 Red PCGS.** Rich copper-orange "fire" dominates the eye appeal of this well struck Gem with swirling luster. Impressively preserved surfaces show few marks and minimal carbon. PCGS has graded just 11 finer fully Red examples (6/11).
Ex: The Richard Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4322.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2183)

**1893 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Only One Finer at PCGS**



- 3136 1893 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The tips of the first three feathers in the head band are blunt, with all remaining detail nearly full. This brilliant Premium Gem has frosty copper luster with bright red and orange mint color. A loupe is necessary to see the few trivial carbon flecks. Population: 22 in 66 Red, 1 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2186)

Lofty 1894 Indian Cent, MS66 Red



- 3137 1894 MS66 Red PCGS.** This precisely struck Premium Gem teems with luster, and marks are absent aside from incidental contact on the cheek. Generally olive-gold, with a few faint burnt-orange streaks on the left obverse field and dusky russet color on the central reverse. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 22 in 66 Red, 2 finer (6/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2189)

**1894 Doubled Date Indian Cent, MS65 Red
One of the Finest**



- 3138 1894 Doubled Date MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Snow-1, FS-301.** The date is sharply repunched to the northeast. Fivaz and Stanton note that "this continues to be one of the most popular repunched dates of all time." The strike on this solidly graded Gem, while perhaps just short of full, is boldly executed with emerging definition at the tips of the uppermost feathers on the Indian's headdress. The luster is vibrant with a frosty, orange-pink sheen. Several pinpoint depressions inside the wreath appear to be Mint-caused. Surely one of the finest 1894 Double Dates in existence. Population: 11 in 65 Red, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 5382.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#92189)

- 3139 1896 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A crisply struck honey-gold Gem with exceptional luster and impressive surfaces. No mentionable distractions are evident and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 47 in 65 Red, 12 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2195)

**Full Red MS67 1897 Indian Cent
Dazzling Mint Luster**



- 3140 1897 MS67 Red NGC.** Fabulous quality and overall surfaces. The coin has blazing orange-red mint luster and is virtually abrasion-free. This is the ultimate coin for anyone who needs a Superb Indian cent for a type set. Only four other pieces have been so graded by both NGC and PCGS with none finer (7/11).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 5340.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2198)

1898 Indian Cent, Full Red Superb Gem



- 3141 1898 MS67 Red NGC.** This later date Indian cent is an appealing fresh red specimen, the strike is strong throughout, and the surfaces are unmarred by discoloration or contact marks. Quite difficult to encounter in this nice a grade in full red. Census: 18 in 67 Red, 0 finer (7/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 5341.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#2201)*

- 3142 1899 MS66 Red PCGS Secure.** Intense reddish-orange shadings dominate the eye appeal on this turn-of-the-century Indian cent. Boldly struck with blossoming, subtly frosted luster. Population: 82 in 66 Red, 9 finer (6/11). (#2204)

- 3143 1900 MS66 Red NGC.** Outstanding copper red color beams across radiant surfaces. This sharp example has good detail to the feathers, beads, and diamonds on the ribbon. Not only is this coin well preserved, but it was also well produced. Census: 80 in 66 Red, 6 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2207)

Exquisite MS66+ Red 1900 Cent



- 3144 1900 MS66+ Red PCGS.** An outstanding fire-red Premium Gem whose bold strike and lustrous mark-free surfaces confirm the lofty third party grade. This turn-of-the-century issue is available in typical Mint State, but examples of the present remarkable quality are seldom encountered. Population: 2 in 66+ Red, 6 finer (6/11). (#2207)

- 3145 1901 MS66 Red NGC.** This turn-of-the-century Red Premium Gem has broad and beautiful luster which sweeps across satiny peach and apricot-gold surfaces. A marvelously appealing coin for the type enthusiast. Census: 26 in 66 Red, 2 finer (5/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2210)

- 3146 1902 MS67 Red NGC.** This sharply detailed Superb Gem has few equals among 1902 Indian cents, with vivid red surfaces that show highlights of lilac and no mentionable flaws. Mint luster is vibrant and eye appeal is tremendous. Census: 36 in 67 Red, 2 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2213)

- 3147 1903 MS66 Red NGC.** Deep peach and orange hues are dusky but never slide into Red and Brown territory. A smooth and subtly frosted Premium Gem, well struck and a great selection for the type enthusiast.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2216)

- 3148 1904 MS66 Red NGC.** A spectacular Premium Gem with original red color, vibrant mint luster, and razor-sharp details on all design elements. This coin possesses extraordinary eye appeal. Census: 50 in 66 Red, 2 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2219)

- 3149 1905 MS66 Red NGC.** Sharply detailed design elements and incredibly vibrant mint luster are the hallmarks of this spectacular Premium Gem. The original coppery red surfaces show a few hints of lilac.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2222)

- 3150 1906 MS66 Red NGC.** A well-detailed Superb Gem, with just a touch of softness on the headdress feathers, this piece exhibits original red surfaces with vibrant mint luster. Census: 72 in 66 Red, 2 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2225)

- 3151 1907 MS66 Red PCGS.** A sharply detailed Premium Gem, the orange-red surfaces are brightly lustrous, with a few microscopic flecks of carbon. Population: 31 in 66 Red, 4 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2228)

- 3152 1908 MS66 Red NGC.** Every bit the high end Gem, this beautiful representative is awash in rich, smooth, golden-orange luster. There are no mentionable distractions aside from a tiny spot near 1 o'clock on the obverse border.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2231)

1908-S Indian Cent, MS66 Red Tied for Finest Certified



- 3153 1908-S MS66 Red NGC.** The first San Francisco Mint small cent, the 1908-S is highly popular with type collectors and series specialists. Tied for the finest certified, this impressive Premium Gem displays satiny light orange mint luster with sharp details and no evidence of carbon. Census: 48 in 66 Red, 0 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2234)

- 3154 1909 MS66 Red PCGS.** Uniform peach-red luster bathes this sharply struck and virtually unabraded Premium Gem. Carbon is relegated to a couple of pinpoint flecks. PCGS has certified just seven examples finer (7/11). (#2237)

- 3155 1909 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Shimmering fall-foliage patina on the well preserved surfaces of this coin. No singularly distracting abrasions take away from this coin's eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2237)

1909-S Indian Cent, MS64 Transitional Small Cent Date



- 3156 1909-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Struck early in the year before introduction of the Lincoln centennial design, this San Francisco Indian cent is a splendid Choice Mint State piece with brilliant orange mint frost with average details and scattered carbon flecks. An attractive representative of the California emission. (#2240)

**1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red
Only 15 Finer PCGS Coins**



- 3157 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A typical strike shows slight weakness at the feather tips on the obverse of this Gem. Both sides exhibit highly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces with trivial imperfections. Encountered with some frequency at this grade level, the 1909-S is rarely seen finer, with only 15 better PCGS coins after a quarter century of coin certification (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection. (#2240)*

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 3158 1860 PR64 PCGS.** Light salmon-pink color is present on this near-Gem specimen, but so too are mint-green and even pale blue shadings. A modestly hairlined but still appealing proof from the beginning of the Oak Wreath Reverse subtype. (#2253)
- 3159 1862 PR64 PCGS.** An attractive copper-nickel Choice proof cent, boldly struck with light patina over peach and rosewood surfaces. Both sides are modestly hairlined, and a single spot is noted before the bridge of Liberty's nose. (#2259)

Flashy PR66 1862 Indian Cent



- 3160 1862 PR66 NGC. CAC.** This boldly impressed specimen displays deeply reflective fields and a pleasing array of variegated colors that include orange, rose, and olive. The preservation is exceptional. This scarce Civil War date has a proof mintage of only 550 pieces. *Ex: Santa Fe Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 367, which realized \$3,220. (#2259)*
- 3161 1864 Copper-Nickel PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Light copper-gold luster overall with a faint layer of patina across luminous fields and well struck devices. Great eye appeal for the end of the copper-nickel cent series. (#2265)
- 3162 1864 Bronze No L PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Rose-red and orange illuminate the fields while the portrait is deep lavender. This fully struck Gem is void of contact and only exhibits a pair of tiny flecks beneath the N in CENT. (#2276)

**1864 Indian Cent, PR64 Red
Elusive No L, Bronze Issue**



- 3163 1864 Bronze No L PR64 Red PCGS. Snow-4. CAC.** From a small estimated mintage of 150 pieces, the proof 1864 No L Indian cent is scarce-to-rare in all grades. The composition of the cent was changed from copper-nickel to bronze in May of 1864, and the No L proofs represent the new bronze issue. This sharply-detailed example displays reflective red fields, with just a touch of lilac. Population: 14 in 64 Red, 9 finer (6/11). (#2278)

- 3164 1867 PR64 Red PCGS. CAC.** A remarkably pale specimen with an appearance more in common with the copper-nickel coins of 1864 and before than its own bronze era. Delicate copper-gold and mint-green shadings mingle on amply reflective surfaces. Population: 34 in 64 Red, 11 finer (6/11). (#2290)

**Famous 1877 Indian Cent
Gem Red and Brown Proof**



- 3165 1877 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** Bold N. Apple-green, violet-red, and orange patina alternates across this fully struck and unabraded Gem. Pristine aside from a few pinpoint flecks. The business strike counterpart is the key to the series, and proofs are also elusive as only 900 pieces were struck. (#2319)
- 3166 1879 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Snow-PR1.** The date has minor recutting on this variety. Splashes of lilac and light brown toning account for the designation of this mostly brilliant Premium Gem proof Indian cent. Population: 24 in 66 Red and Brown, 8 finer (6/11). (#2325)
- 3167 1879 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. Snow-PR1.** The date is obviously repunched. Snow states, "one of the few collectable proof die varieties." Rich apple-green and rose toning encompasses well struck and flawless surfaces. Housed in a green label holder. (#2325)

**1879 Indian Cent, PR66 Red Cameo
An Elusive Cameo Proof**



3168 1879 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. With an increase in proof minor coinage at the Philadelphia mint, beginning in 1878, along with improved planchet production, the overall quantity and quality of proof Indian cents becomes apparent, and, from this point onward, they are more available than scarce business-strike dates in the series. This bright Premium Gem is obviously uncommon, especially with the Cameo designation, one of only five such coins in the PCGS pantheon. It is crisply impressed, with a lovely mixture of orange, red-gold, and pastel-green colors, and deeply reflective fields beneath exquisitely frosted devices. Population: 3 in 66 Red Cameo, 2 finer (6/11). (#82326)

3169 1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS. Snow-1. This splendid Gem shows devices that are sharply contrasted against deeply mirrored fields, while several small contact marks appear on Liberty's cheek, but do not overly distract. Numerous tiny obverse carbon specks are well hidden by deep orange-red and green toning. The reverse exhibits equally deep cherry-red and dark-green colors. Population: 4 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (7/11).(#82329)

3170 1882 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Copper-orange and lavender-violet hues mingle on this luminous and strongly struck beauty. Crisply detailed with a single small flyspeck noted to the left of Liberty's neck.(#2334)

Sharp PR66 Red 1887 Indian Cent



3171 1887 PR66 Red NGC. The old saying about "hen's teeth" comes to mind, as in "rarer than." NGC and PCGS combined have graded a total of four PR66 Red coins of this issue, from the original proof mintage of 2,960 pieces. It is seldom indeed that Indian cents from the 1880s are found in such pristine condition with fully red surfaces. Nonetheless this is one such piece, with completely lustrous salmon-pink patina evenly covering each side. The strike is sharp and pleasing. Perusal under a loupe reveals two undistracting contact marks on the Indian's cheek and a single dark fleck in the lower left obverse field, all of which fail to diminish viewer enthusiasm for this elusive and beautiful specimen. Census: 2 in 66 Red, 0 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#2350)

3172 1892 PR65 Red PCGS. The obverse has bright olive-gold and rose hues, while the reverse is divided into areas of peach and lemon-gold color. An exquisitely struck Gem with beautifully preserved surfaces. A tiny speck of debris is noted at the end of the left side wreath. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 43 in 65 Red, 14 finer (7/11).(#2365)

3173 1903 PR66 Red PCGS. The obverse is bright copper-gold, the reverse more subdued orange, but both sides are unmistakably Red. A sharply struck Premium Gem specimen with beautiful display qualities. Population: 32 in 66 Red, 11 finer (6/11). (#2398)

3174 1909 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. A gleaming Red and Brown Premium Gem specimen from the end of the Indian cent series, dappled sea-green and mahogany on the obverse with a lighter copper-gold element added to the reverse. Sharply struck and housed in an old green label holder.(#2415)

LINCOLN CENTS

3175 1909-S VDB XF40 PCGS. CAC. A chocolate-brown example of this always popular issue. The obverse is unabraded, and the reverse displays only a few small marks. The low mintage '09-S VDB remains the key to the series in circulated grades. (#2426)

3176 1909-S VDB XF45 NGC. Deeply toned walnut-brown with occasional touches of violet and blue. Excellent design definition for the XF level with few significant marks, two keys which send the grade toward the 45 designation.(#2426)

3177 1909-S VDB — Altered Color — NGC Details. AU. The all-important VDB initials are a little faint, but still visible, on this numismatic icon. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with a touch of high-point rub. The surfaces have a slightly mottled mix of red and light brown patina.(#2426)

3178 1909-S VDB AU55 NGC. Violet overtones enrich the deep brown surfaces of this lightly worn but still-glossy 1909-S VDB cent. Well-defined with a hint of woodgrain pattern noted at the right obverse.(#2426)

3179 1909-S VDB AU58 NGC. An impressive near-Mint example of this sought-after key date, with well-detailed design elements and hints of original red showing amidst the light brown patina. No mentionable distractions are present.(#2426)

3180 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Far more Red than Brown with only a few areas of mahogany mixed with the copper-red, orange, and gold hues which prevail on each side. A lightly abraded but pleasing Select 1909-S VDB cent which could serve well in an otherwise Red set.(#2427)

3181 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. The copper-orange color has faded to mahogany over most of this near-Gem, though enough bright, original color exists on the obverse for a Red and Brown designation. This key-date first-year Lincoln cent is well struck and minimally abraded for strong all-around visual appeal. (#2427)

**Multicolor 1909-S VDB Cent
Gem Red and Brown**



3182 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Several shades compete on this piece including gold, sunset-orange, jade, and scattered brown, but decent luster underlies the lot. This piece is well but not fully struck, and the remains of an old fingerprint on the lower reverse are not overly distracting. Visible carbon is minimal. (#2427)

Popular 1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red



- 3183 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS.** This dusky peach-gold key date example displays good luster and is void of visible contact. The strike is precise, particularly on the all-important VDB initials. Scattered minor carbon cannot deny the eye appeal. The 1909-S VDB has long been the Holy Grail for roll searchers of the widely collected series. (#2428)

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Sought-After Key Date



- 3184 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** A well-detailed Gem example of this low-mintage key date, with original red surfaces that show just a few microscopic carbon spots. Vibrant mint luster contributes to the outstanding eye appeal. The 1909-S VDB is the most sought-after issue of the series. Housed in a green label holder. (#2428)
- 3185 1912 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The obverse has pleasing copper-orange color, while the reverse is paler lemon-gold. A well struck Premium Gem that offers impressive eye appeal. PCGS has graded seven finer Red examples (6/11). (#2452)
- 3186 1912-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A nice strike and satiny luster appear on this pinkish-orange Gem. Both sides have excellent surfaces that are almost entirely void of surface marks, while minuscule carbon flecks are only visible with a loupe. (#2455)
- 3187 1913-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Pale copper-gold color overall with deeper colors in an arc at the upper reverse. A well-defined and delightfully textured Red Gem. PCGS has graded just 13 numerically finer Red pieces (7/11). (#2464)
- 3188 1914-D — Altered Color — NGC Details. AU.** Glossy with only minor evidence of wear. The surfaces show a bizarre mix of pink, orange, and blue-green which gives the color scheme the appearance of artificiality. (#2471)
- 3189 1914-D — Altered Color — NGC Details. AU.** This low-mintage issue is prized by collectors in all grades. The present coin is a sharply detailed example, with just a touch of high-point wear and an unnatural orange color. (#2471)

Original Gem Red and Brown
1914-D Lincoln Cent



- 3190 1914-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** This key cent is much closer to Red than Brown, with the consistent pinkish-red surfaces that many original examples of this date show. The well-struck surfaces show plenty of the original mint-red luster intact. This piece is virtually free of carbon. An attractive Gem example of this rare Lincoln issue.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1770. (#2472)

Fire-Red MS65+ 1916-D Cent



- 3191 1916-D MS65+ Red PCGS.** A beautiful peach-red Gem dominated by swirling luster. The strike is intricate, and a loupe fails to find contact or consequential carbon. Like other early Denver Mint cents, the '16-D is notoriously elusive as a Red Gem, and the present lot is certain to be highly contested. Population: 1 in 65+ Red, 4 finer (6/11). (#2491)
- 3192 1918 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Bold copper-gold luster with apricot and peach overtones. Delicately textured surfaces are carefully preserved with minimal carbon. PCGS has graded just 12 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#2506)
- 3193 1922 No D Strong Reverse VF25 PCGS. CAC. FS-401. Die Pair 2.** A great midrange example of the most desirable in the No D family of 1922 cents. Glossy medium-brown surfaces show tinges of gold on the reverse. (#3285)
- 3194 1922 No D Strong Reverse VF35 NGC. FS-401. Die Pair 2.** A medium brown Choice VF representative of this prized *Guide Book* variety. As always, the reverse appears sharper than the obverse, due to a worn die. Generally smooth with a few minuscule ticks on the fields. (#3285)
- 3195 1922 No D Weak Reverse XF40 PCGS. Die Pair 3,** noted by the counterclockwise rotation of the reverse relative to coin turn. Glossy violet-brown and golden-brown surfaces show occasional hints of rosewood color. (#2540)
- 3196 1925-D MS64+ Red PCGS.** This coin appears weakly struck, but in reality it is a problem of die overuse rather than strike deficiency. The detailing on the right wheat ear on the reverse is considerably bolder than on the left, and the last digit in the date and mintmark both show weakness. The surfaces are sunset-orange throughout, with some streaky darker areas on the obverse. Population: 7 in 64+ Red, 44 finer (7/11). (#2563)
- 3197 1926 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Solidly struck with sparkling luster, predominantly wheat-gold but with additional peach and orange elements on the reverse. This elegant Superb Gem is tied for numerically finest among Red examples in the combined certified population (6/11). (#2569)

- 3198 1928 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Crisply detailed with primarily wheat-gold color but also elements of lemon-yellow and copper-orange. Bright and beautiful, a Red Superb Gem tied for numerically finest for the color category in the PCGS *Population Report* (6/11). (#2587)

**MS66 Red 1929-D Cent
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3199 1929-D MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** As with many other examples of the issue, this D-mint cent shows a degree of striking softness on the portrait. The surfaces are carefully preserved, though, and fully Red with a mix of pale copper-gold and richer orange colors blossoming on each side. Population: 22 in 66 Red, 0 finer (7/11). (#2599)

- 3200 1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Two MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-102. CAC.** Strong doubling is evident on the date, motto, and LIBERTY. This variety is most easily recognized by the broken left leg in R of LIBERTY. This attractive Choice example displays streaks of brown color in the predominately red fields. (#92649)

- 3201 1938 MS68 Red ANACS.** Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded an MS68 Red example of this issue (6/11), making this small-format ANACS coin an intriguing prospect. Gold-to-orange surfaces are subtly textured with coruscating luster. (#2668)

- 3202 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. FS-101.** A lightly rubbed example of the historic doubled die. A few lustrous skeins of gold-orange color peek through vast stretches of green-gray and purple which show the effects of environmental damage. (#2825)

- 3203 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. FS-101.**

A cleaned specimen, with glossy red and brown surfaces and high-point wear on the design elements. The strong doubling is readily apparent on this sought-after hubbing error. (#2825)

- 3204 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. FS-101.** Lightly cleaned long ago, this specimen retains much original detail, including the dramatic doubling of the date and lettering, seen plainly with the naked eye. One of the most sought-after error coins of all time.

- 3205 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. FS-101.** The surfaces are unnaturally bright on this sought-after mint error, but the devices retain much original detail, and the strong doubling is immediately apparent. (#2825)

- 3206 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 NGC. FS-101.** A sharply detailed near-Mint example of this celebrated hubbing error, with glossy light brown surfaces and just a touch of high-point wear. The fields are lightly abraded and retain hints of original mint luster. (#2825)

- 3207 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS. CAC. FS-101.** A faintly rubbed yet generously glossy near-Mint representative of this iconic doubled die. Blue-brown surfaces frame the starkly doubled peripheral characters which have made the variety famous. (#2825)

**Eye-Appealing MS62 Brown
1955 Doubled Die Cent**



- 3208 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS62 Brown NGC.** Glossy luster is obvious and complete on this attractive Uncirculated coin. A few minor ticks, largely confined to the obverse on this well-struck coin, likely preclude an even finer grade, but this piece nonetheless generates a lot of eye appeal. Note how the reverse die is rotated about 5 degrees from the obverse. (#2825)

- 3209 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS62 Brown NGC. FS-101.** This incredibly popular mint error displays light brown surfaces with hints of original red color in places. The devices are well-detailed and the doubling is quite strong. (#2825)

**Red and Brown MS62
1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent**



- 3210 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS62 Red and Brown NGC. FS-101.** Most examples of the famous doubled die 1955 cent have toned brown over the years, but the present lustrous piece is primarily orange-red, with hints of apple-green within the crevices of the Lincoln portrait. Smooth aside from a small bright mark on the cheekbone. (#2826)

**Key Doubled Die 1955 Cent
MS63 Red and Brown**



- 3211 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-101.** Orange-red fills the margins and legends, while the portrait and open fields are cobalt-blue. Cartwheel luster dominates the well impressed surfaces, which are unabraded aside from one hair-thin mark near the N in ONE. The most dramatic of all doubled dies in the U.S. series. (#2826)

**Classic Doubled Die Obverse 1955 Cent
MS63 Red and Brown**



- 3212** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-101. It was hardly the finest moment for the Philadelphia Mint's quality control: approximately 5,000 Lincoln cents struck with a wildly doubled obverse die escaped the facility. This Red and Brown Select piece is one of them, richly toned copper-orange, violet, and mahogany. The wispy abrasions on each side have surprisingly little impact on the all-around eye appeal. (#2826)

**Gem Red and Brown
1955 Doubled Die Cent**



- 3213** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red and Brown NGC. FS-101. This Gem example is lovely and virtually unmarked, but the pristine surfaces are only one of its admirable attributes. The color is an ineffable mix of olive and purple hues, with a sharp strike and excellent overall eye appeal. An unusual confluence of factors, including a hurricane and a shortage of cents, combined to produce this memorable error (#2826)

**Classic Doubled Die 1955 Cent
Full Red Near-Gem**



- 3214** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red NGC. FS-101. A splendid peach-red near-Gem of this remarkable doubled die variety. Sharply struck and lustrous with minimally marked surfaces. A few tiny gray flecks have little impact on the eye appeal. Expect competition for ownership of this impressive key date representative. Census: 49 in 64 Red, 5 finer (5/11). (#2827)
- 3215** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS. FS-101. The classic *Guide Book* variety, one of the top three strongest doubled dies in the Lincoln cent series. Copper-peach surfaces are a trifle duskier on the reverse. A couple of isolated abrasions in the portrait area account for the grade, and the beginnings of a few spots are noted around the date. (#2950)

- 3216** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS. FS-101. One of the strongest Lincoln cent doubled dies, the 1972 FS-101 has garnered a well-deserved *Guide Book* entry. Offered here is a peach and copper-gold Premium Gem with fresh and unturned surfaces. (#2950)

- 3217** 1995 Doubled Die Obverse MS69 Red NGC. FS-101. A practically perfect example of this popular Lincoln cent doubled die, one of the most widely reported varieties ever to appear in the mainstream press. Pale copper-gold and pink surfaces are all but flawless. For the variety, Census: 25 in 69 Red, 2 finer (5/11). (#3127)

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 3218** 1909 PR64+ Red and Brown NGC. An intricately struck and gently coruscating near-Gem with orange-red and yellow-gold color. Flawless save for a few flecks near UNUM and above the second 9 in the date. (#3304)

PR66 Red and Brown 1909 Lincoln Cent



- 3219** 1909 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. Cherry-red and lavender shades endow this magnificently toned Premium Gem. Intricately struck and devoid of contact. A strong lens and patience are required to locate any surface imperfections. Traces of sulfur in mint-issued packaging is responsible for the rich colors on many originally toned matte proof Lincolns. (#3304)
- 3220** 1909 PR64 Red NGC. Mostly sun-gold, although blushes of orange, fire-red, and apple-green are also present. Fully struck, and limited in grade solely by scattered minute obverse carbon. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. (#3305)

Eye-Appealing 1909 Lincoln Cent, PR65+ Red



- 3221** 1909 PR65+ Red PCGS. CAC. Incredible eye appeal is the result of the two-toned approach over radiant luster, golden-tan on the portrait of Honest Abe ceding to deep cherry-red at the obverse rim, with the reverse a more consistent orange-red color, all completely and safely within the Red context. A loupe reveals a few tiny obverse flecks, sweeping mattelike texture, and no signs of contact. Far rarer grade for grade than the 1909-S VDB, albeit lesser-collected. Population: 1 in 65+ Red, 45 finer (7/11). (#3305)
- 3222** 1910 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Apricot-gold and olive-green occupy the obverse. The reverse is predominantly fire-red and orange. An intricately struck specimen with only inconsequential carbon. Encased in a first generation holder. (#3307)

- 3223 1911 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is almost entirely red-orange, while the reverse has a moderate distribution of light brown patina. This exquisitely struck piece has no mentionable marks. Only 1,725 proofs were struck. Population: 61 in 65 Red and Brown, 17 finer (7/11). (#3310)
- 3224 1911 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Copper-orange and peach are the main colors on this Gem matte proof, though the overall effect is just a touch too subdued for a fully Red designation. Well-preserved with bold detail and great overall eye appeal. Population: 61 in 65 Red and Brown, 17 finer (6/11). (#3310)
- 3225 1911 PR64 Red PCGS.** Pumpkin-gold fills the obverse aside from a band of peach near the rim. The reverse displays slightly deeper brick-red. Satiny, razor-sharp, and certified in an old green label holder. Population: 23 in 64 Red, 35 finer (7/11). (#3311)
- 3226 1912 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A sharp matte proof cent which shows a range of colors from faded copper-peach to violet and walnut-brown. A few faint disturbances are present in the fields, but the eye appeal is strong for this nearly century-old example. (#3313)
- 3227 1913 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A magnificently struck specimen dominated by rose-red and apricot colors, although the obverse center has deeper ruby-red and sea-green hues. A few carbon flecks are on the reverse margin. Housed in an old green label holder. Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5405.* (#3316)
- 3228 1914 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Copper-gold luster appears in splashes at the peripheral obverse and as a narrow crescent at top and left on the reverse. Deep peach, rose-violet, and blue hues occupy the rest of the surface area on this matte proof Gem. Census: 34 in 65 Red and Brown, 31 finer (5/11). (#3319)
- 3229 1915 PR64 Brown ANACS.** A boldly defined matte proof with an attractive combination of pale blue and pink over its medium brown obverse, and a deeper brown reverse with splashes of subdued mint luster. Both sides have the distinctive fine-grained surfaces of the matte proof Lincoln cents. (#3321)

Colorful PR66 Brown 1915 Cent



- 3230 1915 PR66 Brown NGC. CAC.** Lime-green, cherry-red, and straw-gold adorns this satiny and fully struck Premium Gem. Although designated as Brown, the surfaces are sufficiently iridescent to appear Red and Brown. There is no indication of contact, and a loupe can only locate infrequent pinpoint carbon. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. (#3321)
- 3231 1915 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** Pale orange-gold and plum-mauve encompass this satiny and fully struck Gem. A loupe locates only a few pinpoint flecks near LIBERTY. A scarce proof issue. (#3322)

1916 Matte PR64 Red Lincoln Lowest-Mintage Early Proof



- 3232 1916 PR64 Red PCGS.** The lowest-mintage Lincoln matte proof, struck to the extent of only 600 pieces according to Kevin Flynn's recent work on the coins. This piece has an excellent strike with sandy-tan surfaces and a few light flecks that appear only under a loupe. Certified in an early full-size green-label holder. Population: 13 in 64 Red, 13 finer (7/11). (#3326)
- 3233 1938 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC.** Intense gold-orange color dominates the eye appeal of this profoundly mirrored and well-contrasted proof Lincoln cent. A single spot is noted above the 8 in the date. Population: 5 in 66 Red Cameo, 1 finer (6/11). (#83341)
- 3234 1942 PR66 Cameo ANACS.** Gold-orange and lemon-yellow are the prime hues on this distinctly contrasted specimen, though a hint of magenta creeps into the margins as well. Impressively preserved with instantly memorable eye appeal. (#83353)

1952 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red Cameo Only One Finer PCGS Coin



- 3235 1952 PR67 Red Cameo PCGS.** The spectacular orange-red surfaces of this Superb Gem exhibit mirrors with incredible depths of reflectivity. The sharply detailed devices provide dramatic cameo contrast with the fields, creating intense eye appeal. Only 81,980 proof Lincoln cents were minted in 1952. Population: 21 in 67 Red Cameo, 1 finer (7/11). (#83365)
- 3236 1958 PR68 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** This razor-sharp specimen exhibits radiant orange-red mirror fields. Contact and carbon are essentially absent, as befits the grade. Certified in an older generation holder. Census: 5 in 68 Red Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (6/11). (#93383)
- 3237 1970-S Small Date PR68 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** This Small Date proof cent is a copper-orange blazer with outstanding contrast and eye appeal in spades. Magnification is a must to pick up on the coin's tiny imperfections. Census: 9 in 68 Red Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (5/11). (#93426)

**Missing Mintmark 1990 No S Cent
PR67 Red Deep Cameo**



- 3238** 1990 No S PR67 Red Deep Cameo PCGS. FS-101. The last major missing-mintmark variety in U.S. proof coinage is the No S 1990 cent, represented here by a Superb Gem. Pale copper-gold surfaces have outstanding contrast and intriguing “orange-peel” texture through the fields, a feature plain to the unaided eye. PCGS has graded 92 finer Red Deep Cameo specimens (7/11). (#93506)

**1990 Lincoln Cent, PR68 Red Ultra Cameo
Elusive No S Proof**



- 3239** 1990 No S PR68 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. FS-101. With the discovery of the No S 1990-dated proof cents, that denomination joined the nickel and dime as having missing-mintmark varieties in the San Francisco proof era. This gorgeous copper-gold example boasts absolute contrast between the impressively frosted, sharply struck devices and the powerful mirrors. Marvelous eye appeal. Census: 16 in 68 Red Ultra Cameo, 15 finer (5/11). (#93506)

**1990 No S Lincoln Cent
PR69 Red Ultra Cameo**



- 3240** 1990 No S PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. FS-101. Unusual surface texture is evident on both sides of this stunning piece. Both sides have deeply mirrored fields that combine with highly lustrous devices to create a wonderful Ultra Cameo appearance. The surfaces are brilliant orange and every design element is fully defined. Tied for the finest that NGC and PCGS have certified. Census: 15 in 69 Red Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (5/11). (#93506)

TWO CENT PIECES

- 3241** 1864 Small Motto MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-401. The briefly coined Small Motto subtype is scarce in all grades. This Select example is satiny, boldly struck, and unabraded. Blended fire-red, sea-green, and orange toning embraces attractive surfaces. (#3579)

**Gem Brown 1864 Small Motto Two Cent
Lustrous and Well-Struck**



- 3242** 1864 Small Motto MS65 Brown NGC. FS-401. One of the business-strike keys to the two cent series, the 1864 Small Motto pieces were struck to an unknown but presumably quite small percentage of the more-common Large Motto coins. Traces of mint red remain scattered about over surfaces that are lustrous, well-struck, and mostly brown. Small die cracks appear around the peripheries, but contact marks are not an issue. A nice coin for the grade. (#3579)

**Popular Key 1864 Small Motto
Two Cent, MS64 Red and Brown**



- 3243** 1864 Small Motto MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-401. The luster and larger amounts of mint red both appear more on the reverse, while the obverse is a bit muted and more of a dusky orange-purple. A loupe reveals a few dark flecks scattered over each side, but this remains an attractive near-Gem example of this popular key to the two cent series. Population: 82 in 64 Red and Brown, 42 finer (7/11). (#3580)

- 3244** 1866 MS64 Red PCGS. Luminous copper-gold and orange hues prevail on this Red near-Gem, though a couple of tiny spots are noted at the upper obverse. Striking softness at the word TRUST on the ribbon has an echo at the end of the word AMERICA, which is opposite TRUST on the dies. (#3590)

Pristine Gem Red 1869 Two Cent



- 3245 1869 MS65 Red NGC.** One of the later entries in the two cent series, the 1869, midway through the series, saw a small production of about 1.5 million coins, and for Red examples, the Gem level is about as good as it gets. This specimen exhibits a remarkable absence of carbon, just two or three light specks, although some microscopic brown bits intermingle under a loupe. The surfaces are nonetheless eye-appealing and otherwise pristine throughout. Census: 38 in 65 Red, 4 finer (7/11). (#3605)

- 3246 1872 XF45 PCGS.** A key-date in the two cent series, the 1872 is the rarest business strike issue. A few small splashes of dark toning on the obverse and a wide vertical band of similar steel toning on the reverse are combined with lighter brown over the remaining surfaces. (#3612)

Select Brown 1872 Two Cent Piece Only 65,000 Pieces Minted



- 3247 1872 MS63 Brown PCGS.** The light brown surfaces of this attractive specimen show isolated hints of red color and just a few minor contact marks, none worthy of individual mention. All design elements are sharply-detailed. The short-lived two cent denomination was discontinued the following year with a small proof-only mintage, making the 1872 the last business-strike issue of the series. Population: 13 in 63 Brown, 11 finer (6/11). (#3612)

1872 Two Cent, MS64 Red and Brown Only 10 Finer PCGS Coins



- 3248 1872 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Only 65,000 business-strike two cent pieces were struck in 1872, the last regular-issue coinage of the series. This impressive Choice example offers sharply-detailed devices and lustrous surfaces that are patinated in shades of original red and light brown. Population: 35 in 64 Red and Brown, 10 finer (6/11). (#3613)

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 3249 1864 Large Motto PR65 Brown NGC.** Decisively struck with a touch of flash and distinctive coloration. The obverse has a blend of lime-green and lemon-gold patina, while the reverse displays deeper, slightly streaky pumpkin-orange and walnut-brown toning. Immensely appealing. Census: 7 in 65 Brown, 5 finer (5/11). From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3621)

- 3250 1865 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Strongly flashy with copper-gold (obverse) and pumpkin-gold (reverse) undertones which make the dusky surfaces come alive when they are tilted into the light. An impressively preserved specimen which must have been well-contrasted at one time. From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3628)

1866 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red and Brown Nearly Full Red on the Obverse



- 3251 1866 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Gorgeous, deeply reflective reddish-orange surfaces reveal wisps of light tan on the reverse. A sharp, even struck prevails, and there are no significant abrasions or unsightly spots to report. Population: 9 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (7/11). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1927. (#3631)

PR65 Red 1866 Two Cent



- 3252 1866 PR65 Red PCGS.** Bold copper-orange color prevails on this specimen certified as a Red Gem, though an arc of deep amber is noted along the upper and left obverse margins. That side also possesses a significant cameo effect, though the reverse is not so strongly contrasted. Population: 31 in 65 Red, 2 finer (7/11). From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3632)

- 3253 1867 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Pumpkin-orange and copper-gold surfaces are largely mellowed but retain considerable original Red characteristics. An appealing Gem specimen from this two cent issue of just 625 proofs. Population: 50 in 65 Red and Brown, 6 finer (6/11). From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3634)

- 3254 1868 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Rose and lemon-gold shadings alternate across this boldly struck and unabraded Premium Gem. Two minuscule obverse carbon flecks are noted near 9 o'clock. Great eye appeal for this issue with a proof mintage estimated at a touch over 600 specimens. Census: 21 in 66 Red and Brown, 3 finer (5/11). From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3637)

- 3255 1869 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Strong blues, violets, and reds mingle in the patina of this still-flashy mid-series two cent proof. Sharply struck and impressively preserved with great all-around eye appeal. Census: 25 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (5/11). From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3640)

- 3256 1869 PR64 Red PCGS.** Light green and lavender elements mingle with the pale copper-gold of this Red near-Gem. Crisply detailed with the grade largely determined by minor spotting. Population: 40 in 64 Red, 51 finer (6/11). (#3641)

**Gem Proof 1869 Two Cent
Unique With Red Cameo Designation**



- 3257 1869 PR65 Red Cameo NGC.** Neither NGC nor PCGS have certified an 1869 two cent piece as Ultra Cameo or Deep Cameo. In fact, the present specimen is the **only** example to be certified as Red Cameo by either service. This wonderful Gem boasts a needle-sharp strike and deeply mirrored fields. The pumpkin-gold color is undiminished on the obverse, and the reverse displays only pinpoint carbon. (#83641)

- 3258 1870 PR64 Red PCGS.** Orange-red, straw-gold, and olive embrace this fully struck and mark-free Choice proof. Fingerprint traces are limited to the lower right obverse. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 41 in 64 Red, 46 finer (7/11). (#3644)

**1870 Two Cent, PR65 Red
Lovely Color**



- 3259 1870 PR65 Red NGC.** Copper-gold surfaces display whispers of light green and orange. A complete strike shows all the design elements, including fullness on the horizontal shield lines. Devoid of contact marks. A small spot is noted on the lower right part of the shield. Census: 22 in 65 Red, 14 finer (7/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Auction (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 1134.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3644)*

- 3260 1871 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This Choice proof is housed in a green-label PCGS holder. Both sides have bluish-brown toning over pale orange mint surfaces with a small carbon spot at the final S on the reverse. (#3646)

- 3261 1871 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Breen-2405. TRUST is widely die doubled, as is diagnostic for this later proof issue. Highly reflective surfaces have copper-gold to reddish-violet color with a few flyspecks. A robustly struck specimen of this later-date proof two cent issue.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3646)

- 3262 1872 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Generally copper-gold and orange surfaces are just a touch too mellowed for a fully Red designation. Otherwise, this is a gorgeous Gem specimen from the penultimate proof issue of the two cent series.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3649)

**Premium Gem 1872 Two Cent Piece
Red and Brown Surfaces**



- 3263 1872 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Variegated mahogany-brown and red-orange patina covers the powerfully reflective surfaces. The strike is full, and the surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye. Only 950 proofs were struck. An excellent example of the penultimate proof two cent issue. Population: 16 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/11). (#3649)

- 3264 1873 Closed 3 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.** The color is a bit “off,” with unconvincing orange, red, purple and gold toning and contrasted devices. Still a collectible example of this last original proof-only issue, with carbon confined to the lower reverse rim at 7 o'clock. (#3651)

**Choice Red and Brown Proof
1873 Closed 3 Two Cent Piece**



- 3265 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Mintages of the two cent piece declined every year from the introduction of the denomination in 1864 until its demise in 1873. The final date was a proof-only issue, although it comes in two varieties, the Closed 3 originals, the Open 3 restrikes. The present Closed 3 specimen is fully struck and nicely mirrored with moderately mellowed olive and brick-red surfaces. (#3652)

**Radiant PR66 Red and Brown
1873 Closed 3 Two Cent**



- 3266 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** The last proof issue of the series, struck only in proof format. The Open 3s were restrikes made later in the year. This Premium Gem Closed 3 boasts lovely, radiant orange-gold surfaces with jade and lilac intermingled with minor amounts of brown. A nice coin for the issue and the grade, free of visible contact.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3652)

Open 3 1873 Two Cent, PR64 Red



- 3267 1873 Open 3 PR64 Red PCGS.** The Open 3 1873 two cent pieces are technically restrikes, though both the Closed and Open 3 variants are collected as part of the series and have similar prices. This wonderful Open 3 example shows considerable field-device contrast with golden-tan fields and a handful of light carbon flecks, mostly visible only under a loupe. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 64 Red, 9 finer (7/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3656)

THREE CENT SILVER

- 3268 1851 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Pastel yellows and blues prevail on this first-year Premium Gem, with occasional deeper peach and violet elements appearing on the reverse. Softly frosted luster is key to the eye appeal. PCGS has graded just 11 numerically finer examples (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3664)

Satiny Superb Gem 1852 Three Cent Silver



- 3269 1852 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The second-year trime issue of 1852 was overwhelmingly the largest of the series at 18.6 million pieces, an effort by the Mint to compensate for disappearing 90% silver coinage (caused by the silver price increase relative to abundant gold from California) with this subsidiary 75% silver denomination. As the pieces were not worth melting, it appears as though many actually circulated to some degree. The Superb Gem level is the practical roadblock for most collectors. This example boasts satiny, well-struck pinkish-rose surfaces that show essentially no contact.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3666)

Gem 1854 Three Cent Silver Spectacular Multicolor Toning



- 3270 1854 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Cherry-red and forest-green embrace the margins, while orange-gold, lime, and lilac shades encompass the fields and devices. This lustrous Gem is well struck and void of contact. Ideal for an advanced silver type set. Struck from prominently clashed dies. Population: 44 in 65, 8 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3670)
- 3271 1857 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Larry Shapiro. An incredible color coin, this Gem trime displays aqua and jade centers on the obverse with a ring of saffron, russet, and gold. The reverse is more deeply toned in olive, forest-green, and saffron, and it shows some bold central clash marks. A lovely example of this Type Two issue. Population: 29 in 65, 6 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3673)

- 3272 1858 MS64 NGC.** Border-toned in lavender, light violet, and deeper blue with largely silver interiors. This near-Gem is well struck by the standards of the issue with solid eye appeal. (#3674)

- 3273 1858 MS64 NGC.** This impressive Choice three cent silver piece is remarkably lustrous, with brilliant, untoned surfaces and few signs of contact. The devices are sharply rendered, and clash marks are evident on both sides. (#3674)

- 3274 1859 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Green-gold, blue-green, and peach hues mingle on this near-Gem. Minimally abraded under the patina with decent detail and strong all-around eye appeal. PCGS has graded 39 numerically finer examples (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3677)

MS67 ★ 1860 Three Cent Silver Spectacular Obverse Toning



- 3275 1860 MS67 ★ NGC.** This is one of just three MS67-graded 1860 three cent silver pieces in the NGC *Census Report* and the only one to receive the Star designation from that service, with none finer (6/11). The magnificent obverse toning undoubtedly elicited the coveted NGC star. The center is tobacco-brown, and bounded by concentric rings of plum-red, ocean-blue, and straw-gold. The reverse is pearl-gray with glimpses of aqua and tan near the rim.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 196, which realized \$10,925. (#3678)

- 3276 1861 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** One of the last three cent silver business strike issues to survive in quantity, the 1861 is popular with type and date collectors alike. This richly toned and satiny Premium Gem has gorgeous blue-violet outer color and rose-infused interiors. A measure of striking softness is the only individually mentionable fault. Population: 71 in 66, 25 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3679)

**1862/1 Three Cent Silver, Superb Gem
Deeply Toned**



- 3277 1862/1 MS67 NGC. FS-007.** This lustrous, premium Gem has pleasing deep red and electric-blue patina. The surfaces are gorgeously preserved, and show exceptional eye appeal. For a commercial strike, the definition is above average, as only the center of the horizontal shield lines and leaves on the branch on the reverse lack full detailing. Struck from heavily clashed dies. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: FUN Auction (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1057.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3681)

- 3278 1862 MS66 PCGS.** Light green-gold and caramel outer toning yields to deeper blue-green and violet hues at the centers. A charming and frosty Premium Gem from the last business strike issue to be readily available to today's collectors. (#3680)

**1863 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Only One Finer PCGS Coin**



- 3279 1863 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Business strike mintages of three cent silver pieces averaged more than 12 million per year from 1851 to 1853, a little over 711,000 per year from 1854 to 1862, and a mere 8,240 per year from 1863 to 1872. Survivors from the last group are quite rare, especially in high grades. This Premium Gem 1863 has frosty luster with stunning iridescent toning on both sides. The strike is bold and the surfaces are pristine. Population: 15 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3682)

Flashy MS66 1865 Three Cent Silver



- 3280 1865 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Forest-green and pink-rose colors illuminate this beautiful Civil War-ending Premium Gem, struck to the extent of only 8,000 business strikes. Flashy, smooth fields are exquisitely struck and prooflike, an expected occurrence given the small commercial emission. Census: 14 in 66, 4 finer (7/11).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1059.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3685)

**1872 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Prooflike and Spectacularly Toned**



- 3281 1872 MS66 NGC. CAC.** A spectacularly toned example, both sides exhibit vivid electric-blue, yellow-gold, and lilac colors. Sharply struck and prooflike. Only 1,950 coins were struck of both proofs and business strikes, with 950 of those being proofs. Many of the proofs were saved over the years, while quite a number of the business strikes were melted in July, 1873. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 1277.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3693)

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

**1857 Three Cent Silver, PR65
Low Mintage and Low Survival Rate**



- 3282 1857 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1857 proof three cent silver was struck the year prior to mass production of proofs by James Ross Snowden. An unknown quantity was struck, but probably 40-50 individual proofs are known today in all grades. This Gem exhibits bold die striations in the obverse fields, and each side is deeply mirrored. The obverse displays a rose-golden center surrounded by cobalt-blue at the margin, while the reverse is even deep blue. Identifiable by three shallow planchet flakes out of the second and third column on the Roman numeral III on the reverse. Population: 8 in 65, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3704)

3283 1860 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Green, blue, and violet outer toning fades into peach centers on this pre-Civil War three cent silver proof. Well-defined with more focused reflectivity on the reverse. Population: 38 in 64, 6 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3709)

3284 1861 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Green-gold and silver-gray hues prevail through the centers, while the right obverse and reverse borders show elements of deeper color. Moderately contrasted with great eye appeal despite the presence of grade-defining hairlines. Population: 16 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (6/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#83710)

3285 1862 PR65 PCGS. Attractively patinated in iridescent shades of powdery blue and gold, this sharply detailed Gem exhibits intense visual appeal. Only 550 proof trimes were minted in 1862.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3711)

3286 1863/2 PR62 PCGS. Struck from a different obverse die than the last two Heritage auction appearances of this scarce proof variety. The lowest star point is above the right side of the 8, instead of the left side of the 6. This boldly struck specimen has smooth, flashy fields and light pearl-gray, aquamarine, and golden-tan toning. (#3713)

1863 Three Cent Silver Piece Target-Toned PR66



3287 1863 PR66 PCGS. CAC. A low, low production run of 460 proofs was recorded for the 1863 three cent silver, plus a mere 21,000 business strikes (most of which were undoubtedly melted during the War). This deeply mirrored proof shows concentric circles of deep rose, blue, and golden toning on each side. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3712)

3288 1865 PR64 PCGS. Golden-gray interiors yield to blues and violets close to the rims. A strongly mirrored proof from the final year of the Civil War, mintage 500 pieces. PCGS has graded 42 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#3715)

Premium Gem Proof 1866 Three Cent Silver Unacknowledged Cameo Contrast



3289 1866 PR66 PCGS. CAC. A strong candidate for future re-evaluation for a Cameo designation, as the lightly gold-toned interiors feature prominently frosted devices. Richer blue hues are present along the borders of this strongly contrasted Premium Gem proof. In the non-Cameo category, Population: 18 in 66, 2 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3716)

Richly Toned PR67 1866 Three Cent Silver



3290 1866 PR67 PCGS. CAC. By 1866, the trime was on its way out, though the three cent silver denomination persisted in proof format through 1873. This decisively struck Superb Gem gleams beneath rich blue-green and rose toning on the obverse and cloud-gray patina on the reverse. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 465.
From The Oliver Collection. (#3716)

3291 1867 PR66 PCGS. Unusually attractive multicolored toning adorns the sharply struck surfaces of this Premium Gem. Free of die clash marks or contact remnants, the piece exhibits variegated green, mauve, gold, and red coloration. Only a small fraction of the 625 proofs issued survive in this high state of preservation. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 20 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3717)

3292 1867 PR65 Cameo PCGS. The obverse retains distinct contrast through a light layer of blue-to-gray patina over the fields. Deep border colors are common to each side, though the interior reverse is brighter with a more overt cameo effect. Population: 11 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (7/11). (#83717)

1868 Three Cent Silver, Cameo PR66 Deeply Mirrored, Nicely Toned



3293 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Some 476 non-Cameo 1868 proof three cent silver pieces, from an original proof mintage of 600 coins, have been certified by PCGS and NGC. On the other hand, only 54 '68 proofs have been assigned the Cameo designation. The obverse features a melange of golden-brown, crimson, and cobalt-blue. The reverse displays a similar color pattern, but it is confined to the borders, leaving the center nearly untoned. The design elements are well executed, and the surfaces are nicely preserved. A small lint mark is located beneath the first T of STATES, and what appear to be two fine, short die scratches extend from the lower right portions of the shield. Population: 6 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Central States Auction (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 774; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 273.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83718)

**1869 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo
Dazzling Mirrored Fields**



- 3294 1869 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is a splendid Gem with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Virtually all the design features are as sharp as could be desired. The central areas are fully brilliant. Wisps and tinges of gold and blue ornament the borders. The 1869 ranks as a scarce and desirable issue. Only 5,100 three cent silver pieces were minted in 1869, and a scant 600 of these were in proof format. Only a tiny portion of the extant population could match the quality offered here. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 1291.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83719)

- 3295 1871 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Boldly mirrored through rich toning which combines green-gold, bronze, and coffee shadings. An additional blue-green core is noted on the glossy reverse. Population: 21 in 66, 4 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3722)

- 3296 1872 PR64 NGC. CAC.** Pleasingly reflective under thick patina, which shows stark blue-green, violet, and peach colors with an additional fade to gold and silver-gray at the inner reverse. A few light hairlines contribute to the grade. (#3723)

- 3297 1872 PR65 PCGS.** From a proof mintage of 950 pieces, this attractive Gem displays sharply detailed devices and brightly mirrored fields. The surfaces are spectacularly toned in shades of cerulean-blue and pale green. Population: 30 in 65, 16 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3723)

**Superb Gem Proof 1873 Trime
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3298 1873 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Only 600 proof three cent silver pieces were minted in 1873, and no business-strike examples were struck. This was the last year for the trime, although three cent nickels continued to be minted until 1889. The present coin is a sharply detailed Superb Gem, with reflective surfaces and iridescent violet and gold toning. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3724)

**1873 Proof-Only Three Cent Silver
Deeply Mirrored PR66 Cameo**



- 3299 1873 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The popularity of the 1873 three cent silver never seems to wane. Its proof-only status, and subsequent low mintage, prove an irresistible draw for collectors. At this grade level, there are very few examples available to satisfy collector demand. The depth of the proof mirrors is abundantly evident even through the moderate golden-rose toning. Similarly, the thick mint frost over the devices is also obvious through the finely speckled patina. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (7/11). (#83724)

Colorful PR67 Cameo 1873 Three Cent Silver



- 3300 1873 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1873 three cent silver is a proof-only issue and the final date of the series. Only 600 proofs were struck, a mintage identical to the 1873 Closed 3 proof two cent piece, which also ended production that year. The difference between the two 1873 issues is that an additional 500 1873 Open 3 proof two cent pieces were struck, believed to be a restrike issue. All 1873 three cent silvers feature a Closed 3 logotype. Given its low production, this is an underappreciated issue. An extreme comparison could be made with the 1895 Morgan dollar, which has a higher mintage yet sells for many, many multiples of the 1873 three cent silver. This is a colorful Superb Gem with plum-red, gold, and ice-blue patina. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1381; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 203.
From The Oliver Collection. (#83724)

THREE CENT NICKELS

- 3301 1869 MS66 NGC.** Pearl-gray and almond-gold visit satiny and mark-free surfaces. The strike is good aside from the center of the first column and the lower reverse dentils. The right borders exhibit a wire rim. Census: 13 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).(#3735)
- 3302 1881 MS66 PCGS.** The 8s in the date are strongly recut within the loops. This Premium Gem is extremely well-struck with even, satiny surfaces and one tiny carbon fleck on the reverse, at the lower left side. Lustrous, with dapples of light golden-gray. Population: 43 in 66, 7 finer (7/11).(#3749)

1883 Three Cent Nickel, MS64 Mint State Rarity



- 3303 1883 MS64 PCGS.** Linear splashes of golden-brown toning appear on each side of this frosty and fully lustrous scarcity, representing a difficult date in the three-cent nickel series. Both sides have strong, nearly complete design details. A splendid example that is rarely seen in higher Mint State grades. Population: 7 in 64, 7 finer (6/11).
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#3751)

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 3304 1866 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Of the 725 proofs originally produced, fewer than half are known to survive at all grade levels. Of those, only a small percentage have been certified as either Deep Cameo (at PCGS) or Ultra Cameo (at NGC). This remarkable Gem is sharply struck and well-preserved with majestic contrast and minimal color. Census: 3 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 8 finer (5/11).(#93762)
- 3305 1867 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Razor-sharp striking details and fully reflective fields impress on this lightly toned, seemingly pristine Premium Gem. The devices on both sides are lustrous but with sufficient frost to create significant cameo contrast. Tied for the finest Cameo example certified by PCGS (6/11).(#83763)
- 3306 1868 PR65 NGC. CAC.** Pale green-gold tints visit the flashy obverse, while the reverse has a more canary-yellow appearance. A well-defined Gem proof that is housed in a prior-generation holder. (#3764)
- 3307 1868 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Moderate mirrors and frost combine for strong Cameo-grade contrast on this Premium Gem proof. Faint green-gold tints grace the obverse fields. Census: 19 in 66 Cameo, 9 finer (5/11).(#83764)
- 3308 1875 PR65 PCGS.** Green-gold border toning and blue-green interiors are equally reflective on this solidly struck Gem proof. Colorful eye appeal is the coin's calling card. PCGS has graded just 13 numerically finer pieces (6/11).(#3771)

1876 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Deep Cameo Brilliant and Sharply Contrasted



- 3309 1876 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** James Longacre's three cent nickel design was created to compete with the other three cent piece he had designed, that struck in silver. The nickel coins were struck because of extensive hoarding during the Civil War of any coin with precious metal content. But mintages gradually tapered off, and by 1876 only 162,000 circulation strikes were produced, plus 1,150 proofs. This is one of the finest proofs known. Each side is brilliant. The fields are deeply mirrored with sharply contrasting mint frost over the devices. The only flaws we see are a barely discernable (with a glass) vertical mark on Liberty's portrait and a horizontal one in the right obverse field. Population: 2 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/11). (#93772)
- 3310 1877 PR63 NGC.** The 1877 is the rarest of the three proof-only dates in the three cent nickel series. A fully struck stone-gray specimen. The mintage is just 510+ pieces, yet compare prices to an 1895 dollar. (#3773)

**1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR65 Cameo
Key to the Series**



- 3311 1877 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** With an estimated mintage of 510 pieces, the 1877 proof is a shoo-in as a key to the three cent nickel series along with the equally low mintage 1865. The surfaces on this piece are brilliant throughout, and the devices contrast sharply against the deeply mirrored fields. A few spots are scattered over the reverse. Population: 27 in 65 Cameo, 41 finer (7/11). (#83773)

**1877 PR67 Cameo Three Cent Nickel
Only 510 Pieces Struck (All Proofs)**



- 3312 1877 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Long recognized as a key issue because of its low mintage and limited availability, the 1877 has remained high on collector's want lists. This all-brilliant example has moderately mirrored fields with strong mint frost on the devices. Exceptional technical preservation and eye appeal. Census: 12 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11). Ex: (#83773)

**Elite PR67 Cameo 1878 Three Cent Nickel
Gorgeous Specimen of a Proof-Only Issue**



- 3313 1878 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The second of three proof-only issues in the three cent nickel series, the 1878 enjoys a broad base of demand. High-end collectors focusing on proofs should zero in on this gorgeous Cameo Superb Gem, minimally toned with moderate contrast and maximum eye appeal. Population: 14 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). (#83774)
- 3314 1879 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** A brilliant, sharply struck, and satiny Superb Gem with considerable frost on the portrait and wreath. The 9 in the date shows repunching within the loops. (#83775)

Toned PR68 1882 Three Cent Nickel



- 3315 1882 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: J.E.U. Moderate mirrors contrast against surfaces that show bright pinkish-rose and lilac color interspersed throughout both sides. Both sides are essentially pristine, making this piece one of the few finest survivors of the generous original proof mintage, 3,100 coins. Population: 7 in 68, 0 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#3778)

- 3316 1888 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is well-defined and bright nickel-white, though not strongly mirrored. The reverse of this Superb Gem specimen has more flash, and both sides have their own flavors of eye appeal. Population: 22 in 67, 2 finer (7/11). (#3785)

- 3317 1888 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Light apricot-peach patina covers the inner obverse and most of the reverse, while delicate mint shadings are present elsewhere. A charming Superb Gem proof from late in the series. Census: 19 in 67, 0 finer (5/11). (#3785)

**PR67+ 1888 Three Cent Nickel
Outstanding Quality**



- 3318 1888 PR67+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** This lustrous Superb Gem has a virtually brilliant obverse, while the reverse has apricot-gold patina. Crisply struck save for the dentils. Both sides appear pristine, and the eye appeal is excellent. A splendid representative of the type. Population: 1 in 67+, 1 finer (6/11). (#3785)

SHIELD NICKELS

- 3319 1873 Open 3 MS65 NGC.** Gold-to-orange toning saturates a medium-gray base on this luminous Gem. A prominent die crack is noted at the left obverse. Well-defined overall with just a touch of softness at the right-side reverse stars. Census: 40 in 65, 8 finer (5/11). (#3800)

- 3320 1873 Open 3 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Rich apricot, peach, and lavender overtones enrich medium-gray surfaces. Well struck and impressively preserved by Gem standards, though it falls just short of the next level. Population: 1 in 65+, 6 finer (7/11). (#3800)

- 3321 1874 MS65 NGC.** Delicate caramel-gold toning visits this lustrous and essentially pristine Gem. A mint-issued strike-through affects the O in OF, and the borders of the shield are softly impressed. Imposing technical quality for this conditionally scarce date. Census: 22 in 65, 5 finer (7/11). (#3803)

- 3322 1876 MS65 PCGS.** Rich peach to orange color over most of each side, though this centennial-year coin also shows areas of nickel-white color at the rims. A strongly struck and appealing Gem. Population: 34 in 65, 8 finer (6/11). (#3805)

- 3323 1883 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Faint peach and gold accents visit the obverse and grow richer on the reverse. Brightly lustrous and crisply detailed with eye appeal that is practically in the Superb Gem range. PCGS has graded just nine numerically finer examples (7/11).(#3813)

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 3324 1866 Rays PR64 PCGS.** The pale gold and blue overtones on the obverse have richer rendition on the reverse, especially the latter hue. A gleaming near-Gem proof of the first Shield nickel issue, housed in an old green label holder.(#3817)
- 3325 1866 Rays PR64 Cameo PCGS.** An impressively detailed first-year specimen with moderate contrast under a delicate layer of green-to-gold patina. A horizontal line through the vertical stripes of the shield and a rim disturbance near 12 o'clock on the obverse contribute to the grade. Population: 14 in 64 Cameo, 53 finer (6/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection.(#83817)

Premium Gem Proof 1867 Shield Nickel No Rays Type



- 3326 1867 No Rays PR66 NGC.** The 1867 No Rays proof has an estimated mintage of 750 to 1100 pieces, according to Q. David Bowers (2006). The fields on this piece show nice depth of mirrored reflectivity. Multicolored orange-gold and powder-blue iridescence is easily seen on each side, along with a few tiny, light flyspecks. Boldly struck and seemingly pristine, this example would seem to be solidly graded as a Premium Gem proof. Census: 9 in 66, 0 finer (5/11). (#3821)
- 3327 1868 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Frosty motifs contrast with glassy fields on this stone-white and boldly struck Premium Gem. The date is lightly repunched. Very scarce, as only 600+ proofs were coined. Census: 14 in 66 Cameo, 6 finer (7/11).(#83822)
- 3328 1869 PR66 PCGS.** Light gold-peach color at the interiors with pale nickel-white margins. This is a glossy Premium Gem proof, softly struck on the lower and right reverse stars but gorgeous on the obverse. Population: 20 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).(#3823)
- 3329 1870 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Strongly mirrored with excellent contrast, especially on the obverse. Light green-gold patina has settled over each side but proves no impediment to the cameo effect. Census: 15 in 65 Cameo, 14 finer (5/11).(#83824)
- 3330 1871 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Soft champagne color covers the luminous surfaces of this Gem proof and a well executed strike emboldens the design elements. Devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 93 in 65, 24 finer (7/11).(#3825)
- 3331 1871 PR66+ NGC. CAC.** This stunning proof has brilliant gray surfaces with a bold strike and considerable eye appeal. Noticeable contrast is evident between the lustrous devices and fully mirrored fields, especially on the obverse. Census: 1 in 66+, 3 finer (7/11).(#3825)

1877 Proof-Only Shield Nickel, PR64 Cameo



- 3332 1877 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The proof-only 1877 nickel is a perennial favorite of collectors with its low, low mintage of only 510 estimated pieces produced. For a nickel product this piece shows remarkably deep mirrors in the fields. Set against the fields are the noticeably frosted devices. Each side has a number of spots scattered about. Population: 23 in 64 Cameo, 64 finer (7/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#83831)
- 3333 1878 PR64 NGC.** Light gold and peach patina, the latter color appearing mainly at the interior reverse. A luminous and modestly contrasted near-Gem specimen from a popular proof-only issue. (#3832)
- 3334 1878 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Canary-yellow toning covers much of each side and is strongest at the rims, where it takes a step toward green-gold. A lovely near-Gem representative of this popular proof-only issue.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3832)
- 3335 1879 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Light gold toning dominates on the obverse, with a peppering of minuscule grayish toning flecks appearing under a loupe and considerable contrast evident throughout both sides. The reverse shows a similar effect, creating a rose-pink blush. This Gem appears contact-free. Population: 10 in 65 Cameo, 14 finer (7/11).(#83833)
- Superb Gem Proof 1879/8 Shield Nickel
Rare Cameo Example**
- 3336 1879/8 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A mintage of 3,200 proof Shield nickels was accomplished in 1879, with many examples showing some kind of repunching at the final digit. PCGS has certified this specimen as an overdate, but Q. David Bowers believes the final digit is a repunched 9. This sharply detailed Superb Gem features boldly contrasted mirrored fields and frosty devices. Population: 7 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). (#83834)

Flashy 1879/8 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo



3337 1879/8 PR67 Cameo NGC. The tiny spike at the top right of the ball over the date is the easiest pickup point for this variety. Lots of cameo flash and pristine surfaces characterize this silver-gray Superb Gem, with excellent eye appeal and only the most insignificant signs of post-strike contact. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). (#83834)

3338 1880 PR67 NGC. A glorious Superb Gem proof from late in the Shield nickel series, a one-sided (obverse) Cameo with green-gold toning splashed over much of each side. NGC has graded only one finer non-Cameo specimen (6/11). (#3835)

3339 1881 PR66 PCGS. CAC. A blend of pale aqua, gold, sunset-orange, and pink patina graces the carefully preserved surfaces of this needle-sharp proof nickel. With a mintage of 3,575 pieces, the 1881 ranks as one of the more available Shield nickel proofs, though the issue's association with a low-mintage circulation-strike issue elevates its value. (#3836)

3340 1882 PR67 Cameo NGC. The borders display a hint of sun-gold, but this flashy Superb Gem is essentially brilliant. The strike is full, and perfection is denied solely by faint mint-made strike-throughs on the reverse field. Census: 23 in 67 Cameo, 5 finer (7/11). (#83837)

3341 1883 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. A trace of golden toning adorns this fully struck and satiny final-year specimen. Any carbon present is microscopic. A beautifully preserved Shield type coin. Census: 32 in 66 Cameo, 14 finer (7/11). (#83838)

LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 No Cents Nickel, MS67 Tied for Finest Certified



3342 1883 No Cents MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Baxi. This piece combines a cracked obverse die with a perfect reverse die. Brilliant and sharply struck, this 1883 No Cents nickel exhibits fully brilliant nickel-gray surfaces with satin luster on each side. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3841)

3343 1883 With Cents MS66 PCGS. CAC. Elegant periwinkle-blue and lavender overtones drape the softly shimmering surfaces of this remarkable With Cents piece. Despite a generous mintage, the 1883 With Cents is a rarity any finer, with only five such pieces in the combined certified population (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3844)

1884 Nickel, Attractively Toned MS66



3344 1884 MS66 PCGS. The strike is full, except for trivial softness of detail on the left ear of corn, with radiant satiny luster and clean surfaces. Dappled apricot patina is liberally splashed over each side, enhancing the eye appeal of this premium quality example. The as-struck elements of the piece include a lint mark above the tip of Liberty's coronet, a spindly die crack near the border on each side, and a number of wispy die polish lines, also seen on both sides. A carefully preserved and highly attractive coin. Population: 20 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 6058; New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5243.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3845)

Fully Struck Premium Gem 1887 Liberty Nickel



3345 1887 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1887 is an amazingly tough date, conditionally speaking, in the Liberty nickel series; in fact, the Premium Gem level of the present coin is as good as it gets, whether at PCGS or NGC. This incredible example boasts an essentially full strike on both sides, even that pesky lower-left ear of corn on the reverse and all star centrils. Lovely gray-gold color is a plus. A keeper for series fans, and with the CAC green bean that puts this piece at the head of the pack, along with three others to date (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3848)

1888 Nickel, Brilliant MS66



3346 1888 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Baxi. For the collector attempting an all-brilliant set of type coins or Liberty nickels, this would be a piece worthy of consideration. The surfaces are not only brilliant, but the fields are slightly reflective with cartwheel luster intermixed. The strike is strong throughout, and of course there are no mentionable abrasions. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3849)

1889 Nickel, Lustrous MS66



- 3347 1889 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Baxi. Each side is untuned and the mint luster is soft and glowing. Speaking of luster, there is evidence of metal flow around the margins. The striking details are not quite full, and there are minimal marks — just a few minor abrasions and scuffs are present on the figure of Liberty. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3850)
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1890 Nickel, MS66 Pale, Even Toning



- 3348 1890 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Baxi. The surfaces are lightly and evenly toned a pale shade of rose, and the underlying mint luster is smooth and satiny. The strike is strong, but just a touch short of full, and there are no observable abrasions on either side. Population: 10 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3851)
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1891 Liberty Nickel, MS66 Lustrous and Nicely Toned



- 3349 1891 MS66 PCGS.** Gold-orange patina, slightly less pronounced on the reverse, covers the highly lustrous surfaces. The obverse details are sharp, though the left kernels of corn are ill-defined on the reverse. A handful of tiny ticks in the fields preclude an even higher grade. Population: 14 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2116; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1466; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 693.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3852)
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- 3350 1892 MS65 PCGS.** Booming luster and light chestnut toning drape this splendidly smooth Gem. Sharply struck with only trivial incompleteness on the grains of the left ear of corn. Population: 88 in 65, 15 finer (7/11). (#3853)

- 3351 1892 MS65 PCGS.** Caramel-gold embraces this boldly struck and thoroughly lustrous Gem. A blush of powder-blue and lilac visits the central reverse. A faint graze on the left obverse field, but otherwise beautifully preserved. (#3853)

- 3352 1892 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Peach and nickel-blue hues prevail on this satiny Gem. Minimally marked, though the strike is blunt on several stars and the lower wreath. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3853)
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1893 Liberty Nickel, Highly Lustrous MS66



- 3353 1893 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Baxi. A stunning specimen with both superior technical merit and remarkable eye appeal. Boldly struck, (save for a couple of the stars), with no weakness noted on the wreath, and with essentially pristine surfaces. Hints of golden color are discerned mostly on the reverse, but this does not impair the effect of the intensely lustrous surfaces. While the 1893 Liberty nickel is somewhat more frequently encountered in grades ranging up to full Gem than many of the other pre-1900 issues, it is nearly unobtainable finer, with only 13 examples certified by PCGS at this grade level to date (7/11), and none finer.
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5849; Long Beach Auction (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 660.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3854)
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1894 Liberty Nickel, MS66 An Elusive Date



- 3354 1894 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Baxi. A key date, the 1894 follows the 1885, 1886, and 1912-S among business strike rarities in the Liberty nickel series. The obverse has a few flat stars, and the reverse has indistinct details left of the ribbon bow, as usual. This Premium Gem exhibits frosty luster beneath deep gold and violet toning. Population: 28 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3855)
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- 3355 1895 MS65 PCGS.** Sharply struck and fully lustrous with exceptional eye appeal. The surfaces are essentially brilliant with pale nickel gray color accented by gold and iridescent toning. At the Gem grade level, this is one of the scarce dates in the series. Population: 55 in 65, 10 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3856)

- 3356 1895 MS65 NGC.** Peach and gold-orange hues cover much of each side, though pale nickel-gray elements are also present. A luminous Gem with above-average detail, even on the typically weak lower wreath. Census: 39 in 65, 10 finer (5/11). (#3856)

- 3357 1896 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Pastel blue and yellow shadings grace this shining Gem. Excellent detail overall, with only minor softness on the lower wreath. Just a few small, scattered marks combine to account for the grade. Population: 59 in 65, 8 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3857)

**1897 Liberty Nickel, MS66
Brilliant and Highly Lustrous**



- 3358 1897 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Baxi. From the coins we have seen from the Baxi Collection, it must have been brilliant or nearly so. Here is another brilliant example with sparkling mint luster. The strike is strong throughout, including the left ear of corn, and there are no mentionable abrasions. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (7/11). *From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection.* (#3858)

**1897 Liberty Nickel, Lightly Toned MS67
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3359 1897 MS67 NGC. CAC.** In the entire Liberty nickel series, a relatively modern and widely saved series, only 102 pieces have been certified as MS67. Among 1897 nickels, this is the finest graded by NGC. PCGS has certified an MS67 also, but these are the two finest seen by the two major services. This fully struck example has lovely mint luster and displays attractive lilac centers with golden peripheries. *From The Oliver Collection.* (#3858)

- 3360 1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Baxi. Light blue, lavender, and peach patina enriches the eye appeal of this luminous Premium Gem. Well-defined on almost all stars, though the lower wreath shows a degree of the usual softness. Population: 19 in 66, 1 finer (6/11). *From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection.* (#3859)

- 3361 1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Effusive luster through a thin layer of pink, yellow, and lavender-violet patina. Striking definition varies on the obverse stars and is typically soft on the left ear of corn in the wreath, but the surface quality is high. Population: 19 in 66, 1 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#3859)

- 3362 1899 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Strikingly toned surfaces shift between nickel-blue, lavender, and peach, depending on the angle to the light. Excellent all-around definition, including on the left ear of corn. Population: 54 in 66, 1 finer (6/11). *From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection.* (#3860)

- 3363 1900 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Golden-brown and sea-green encompass this lustrous and impressively preserved Premium Gem. The base of the 19 is lightly repunched, and the strike is good aside from the expected softness on the left ear of corn. Population: 44 in 66, 6 finer (7/11). (#3861)

**1900 Nickel, MS66
Turn-of-the-Century Date**



- 3364 1900 MS66 NGC. CAC.** This is a well-preserved example that appears totally original. The surfaces are essentially brilliant, but there is just enough light gray patina and occasional flecks of other colors to give an assurance of untampered originality. The striking details are strong throughout, and there are no mentionable or noticeable marks. Census: 37 in 66, 4 finer (7/11). (#3861)

**1900 Liberty Nickel, MS67
Pale Toning, Fully Struck**



- 3365 1900 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Baxi. This marvelous Superb Gem shows a full strike in all areas, including the left ear of corn on the wreath. The mint luster is powerful and shines brightly over each side with a subtle overlay of ice-blue patina that turns to pale golden at the margins. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). *From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection.* (#3861)

- 3366 1901 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Light apricot, peach, and lavender overtones enhance the eye appeal of this satiny turn-of-the-century Premium Gem. Small spots are noted at the upper obverse and reverse, and localized softness is seen on several stars and the lower wreath. Population: 41 in 66, 1 finer (6/11). *From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection.* (#3862)

- 3367 1902 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Peach and apricot toning overall with windows of nickel-gray along parts of the margins. This Premium Gem has bright luster but is bluntly struck on several stars and the lower wreath. Population: 49 in 66, 4 finer (6/11). *From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection.* (#3863)

Exquisite Superb Gem 1902 Nickel



- 3368 1902 MS67 NGC. CAC.** With a razor-sharp strike and pleasing cartwheel luster effects, this Superb Gem combines superlative technical merit and extraordinary visual appeal. The wonderfully smooth fields show an almost mattelike texture on the obverse. A minimally marked and incredibly important coin. This lot is accompanied by an NGC Photo Proof. Census: 4 in 67, 1 finer (5/11). (#3863)

3369 1903 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Rich peach and lavender toning embraces each side of this satiny and luminous Premium Gem. Better-defined than usual on the reverse with only isolated softness on a couple of obverse stars. PCGS has graded two numerically finer pieces (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3864)

3370 1904 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Peach interiors with blue and nickel-white outer zones. A luminous Premium Gem, well-defined save for the stars flanking the tip of the coronet and the left ear of corn. Population: 67 in 66, 0 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3865)

3371 1905 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Baxi. Strong cartwheel luster is unusual for the date. Delicate blue and lavender overtones enrich each side, while the obverse adds peach elements at right. Population: 67 in 66, 0 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3866)

1906 Nickel, Subtly Toned MS66



3372 1906 MS66 PCGS. A well struck Premium Gem with gorgeous golden-tan toning that deepens slightly toward the border areas. There is a small curved mark at the center of the reverse, while the obverse is seemingly pristine. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a numerically finer representative (7/11).
Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006)*, lot 367; *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009)*, lot 1412.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3867)

3373 1907 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Stunning lavender-blue and peach patina enriches this later-date Liberty nickel. A Premium Gem with solid all-around detail, though the lower left wreath shows typical softness. Population: 26 in 66, 0 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3868)

1908 Liberty Nickel, Well Struck MS66 Impressively Pedigreed



3374 1908 MS66 PCGS. This lovely Premium Gem features dynamic luster and an impressive strike. The strike is strong, particularly on the wreath elements and ear of corn left of the bowknot. Light shades of lavender, ice-blue, and gold rest on the remarkably clean surfaces. Population: 14 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008)*, lot 685, which realized \$10,925; *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009)*, lot 715; *Central States Auction (Heritage, 4/2009)*, lot 1414.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3869)

3375 1909 MS65 PCGS. A sharply detailed Gem, with vibrant mint luster and attractive gold and lavender toning. The surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and eye appeal is top notch. (#3870)

3376 1909 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Only trivial contact marks are noted on each side of this frosty Premium Gem. The surfaces are brilliant and lustrous with faint champagne toning over nickel-gray luster. Population: 21 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3870)

3377 1910 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Light gold and apricot toning is noted at the outer obverse and reverse. The portrait area is more lavender-nickel on this Gem with swirling luster. Population: 75 in 65, 10 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3871)

3378 1911 MS66 PCGS. Sharply struck and well preserved, with lively peach and mint-green toning, a few small contact marks, and beautiful coruscating luster. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 33 in 66, 2 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3872)

3379 1912 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Baxi. This attractive Premium Gem displays well-detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster and attractive gold and lavender toning. Population: 25 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3873)

Spectacular Two-Toned Premium Gem 1912-D Liberty Nickel



3380 1912-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. This is simply a spectacular Premium Gem example of a coin that is a conditional rarity in its own right, even though overshadowed by the 1912-S issue. Pale ice-blue and rose-pink compete for territory on this near-unabraded coin, which also boasts an excellent strike, if shy of full. Population: 29 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3874)

Well-Struck Gem 1912-S Liberty Nickel



3381 1912-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The key last-year mintmarked issue in the Liberty nickel series, the 1912-S is seldom seen above the Gem grade of the present coin. Some light die flowlines appear at the lower obverse, and even some clashing appears on the lower reverse, unusual for the series and hard nickel metal. The strike is decent but not full, but lovely luster and attractive golden-pink, unabraded surfaces have much to offer. PCGS has seen only eight submissions numerically finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3875)

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

3382 1883 No Cents PR66 Cameo PCGS. The sole proof issue of the No Cents Liberty nickel amounted to just 5,219 specimens. This is a high-level Cameo specimen with faint blue tints over bright fields and well-defined, pleasingly frosted devices. A small spot is noted to the right of the V within the wreath. Population: 59 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (7/11). (#83878)

3383 1883 No Cents PR66 Cameo PCGS. The sole proof issue of the No Cents Liberty nickel design type, represented here by a well-contrasted Premium Gem with mixed silver-white and gold-orange surfaces. Bright and appealing. Population: 59 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (6/11).

From The Clay Grant Collection. (#83878)

3384 1883 No Cents PR66 Cameo NGC. The initial Liberty Head nickel represents a major engraving blunder at the Mint in 1883, with the word CENTS entirely absent. The omission was soon corrected, but created a desirable one-year subtype of the design. Here is a lovely Premium Gem with excellent contrast and impressive light blue and gold toning on both sides. Census: 55 in 66 Cameo, 17 finer (5/11). (#83878)

No Cents 1883 Liberty Nickel Deeply Reflective PR67 Cameo



3385 1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo PCGS. While its business strike counterpart may justly be considered one of the most available of 19th century type coins, that does not hold true for the proof strikings even though more than 5,000 were produced. This is a deeply mirrored example with moderately contrasting devices. Not quite brilliant, each side shows just a hint of golden toning. Population: 11 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83878)

PR67 ★ With Cents 1883 Liberty Nickel Light, Iridescent Toning



3386 1883 With Cents PR67 ★ NGC. Gorgeous toning and satin luster are the hallmarks of this Superb Gem proof. Powder-blue and apricot compete for territory across both sides. The strike is sharp, although slightly incomplete on the upper stars and left ear of corn. Census: 2 in 67 ★, 2 finer with a Star designation (5/11). (#3881)

3387 1883 With Cents PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Light-gold devices are highlighted against pale powder-blue fields, further enhancing the cameo contrast. Sharply struck throughout. Population: 25 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83881)

Outstanding 1884 Five Cent, PR67 Cameo



3388 1884 PR67 Cameo NGC. Exquisite white-on-black contrast jumps out at the viewer of this Superb Gem Cameo. The strike is solid, emboldening all of the design elements, including the ear of corn to the left of the ribbon bow. The untuned surfaces are immaculately preserved. Census: 14 in 67 Cameo, 4 finer (7/11).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 691, which realized \$3,737.50.

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83882)

3389 1885 PR63 PCGS. This well impressed key date nickel has reflective fields and is free from noticeable hairlines or carbon. Dusky gray surfaces reveal almond-gold and powder-blue shades once rotated beneath a light. (#3883)

3390 1885 PR65 NGC. Pale gold and nickel-gray colors mingle on this gleaming Gem proof, boldly impressed with modest contrast. The 1885 enjoys considerable popularity thanks to its corresponding low-mintage business strike.

From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3883)

1885 Nickel, Pastel-Hued PR67



3391 1885 PR67 NGC. One of the finer examples of this better date in the Liberty nickel series, made so not by any inherent rarity of proof examples but because of the lack of business strikes in any grade. This deeply reflective example has light, multihued pastel iridescence on each side. Virtually perfect surfaces. Census: 16 in 67, 3 finer (7/11). (#3883)

3392 1886 PR65 Cameo NGC. Slender bands of cherry-red, honey-gold, and lime-green illuminate the obverse border. A razor-sharp strike contributes further to the eye appeal. The second 8 in the date is repunched.

Ex: Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 432, which realized \$1,495. (#83884)

3393 1886 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A gorgeously preserved and needle-sharp Premium Gem Cameo proof whose faint pastel-golden patina does not impact the noticeable contrast. A better date due to its low business strike production. Population: 14 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83884)

**PR67 1887 Liberty Nickel
Enchanting Patina**



- 3394 1887 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem proof is as impressively preserved as the grade suggests, yet the surface quality takes a backseat to the stunning colors over each side. Liquid blue and lavender hues occupy the centers, while the framing hues are mint in narrow arcs on the obverse and olive in a wider band on the reverse. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3885)

Sparkling PR67 1888 Nickel



- 3395 1888 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** This stunning Liberty nickel possesses razor sharp detail in all areas, including the hair and left ear of corn. The surfaces are virtually impairment-free, and both sides are nearly untinted with just the slightest hint of pastel patina on each side.
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5888.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3886)

Patinated PR67 1889 Liberty Nickel



- 3396 1889 PR67 NGC.** The ice-blue obverse center is bounded by peach and lemon-gold. The reverse is primarily caramel-gold with peripheral tints of honey and powder-blue. This razor-sharp Superb Gem displays tremendous eye appeal, and only a pinpoint fleck or two deny technical perfection. (#3887)

1889 Nickel, Attractive Toned PR67



- 3397 1889 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem proof striking has nearly perfect surfaces on each side. The mirrors in the fields show only moderate reflectivity, and each side has lilac and golden toning intermingled. The striking details are sharp, but not quite complete with only minor softness on several stars and the left ear of corn. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3887)

- 3398 1890 PR66 NGC.** Dazzling field reflectivity and rich orange-gold color endow this fully struck Premium Gem. Rose-red toning is confined to the margins. A fleck near star 1 denies perfection. Census: 13 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3888)

**1891 PR68 Cameo Nickel
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3399 1891 PR68 Cameo NGC.** The fields on each side are unusually deep for a proof striking in nickel. This undoubtedly is part of the reason for the high grade, in addition to the exceptionally clean surfaces. The devices are strongly contrasted against the deeply mirrored fields. Both sides are mostly brilliant with a faint accent of reddish-golden at the margins. Census: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83889)

- 3400 1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Variegated light gold, sky-blue, and lilac patina blankets the obverse, while the reverse displays a veneer of champagne-gold. All of the design features are well impressed, and the surfaces are immaculately preserved. Great aesthetic and technical quality. Population: 18 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83890)

Flashy PR67 Cameo 1893 Nickel



- 3401 1893 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Stunning nickel-white frost and flashy "black" fields give this 1893 nickel a strong Cameo, almost Deep Cameo appearance, especially on the obverse. Beautifully detailed and magnificently preserved with a hint of pale blue-and-gold patina over the reverse. Population: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83891)

Colorful PR67 ★ 1894 Liberty Nickel



- 3402** 1894 PR67 ★ NGC. Magnificently toned in various shades of orange, lemon, and powder-blue. A razor-sharp strike contributes further to the eye appeal. Only a few microscopic flecks on the obverse field preclude perfection. Census: 1 in 67 ★, 2 finer with a Star designation (2/10). (#3892)

1894 Liberty Nickel, Cameo PR67
Deep, Mirror-Like Fields



- 3403** 1894 PR67 Cameo NGC. The dies appear to have been polished just before striking this proof, resulting in extraordinarily deep reflectivity on each side. Set against the mirrors are moderate mint frost over the devices, and each side shows just a touch of golden-rose patina at the margins. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83892)

- 3404** 1895 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A wonderful Premium Gem Cameo proof, this 1895 Liberty nickel is fully brilliant with bright gray surfaces. Excellent contrast is evident with mirrored fields around satin devices. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83893)

- 3405** 1896 PR66 PCGS. CAC. A gold and iridescent toned Premium Gem proof, this sharply detailed example has subdued mirrors around lustrous devices. Population: 18 in 66, 3 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3894)

1897 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo
None Finer at PCGS



- 3406** 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. From a proof mintage of 1,938 pieces, this delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and deeply mirrored fields that provide profound cameo contrast. The surfaces are patinated in attractive shades of pale green and violet. Population: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). (#83895)

Colorful Cameo PR67 1897 Nickel



- 3407** 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The green-gold and nickel-blue patina over each side is richer on the reverse. Both sides offer powerful mirrors and light but distinct frost over the devices. This pleasingly contrasted Superb Gem is tied for numerically finest among Cameo examples certified by PCGS (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83895)

- 3408** 1898 PR66 PCGS. From a proof mintage of just 1,795 pieces, this impressive Premium Gem is sharply detailed throughout, with deeply mirrored fields and streaky gold toning. Population: 22 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3896)

Superb Gem Proof 1899 Nickel
Only One Finer PCGS Coin



- 3409** 1899 PR67 PCGS. Fully struck design elements and pristine mirrored surfaces are the hallmarks of this spectacular Superb Gem. Light golden toning enhances the considerable eye appeal. Only 2,031 proof Liberty nickels were minted in 1899, and few examples can match the quality of the present coin. Population: 8 in 67, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3897)

1900 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo
No Finer Certified Examples



- 3410** 1900 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Both sides of this Superb Gem Cameo proof are fully brilliant with nickel-gray surfaces. The fields are deeply mirrored and contrast nicely with the lustrous devices. The design elements are bold. Minor detritus at the lower reverse border. Population: 10 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83898)

- 3411** 1901 PR67 PCGS. CAC. A touch of gold toning visits the deep blue surfaces of this lovely Superb Gem. Both sides are sharply defined with considerable contrast for this undesignated example. Population: 25 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#3899)

**1901 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Tremendous Eye Appeal**



- 3412 1901 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This well-detailed Superb Gem displays sharp definition in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the lower left stars and ribbon bow. The devices contrast boldly with the brightly mirrored fields, and pale green and lavender toning adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 6 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83899)

**Superb Gem Proof 1902 Liberty Nickel
None Certified Finer at PCGS**



- 3413 1902 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** From a tiny proof mintage of 2,018 pieces, this delightful Superb Gem has few equals in terms of quality and eye appeal. The design elements are fully struck and the surfaces are brightly mirrored, with highlights of gold toning. The 1902 is very rare at the Superb Gem level. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3900)

- 3414 1903 PR67 PCGS Secure.** Pale green tints visit the margins, while the centers are close to untoned. Strongly reflective and a gorgeous coin on the whole. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (5/11). (#3901)

Magnificent PR67 ★ 1903 Nickel



- 3415 1903 PR67 ★ NGC.** Ice-blue, lilac, and straw-gold toning endow this Superb Gem proof. The strike is intricate throughout, with complete detail present on the left ear of coin. Carbon is essentially absent. Here is a remarkable piece with few peers. Census: 3 in 67 ★, 1 finer with a Star designation (6/11). (#3901)

Colorful PR68 1903 Nickel



- 3416 1903 PR68 NGC.** This beautifully toned Superb Gem has an apricot obverse and an olive-gold reverse, with hints of powder-blue and lilac near the stars. The strike is full, and the surfaces are immaculate aside from a solitary fleck near star 13. Census: 5 in 68, 3 finer (5/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 639, which realized \$7,475. (#3901)

**1903 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Among the Finest Certified at PCGS**



- 3417 1903 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Troy Wiseman Collection. One-of-a-kind quality for a Liberty nickel. The surfaces display a mostly brilliant finish with a light overlay of mint frost on the devices. A crescent of pastel rainbow tones appears at the left portion of each side and is illuminated as the coin rotates under a light. Struck in an era when brilliant proofs were the norm, this is one of only a few 1903 nickels to receive a Cameo designation from PCGS. Population: 9 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5551; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 947.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83901)*

- 3418 1904 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Boldly reflective with two distinct concentric patterns to the toning. The obverse of this Premium Gem has lavender and sky-blue patina edged in green, while the reverse has a medium-thickness ring of the first two colors around an apricot core. Population: 35 in 66, 3 finer (6/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3902)

**Superb Gem Proof 1905 Nickel
Bold Colors and Reflectivity**



- 3419 1905 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** A pastel-blue overtone covers the obverse and appears as a crescent along the upper and left reverse. The rest of the latter side has canary-yellow color over profoundly mirrored fields. This Superb Gem specimen is housed in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 67, 1 finer (7/11).
*Ex: The Century Collection Sale (Superior, 2/1992), lot 2280.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3903)*

Gleaming PR67 Cameo 1906 Nickel



- 3420 1906 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Impressively contrasted, particularly on an obverse which bears a great resemblance to the cameo effect's namesake. Pale canary-yellow and blue patina grows richer on the reverse, though the frostiness of the wreath and denomination are undiminished. Population: 14 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83904)

1907 Nickel, Pastel-Toned PR67



- 3421 1907 PR67 NGC. CAC.** The mirrored fields show exceptional depth of reflectivity on each side, but the devices are not quite frosted enough for a Cameo designation. The surfaces are essentially perfect with no obvious contact marks, and subtle multicolored pastel toning is seen over both obverse and reverse. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3905)

- 3422 1908 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Light golden tints grace gleaming mirrors on this Superb Gem proof. The strike is a trifle soft at the right obverse and lower reverse, but the surfaces are expertly preserved. Census: 19 in 67, 2 finer (5/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3906)

- 3423 1908 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A sharply detailed Gem from a proof mintage of 1,620 pieces, this example displays dramatic cameo contrast between the mirrored fields and frosty devices. Population: 6 in 65 Cameo, 14 finer (7/11). (#83906)

- 3424 1908 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Pale aqua and green-gold tints wash over much of this amply contrasted proof Liberty nickel. Carefully preserved, if a trifle softly struck on a handful of obverse stars and the lower wreath. Census: 5 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (5/11).

From The Clay Grant Collection. (#83906)

- 3425 1909 PR67 NGC.** The obverse is obviously contrasted, though the reverse less so. Both sides share distinct gold-orange and aqua patina, though the wreath side has these colors stronger and thicker. Census: 81 in 67, 6 finer (5/11).

From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3907)

- 3426 1909 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Green-gold and blue patina forms a concentric pattern on each side, rough on the obverse and more regular on the reverse. A strongly mirrored and carefully preserved Superb Gem proof. Census: 81 in 67, 6 finer (5/11). (#3907)

1909 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo Strong Contrast and Visual Appeal



- 3427 1909 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The frosty devices of this delightful Superb Gem display sharp definition in most areas, but the lower wreath and some star centers are a little soft. The deeply mirrored fields provide dramatic contrast and exhibit traces of pale green patina. Population: 12 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83907)

- 3428 1910 PR67 PCGS.** This sharply detailed Superb Gem is attractively toned in iridescent shades of lavender and lime-green. Vibrant mint luster shines through the toning. Population: 30 in 67, 2 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3908)

- 3429 1911 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A splendid Premium Gem Cameo proof, this 1911 is virtually a Superb Gem, with deeply mirrored fields, sharply defined and fully lustrous devices, and delicate gold toning. Population: 2 in 66+ Cameo, 7 finer (6/11). (#83909)

Superb Gem Proof Cameo 1911 Nickel No Finer Cameo Examples at PCGS



- 3430 1911 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Iridescent shades of pale green and lavender toning adorn the surfaces of this magnificent Superb Gem. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition in all areas, and contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. Only 1,733 proof Liberty nickels were struck in 1911. Population: 7 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#83909)

- 3431 1912 PR66 PCGS.** The obverse is richly toned blue-green and rose-violet with golden accents, while the last color is more prominent on the reverse. Strongly mirrored and sharply struck, a great specimen from the last of the official proof Liberty nickel issues. Population: 39 in 66, 4 finer (6/11).

From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3910)

**1912 Liberty Nickel, PR67
Undesignated Cameo Proof**



- 3432 1912 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Vivid ice-blue toning on both sides hosts accents of subtle gold on this wonderful Superb Gem. The fields are deeply mirrored around sharply detailed, satiny devices. A borderline Cameo example, this lovely piece has excellent contrast, and is destined for a top Registry collection. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3910)

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 3433 1913-D Type One MS67 PCGS.** Light champagne-gold toning overall with a gorgeous frosted appearance. A fantastic Superb Gem example of this popular mintmarked Type One Buffalo nickel issue. Population: 48 in 67, 2 finer (7/11). (#3916)

**1913-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66+
Type Two Design**



- 3434 1913-S Type Two MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Premium Gem represents the popular Type Two design, with the recessed denomination and mintmark. This piece is sharply detailed throughout, with vibrant mint luster and hints of ice-blue toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 66+, 1 finer (7/11). (#3923)
- 3435 1914-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A bold strike, satin luster, and brilliant light gray surfaces characterize this important Gem 1914-S nickel. Both sides have subtle gold toning to enhance the eye appeal. PCGS has only certified 27 finer pieces (6/11). (#3926)

Colorful MS66 ★ 1914-S Nickel



- 3436 1914-S MS66 ★ NGC.** Stunning eye appeal for this second-year Buffalo nickel issue, thanks to colorful patina in light metallic-blue, lavender-violet, and gold. The obverse retains its rugged Fraser-given texture, which informs the luster on that side, while the Type Two reverse has more quicksilver luster. Accompanied by an NGC Photo Proof. NGC has graded just three numerically finer representatives (6/11). (#3926)

**1914-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Appealing Luster and Toning**



- 3437 1914-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive display of gold, violet, blue, and orange toning appears on each side of this Premium Gem. The strike is bold with nearly full detail on all design motifs. Brilliant luster and full mint frost appears beneath the toning on this appealing specimen. Population: 27 in 66, 0 finer (6/11). (#3926)
- 3438 1915-S MS63 NGC.** The strike is surprisingly sharp for an early branch mint nickel, although LIBERTY is lightly hubbed, as always for the issue. Unabraded and satiny with rich gunmetal-gray and pale tan toning. (#3929)

**Premium Gem 1916-S Nickel
Only Four PCGS Coins Finer**



- 3439 1916-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Sharply struck with lilac color overall and golden elements interspersed. A dramatic streak of toning stabs like a dagger at 4 o'clock on the obverse. Great eye appeal for this S-mint Buffalo issue, underrated because of its mintage of more than 11 million pieces but a condition rarity this fine. Population: 27 in 66, 4 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#3933)

**Gem 1917-S Buffalo Nickel
Unusually Sharp Details**



- 3440 1917-S MS65 PCGS.** An impressive Gem specimen of this lower-mintage issue, with unusually sharp definition on the design elements. Bright mint luster and hints of gold and ice-blue toning enhance the considerable eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 79 in 65, 22 finer (7/11). (#3936)

Sharply Struck MS66 1917-S Nickel



- 3441 1917-S MS66 PCGS.** A brightly lustrous and faintly toned Premium Gem which presents a nearly brilliant appearance on the obverse, though the reverse is more overtly gray-gold. Of particular note on this S-mint nickel is the strike, which shows impressive (dare we say full?) definition on the bison's shoulder-wool. Population: 22 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#3936)

- 3442 1919 MS66 PCGS.** Golden-brown, cream-gray, and ice-blue enrich this lustrous and pristine example. The left borders show minor weakness of strike. Unusually bold clash marks include an "apostrophe" in the field above the Indian's nose, and readable letters from PLURIBUS beneath the jaw. (#3941)

- 3443 1919 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Strongly frosted luster and an above-average strike grant this Premium Gem its eye appeal. The obverse is largely nickel-white, while the reverse has distinct gold and pale peach overtones. Census: 39 in 66, 7 finer (5/11). (#3941)

Gem 1919-D Buffalo Nickel



- 3444 1919-D MS65 PCGS.** Sharply detailed in most areas, this attractive Gem exhibits a little softness on the bison's shoulder. Mint luster is slightly muted, but pleasing hints of gold and ice-blue toning are evident. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 55 in 65, 14 finer (7/11). (#3942)

**Superb Gem 1920 Buffalo Nickel
Tied for Numerically Finest**



- 3445 1920 MS67 PCGS.** A brightly lustrous Superb Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, tied for numerically finest in the combined certified population (6/11). Both sides are largely pale nickel-gray with faint tinges of lilac and rose. A strike-through which begins below a feather and rises through it may serve as a future pedigree marker.
From The Oliver Collection. (#3944)

- 3446 1921 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Light peach and gold patina is present mainly at the margins of this bright and faintly frosted 1921 Buffalo nickel. The bison's details are sharp, though overzealous die polishing has left only a fragment of the portrait's third feather visible (Two and a Half Feathers?). PCGS has graded just 18 numerically finer pieces (7/11). (#3947)

- 3447 1924-D MS64 NGC.** Rich and beguiling toning is primarily gold-to-orange on this flashy near-Gem. Well-preserved surfaces have a touch of quicksilver to the luster. NGC has graded just 20 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#3952)

**1927-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64
Rarely Finer**



- 3448 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this near-Gem is highly attractive with a lovely blend of vivid maize and blue toning. Both sides exhibit fully brilliant satin luster with sharp design motifs. PCGS has only certified 20 finer examples of this issue (7/11). (#3962)

Satiny Gem 1928-S Nickel



- 3449 1928-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1928-S is an elusive issue, especially in Gem or finer grades. This beauty has light gold toning over satin luster with delicate iridescent highlights. All branch mint issues from the twenties are elusive in better Uncirculated condition. Population: 66 in 65, 6 finer (6/11). (#3965)

**1928-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Brightly Lustrous and Toned**



- 3450 1928-S MS65 NGC.** David Lange (2006) writes of the 1928-S that “Choice specimens are scarce, gems rare, due primarily to deficiencies in strike.” He goes on to say that most examples display softness in the date, mintmark, and bison’s forehead. This piece is unusually well-defined for an S-mint Buffalo nickel. The surfaces are brightly lustrous with pastel lilac, powder-blue, and rose coloration, and are devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 44 in 65, 8 finer (7/11). (#3965)

**1928-S Nickel, MS65
A Condition Rarity**



- 3451 1928-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this impressive Gem exhibit bold design motifs with delicate champagne toning over light gray surfaces. A loupe is necessary to see the few trivial carbon flecks on each side of this splendid Buffalo nickel. Population: 66 in 65, 6 finer (7/11). (#3965)
- 3452 1930-S MS66 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces are awash in autumn-brown, gunmetal-blue, and rose-red hues. Unabraded and carbon-free with a bold peripheral strike and minor granularity on the Indian’s jaw. (#3970)
- 3453 1937-D Three-Legged MS61 NGC. FS-901.** An unworn and richly toned peach-and-gold example of the Three-Legged variety. Both sides have quicksilver luster, a feature that is more pronounced on the eroded reverse. (#3982)

Bold 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS62



- 3454 1937-D Three-Legged MS62 PCGS. FS-901.** Medium dove-gray and chestnut toning enriches this coruscating and lightly abraded key date Buffalo nickel. Diagnostics such as the granular back leg are all present. Higher graded examples are often available for a price, but the MS62 level may provide the best combination of quality and value. (#3982)

**1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo
FS-901, MS64**



- 3455 1937-D Three-Legged MS64 PCGS. FS-901.** A popular Buffalo nickel variety, the Three-Legged variety has been listed in the *Guide Book* for many years, and enjoys serious demand resulting from that listing. Examples are plentiful in lower Mint State grades, but Gem specimens are quite rare, and this near-Gem provides an excellent combination of quality and price. Both sides are brilliant nickel-gray with frosty mint luster and no evidence of toning. A few tiny carbon flecks and trivial marks are entirely inconsequential. PCGS has only certified 55 finer pieces (6/11). (#3982)

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

**Pristine PR66 1913 Buffalo Nickel
Type Two Reverse**



- 3456 1913 Type Two PR66 PCGS. CAC.** A fully struck and satiny high grade specimen. Medium golden-gray toning visits the centers, while the margins display lilac and sea-green tints. Inspection beneath a lens fails to locate any imperfections, however trivial. A scarce yet readily collectible matte proof issue. (#3990)
- 3457 1914 PR66 PCGS.** Ruggedly detailed, particularly on the obverse, with delightful matte proof texture under light patina. Soft gold, orange, and blue-violet colors enrich most of each side. (#3991)
- 3458 1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR65 PCGS.** Deep forest-green, olive, and plum-red dominate this sharply struck and shimmering Gem. A patinated and exemplary example of the first proof issue since 1916. (#3994)
- 3459 1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR65 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Gem proof Buffalo nickel has a brilliant proof finish, marking the beginning of the modern proof era, following an intermission of two decades from the matte proof period. This untuned Gem is free of marks and spots, even when a glass is used. (#3995)

**Brilliant, Gold-Toned 1936 Type Two
Buffalo Nickel, Superb Gem Proof**



- 3460 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 NGC.** The quicksilver surfaces on this brilliant Superb Gem proof display a distinct and consistent wash of light gold color, a sign of untampered-with quality that is evident even under a loupe. A loupe reveals only two tiny contact marks, one each on the horn and the high point of the bison's forward shoulder. NGC has certified 14 submissions numerically finer (7/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3995)

- 3461 1937 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** This beautifully toned Gem displays violet-red, lemon-gold, and jade-green. Precisely struck and pristine aside from a smattering of minuscule carbon. Certified in a first generation holder. (#3996)

- 3462 1937 PR66 NGC. CAC.** This stunning final-year proof Buffalo nickel displays champagne color and boldly impressed motifs. An impressively preserved Premium Gem specimen.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#3996)

- 3463 1937 PR67 NGC.** Exactingly struck, minimally toned, and profoundly gleaming. The reverse of this Superb Gem proof even shows a suggestion of contrast. NGC has graded 36 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#3996)

Spectacularly Toned PR68 1937 Buffalo Nickel



- 3464 1937 PR68 NGC.** Spectacular color is the hallmark of this Superb Gem proof, a blend of pastel mint, saffron, lilac, and gold in lovely proportions. Brilliant luster remains, unimpeded by the light color. This second-year proof was issued to the extent of only 5,769 coins, and few survive in such high grades today. This piece is one of 36 so certified at NGC, with none finer (7/11).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 1168. (#3996)

JEFFERSON NICKELS

**1942-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Impressive Semiprooflike Fields**



- 3465 1942-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Ex: Compradore Collection. An impressive example with light champagne toning over reflective gray surfaces. Heavy die polish on both sides imparts a bright semiprooflike appearance. The reverse has five full steps with about half of the sixth step visible. Extremely rare so sharp. Population: 9 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 316. (#84017)

- 3466 1945-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** Frosted luster and full steps make this war nickel a winner. The surfaces are bright with pale gold and peach overtones across otherwise silver-white expanses. PCGS has graded just four numerically finer Full Steps examples (6/11). (#84027)

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

**Incredible 1971 No S Jefferson Nickel
PR69 Ultra Cameo, Tied for Finest**



- 3467 1971 No S PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The usual estimate for this No S proof Jefferson nickel error is 1,655 pieces, but the figure is irrelevant given that this is one of a small handful of the finest numerically graded at NGC and PCGS combined, as well as with the Ultra Cameo designation. The gray-white surfaces are, of course, entirely distraction-free and with no suggestion of color. An incredible example of this popular error coin. Census: 2 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). (#94204)

End of Session One

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BUST HALF DIMES

Patinated MS67 1833 Half Dime
V-5, LM-7 Die Marriage



- 3468** 1833 MS67 NGC. CAC. V-5, LM-7, R.2. A richly patinated representative. Plum-mauve, cobalt-blue, and sea-green dominate the obverse. The somewhat lighter reverse displays navy-blue, dove-gray, and tan-gold toning. Booming luster sweeps both sides, and no marks are apparent. Intricately struck at the peripheries, although the centers show minor softness on the neck curls and the left border of the shield. The pick-up point for LM-7 is the T in UNITED, which is entered further from the rim than the neighboring I. NGC Census for all die varieties combined: 15 in 67, 2 finer as MS67 ★ (7/11). *From The Oliver Collection.* (#4280)

EARLY HALF DIMES

VF 1795 Half Dime, V-5, LM-8



- 3469** 1795 VF20 PCGS. V-5, LM-8, R.3. This Flowing Hair type coin is deeply toned golden-brown and gunmetal-gray. All legends are bold, and the hair has pleasing definition. Unabraded aside from a thin horizontal mark near the top of the bust. The bisecting die crack from the 7 in the date to the Y in LIBERTY across the bust is a familiar sight to early half dime specialists. (#4251)

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, AU55
V-4, LM-10 Variety



- 3470** 1795 AU55 PCGS. V-4, LM-10, R.3. The LM-4 variety is recognized by the position of star 1 joined to the second curl and star 15 joined to the bust. This Choice AU example is sharply detailed on the obverse, but the eagle is a little soft. A cud has formed at the rim above TY and star 9. This piece retains much original mint luster and displays attractive hints of gold toning. (#4251)
- 3471** 1796 LIKERTY — Damaged — NGC Details. Fine. V-1, LM-1, R.3. A slightly bright pearl-gray example. Mildly bent near 8 o'clock on the obverse, and moderately granular near the rims. The bust tip and right obverse field are repaired, and the reverse has a pair of small dull digs.
- 3472** 1796 LIKERTY Genuine PCGS. V-1, LM-1, R.3. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been severely scratched. Deep gray-brown and steel toning hide myriad scratches on both sides of this Draped Bust half dime. (#94254)

3473 1800 LIBEKTY — Damaged — NGC Details. VF. V-2, LM-3, R.4. The damage appears in the form of modest roughness at Liberty's temple, and elsewhere. This pleasing piece has light to medium silver-gray surfaces with a few splashes of steel-blue toning. A pleasing piece despite its imperfections. (#4265)

Scarce 1801 Half Dime, V-1, LM-2



3474 1801 Genuine — Graffiti — PCGS. V-1, LM-2, R.4. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has obverse graffiti. The graffiti consists of a cluster of pinscratches on the field in front of Liberty's profile. A couple of trivial marks are also present near the hair ribbon. Otherwise, this is an impressive example with gunmetal-gray toning that recedes near the centers. Nicely struck except on the shield. The obverse is strike doubled. (#4267)

BUST HALF DIMES

3475 1829 MS63 PCGS. V-3, LM-2, R.1. A pleasing Select Mint State specimen, this V-3 half dime has delicate gold and blue toning over reflective fields and sharply detailed, satin devices. Deep peripheral patina appears on the obverse. (#4276)

3476 1835 Small Date, Small 5C MS64+ PCGS. V-7, LM-10, R.1. Splashes of gold and pale blue-green toning reside over part of the surfaces. This splendid near-Gem is fully lustrous and sharply struck, with satiny and nearly prooflike fields. A prominent bulge is evident in front of Liberty's profile. Population: 1 in 64+, 15 finer (6/11). (#4285)

SEATED HALF DIMES

1837 No Stars Half Dime, Brilliant MS66 Small Date (Flat Top 1) Variant



3477 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS66 NGC. Well struck except for the A in HALF. The surfaces are uncommonly well preserved and display an untuned sheen. A bright, premium quality Gem for the high grade type collector. There is an interesting die break (as struck) from the reverse rim at the first A in AMERICA. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2480. (#4312)

3478 1839-O No Drapery MS61 PCGS. Medium O. This cream-gray branch mint No Drapery half dime is well struck and minimally abraded. Luster brightens the borders, legends, and devices. The dies are rotated 90 degrees. Very scarce in Mint State despite a mintage of more than 1 million pieces. (#4320)

Mint State 1840-O Drapery Half Dime



3479 1840-O Drapery MS61 NGC. Small O. Deep, mottled blue-gray and pinkish patina covers both sides, and a few light contact marks scattered about account for the grade. This Mint State piece is well-struck overall, although incompletely on Liberty's head. The 1840-O Drapery issue is seldom seen in Mint State, and infrequently found finer. Census: 2 in 61, 3 finer (7/11). From The Oliver Collection. (#4327)

3480 1842 MS65 NGC. Aquamarine fields and devices are encompassed by rose-red margins. The strike is full aside from portions of the dentils. The surfaces appear pristine except for light mint-made clash marks. Certified in an early pre-hologram holder. Census: 19 in 65, 7 finer (5/11). From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#4330)

3481 1843 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Lustrous and sharply-detailed, this Gem Seated Liberty half dime possesses considerable eye appeal. The original mintage of 1.6 million pieces was substantial, but few high-quality specimens have survived. Population: 13 in 65, 8 finer (6/11). (#4332)

Toned Superb Gem 1844 Half Dime



3482 1844 MS67 PCGS. CAC. One of the 10 finest (including resubmissions) at PCGS, this Superb Gem 1844 half dime shows deeply toned surfaces, golden-rose in the centers with cobalt-blue at the rims. The piece is fully struck throughout. A die crack on the reverse runs from the rim through the left side of the F in OF. From The Oliver Collection. (#4333)

3483 1846 VG8 PCGS. Only 27,000 Seated Liberty half dimes were minted in 1846. This well-worn example retains much original detail, at least in outline, with pleasing gray patina and no significant problems. Population: 8 in 8, 59 finer (7/11). (#4336)

Lovely Toned Choice XF 1846 Half Dime



- 3484 1846 XF45 NGC.** The mintage of only 27,000 pieces makes the 1846 half dime the most expensive regular issue in lower grades in the series. The bright surfaces of this Choice XF example show some silver with generous accents of golden-rose, sky-blue, and copper toning, a lovely effect. A few small planchet flakes appear in the obverse fields, and there is a shallow scratch above HAL on the reverse. Census: 6 in 45, 15 finer (7/11).

Ex: Duffy Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 3338. (#4336)

**Medium Date 1848 Half Dime, MS66
Single Finest NGC Certified**



- 3485 1848 Medium Date MS66 NGC. V-3.** *Ex: Sweet Collection.* This brilliant and satiny Premium Gem is the single highest graded Medium Date 1848 half dime certified by NGC (6/11). Both sides are virtually pristine, and the strike is crisp except on the right half of the ribbon.

Ex: Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/2004), lot 1089, which realized \$3,910. (#4338)

- 3486 1853 Arrows MS66 NGC.** Glimpses of canary-yellow color visit the brightly lustrous fields of this first-year Arrows Premium Gem. Well-defined with a partial wire rim at right. Census: 49 in 66, 13 finer (7/11). (#4356)

- 3487 1853 Arrows MS66 NGC.** Brightly lustrous with lightly clashed fields. This Arrows half dime from the first year of issue is impressively preserved, if softly struck at the upper wreath and lower figure of Liberty. Census: 49 in 66, 13 finer (7/11). (#4356)

- 3488 1855-O Arrows MS64 PCGS.** Forest-green, rose-red, and sun-gold endow the obverse border of this sharply struck near-Gem. The reverse is nearly untoned. Pristine save for a brief mark beneath the E in DIME. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 64, 10 finer (7/11). (#4361)

- 3489 1856-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A luminous O-mint half dime with light golden-peach overtones splashed on each side. Pleasingly detailed but with a number of fine abrasions scattered in the fields. Population: 8 in 62, 21 finer (7/11). (#4364)

**1857-O Half Dime, MS66
Possible Misplaced Digit**



- 3490 1857-O MS66 NGC.** Despite a mintage well into seven figures, this is a condition rarity as indicated by the population data. This example is a satiny Premium Gem with almost prooflike fields and excellent aesthetic appeal. It is sharply struck with virtually full-white brilliance. An unexplained characteristic: the obverse has a raised, nearly vertical die line in the base of the rock, directly below the left edge of the shield. To some it appears almost as if it is a misplaced 1, with the serif hidden below the curved drapery of Liberty. Census: 27 in 66, 4 finer (5/11). (#4366)

**Deeply Toned MS66 1857-O Half Dome
Boldly Die-Clashed**



- 3491 1857-O MS66 NGC.** Bold die clash marks appear on each side of this lovely, sharply struck Premium Gem, from an antebellum issue of 1.38 million coins. The 1857-O is among the more available mintmarked dimes from this era, although seldom seen in so fine a grade. Copper-rose hues prevail on the obverse, with grayish-gold on the reverse. Census: 28 in 66, 4 finer (7/11). (#4366)

- 3492 1859 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A deeply toned Gem, this frosty and fully lustrous specimen exhibits a bold strike and lovely sea-green toning that enhances its attractive gold appearance. Population: 18 in 65, 19 finer (7/11). (#4371)

- 3493 1860 MS66 PCGS.** This frosty Premium Gem exhibits a sharp strike with brilliant gold at the centers, within a frame of muted gray toning. Only Liberty's head shows a deficient strike. Population: 52 in 66, 35 finer (7/11).
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#4377)

- 3494 1862 MS66 NGC.** Deep apple-green, fire-red, and cobalt-blue embrace this satiny, immaculate, and fully struck Premium Gem. A wonderful Civil War half dime. Encapsulated in an old pre-hologram holder. Census: 41 in 66, 22 finer (5/11).
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#4381)

- 3495 1867 MS61 NGC.** From a tiny mintage of 8,000 pieces, Mint State Seated Liberty half dimes are seldom encountered. This well-detailed specimen displays extensive clash marks on the obverse, as well as highlights of green and violet toning. Census: 3 in 61, 65 finer (7/11). (#4390)

- 3496 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS65 NGC.** Rich golden-brown, apple-green, and pearl-gray alternate across this satiny and well struck Gem. A magnificently preserved late date half dime. Struck from clashed dies, and certified in a former generation holder. (#4402)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

Choice Proof 1856 Half Dime



- 3497 1856 PR64 NGC.** Pre-1858 proofs are rare. As of (7/11), NGC has certified 22 specimens in all grades, less than one for each year the grading service has been in business. This is a well struck near-Gem with pleasing field reflectivity. Freckles of jade-green and plum-mauve surround pale caramel-gold centers. (#4434)

Bright 1858 Half Dime, PR66 Low-Mintage Proof Subtype



- 3498 1858 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Splashes of fire-red, apple-green, and straw-gold envelop this prominently mirrored high-grade proof, from a mintage that the *Guide Book* estimates at 300 pieces. The surfaces are perfect, save for a solitary thin mark beneath star 5. This example is desirable as a low-mintage proof subtype, since the 1859 has hollow stars and the 1860 begins the Legend Obverse design. Census: 12 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 696, which brought \$5,175.
From The Oliver Collection. (#4437)

- 3499 1859 PR63 NGC.** At the proper angle to the light, this half dime comes alive with electric-blue patina over the obverse and outer reverse. The inner reverse has an aqua core, and the lightly hairlined fields offer bright mirrors. (#4438)

1859 Cameo PR66 Half Dime Scarce With Contrast



- 3500 1859 PR66 Cameo NGC.** In his book, *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*, Al Blythe asserts that only 60 to 75 proofs have survived. The population figures show a total of 36 1859 proofs have been assigned the Cameo designation by both services combined. This coin displays cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-tan toning, and well-impressed design elements. The surfaces are devoid of significant marks. Census: 3 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11). (#84438)

1861 Half Dime, PR66 Deep, Multicolored Toning



- 3501 1861 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Rich rose and blue-green toning graces the obverse, while the reverse sports rings of jade and ultramarine. A lovely coin from the onset of the Civil War, one of only 1,000 proofs struck during the year, minus a large but unknown number that were melted at year's end. This is a fully struck coin with no distractions. Population: 3 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 537.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4444)

Attractively Toned PR66 ★ 1863 Half Dime



- 3502 1863 PR66 ★ NGC.** The dramatic eye appeal displayed by this diminutive Civil War era proof is ensured by vivid iridescent shades of peach-gold, plum-red, and cobalt-blue. Only three proof 1863 half dimes have received a Star designation from NGC (7/11). The date is repunched. A mere 460 proofs were impressed.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6163; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 539, which realized \$2,990.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4446)

- 3503 1864 PR66 PCGS.** Glorious apple-green, gold, and rose iridescence adorns the obverse of this crisply struck specimen. The reverse shows a layer of mottled lilac and gray patina. The obverse fields retain noteworthy reflectivity, and both sides are impeccably preserved. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4447)

- 3504 1864 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Gold, peach, blue, and violet patina covers most of the obverse and the left half of the reverse. Strongly contrasted through the toning with grand eye appeal. Population: 7 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (7/11). (#84447)

**1865 Half Dime, PR66
Brightly Reflective, Deeply Toned**



- 3505 1865 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. The 1865 is among the most elusive dates in the Seated Liberty half dime series. Only 13,000 business strikes were issued, in addition to 500 proofs. Only one die marriage is known (V-1) and it was used for both finishes. The 1 in the date is lightly recut near the base, and the H in HALF and D in DIME are lightly die doubled. The splendid, totally original specimen offered here is bathed in mottled coppery-gold and cobalt-blue toning. Its impressive pedigree is an added bonus. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Long Beach (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6166; Michael Casper Collection, Part Two/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1690. From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4448)

- 3506 1867 PR64 PCGS.** A gorgeous proof with sea-green, gold, and iridescent toning over mirrored fields and sharp design motifs. Proof half dimes from the 1860s enjoy high demand due to the rarity of business strikes, though this specimen certainly commands respect in its own right. Population: 47 in 64, 37 finer (6/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#4450)

Colorful PR67 1867 Half Dime



- 3507 1867 PR67 NGC.** A richly toned and magnificently preserved Superb Gem specimen from late in the half dime series. Medium-green outer toning is common to the two sides, though the blue-violet inner patina has an additional rose element on the reverse. Census: 6 in 67, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4450)

- 3508 1867 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A sensational Gem Cameo proof, this 1867 half dime is highly popular due to the low-mintage business strike production. Delicate champagne toning graces the brilliant silver surfaces. Census: 11 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer (7/11). (#84450)

**1867 Seated Half Dime, PR66+ Cameo
Borderline Deep Cameo Contrast**



- 3509 1867 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The bold design motifs host intense mint frost with deeply mirrored fields on this Premium Gem Cameo proof, a borderline Deep Cameo specimen that also carries the PCGS Plus designation. That service has only certified one Deep Cameo piece, and some would say this example should be a second. A few trivial marks are hidden in the devices of this gorgeous piece. It is fully brilliant with no evidence of toning. Population: 1 in 66+ Cameo, 1 finer (6/11). (#84450)

**PR66+ ★ Cameo 1868 Half Dime
White on Black Premium Gem**



- 3510 1868 PR66+ ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.** One wonders why an Ultra Cameo designation was denied by NGC, since this Premium Gem exhibits deep, consistent frost on the motifs, while the fields are glassy. The NGC Star was likely bestowed for the complete absence of toning. The strike is sharp aside from brief weakness on the upper left portion of the wreath. Just 600 proofs were issued. (#84451)

**PR66 1869 Half Dime
Elegant Patina**



- 3511 1869 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Elegantly toned with strong gold-green outer zones and rose and blue-green interiors. This Premium Gem proof has bold mirrors under the patina, and the well-preserved obverse even retains a hint of contrast. Population: 9 in 66, 2 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4452)

- 3512 1871 PR65 PCGS.** This crisply struck Gem has watery fields and lovely blue-green toning. The obverse center exhibits mint-made die rust, and a tiny spot is noted beneath the A in HALF. Strong eye appeal. Population: 21 in 65, 15 finer (6/11). (#4454)

- 3513 1871 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Intensely contrasted even by Cameo standards, this Gem has thickly frosted devices around potent mirrors. Green-gold peripheral elements yield to nearly colorless centers. Population: 6 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (7/11). (#84454)

**1871 Seated Half Dime, PR66 Cameo
Only Two Finer PCGS Cameo Proofs**



- 3514 1871 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this lovely Seated half dime feature splendid rainbow toning near the borders with delicate champagne centers, the toning brighter on the obverse. The lustrous devices are boldly detailed. Population: 3 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#84454)

**1873 Half Dime, PR66 Cameo
Deeply Reflective Fields**



- 3515 1873 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Pearl-gray with deep reflectivity in the fields and pleasingly frosted ivory-white devices. Upon close inspection, several tiny flaws can be seen atop Liberty and in the right obverse fields that prevent this piece from being tied for the finest graded with a Cameo designation at PCGS. Population: 3 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).
Ex: Central States Signature (4/2009), lot 73. (#84456)

EARLY DIMES

Choice Good 1796 Dime, JR-1



- 3516 1796 Good 6 ANACS. JR-1, R.3.** This first year dime can be immediately attributed by the die break near star 1. This example has full legends and clear stars. OF is slightly faint, but the other letters are bold. Some plumage detail is evident on the wings. Vividly toned in apple-green, rose-red, and steel-blue. (#4461)

**Scarce 16 Stars 1797 Dime
VF Details, JR-1**



- 3517 1797 16 Stars — Damaged — NGC Details. VF. JR-1, R.4.** A bend is evident near Liberty's profile and on the reverse near the eagle's rock. We also note a faded mark near the T in UNITED and a pinscratch through RICA. Overall, a suitable dove-gray example with even wear and an interesting retained die break over the date. (#4462)

- 3518 1798/97 16 Stars on Reverse Fine 12 PCGS. JR-1, R.3.** The common overdate variety, although still infrequently encountered, this piece has pleasing light gray surfaces with minor marks that are expected at this grade. A single noticeable scratch is present on Liberty's neck. (#4468)

- 3519 1803 Fine 12 PCGS. JR-3, R.4.** Though very scarce regardless of grade, the JR-3 is actually the most accessible of five die pairs for this issue. Blue and gold-gray surfaces are deepest at the lower left obverse with the expected scattered abrasions and moderate marks, though the general eye appeal is solid nonetheless. Population: 4 in 12, 33 finer (6/11). (#4473)

- 3520 1805 4 Berries VF30 NGC. JR-2, R.2.** A well defined cream-gray example. Evenly struck aside from a slender area of weakness beneath the horizontal shield lines. The obverse center displays light mint-made roller marks, and the reverse has a few moderate marks. (#4477)

**Smooth Choice AU 1805 Dime
Four Berries, JR-2**



- 3521 1805 4 Berries AU55 NGC. JR-2, R.2.** Deep golden-russet toning blankets this richly detailed Heraldic Eagle dime. The strike is good, with weakness confined to the left-side stars and the center of the shield. Unabraded save for a single faint mark above the drapery. A slender mint-made planchet streak between the nose and the final star provides an identifier. (#4477)

BUST DIMES

Rare Gem 1814 Dime, JR-3 Ex: Pittman



- 3522 1814 Large Date MS65 NGC. JR-3, R.2.** Ex: Pittman. The shield displays an intersection of heavy die cracks, and the obverse field is boldly clashed near the forehead. Impressively toned in rose-red, sea-green, and stone-gray shades. A satiny representative pedigreed to a famous collection. Census: 17 in 65, 9 finer (5/11).
Ex: Barney Bluestone, 90th Sale, 12/1945, lot 1355, purchased for \$6.25; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 546, realized \$4,400. (#4488)

Untoned Gem 1821 Large Date Dime, JR-6



- 3523 1821 Large Date MS65 PCGS. CAC. JR-6, R.2.** There is no trace of toning on this coin with bright, lustrous fields. The strike is decent, with a hint of softness on the smallest of Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's neck feathers, but the stars are sharply defined. Evidence of die clashing occurs on the reverse. A thin vertical die crack crosses the right side of Liberty's face. This Gem is about as nice as this date is ever found, worthy of serious attention from the advanced specialist. Population: 9 in 65, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5133.
From The Oliver Collection. (#4496)

Patinated Choice 1821 Dime JR-10, Small Date



- 3524 1821 Small Date MS64 NGC. JR-10, R.2.** Variegated tan-brown and navy-blue toning dominates this satiny and splendidly smooth near-Gem. The strike is precise except on the final three stars and the eagle's claws. The Guide Book lists the Small Date with a premium over the Large Date, since fewer die pairs (seven versus three) are involved. Housed in a former generation holder.
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#94496)

- 3525 1831 MS62 PCGS. JR-3, R.1.** Hints of green-gold peripheral toning enhance the eye appeal of this otherwise silver-white Bust dime, struck from the accessible JR-3 die pair. A well-defined and attractive coin with few significant abrasions for the grade. (#4520)

- 3526 1832 MS64 NGC. JR-1, R.2.** Among the more accessible die pairs for the year, the JR-1 is available for a price up through lower Mint State, though better pieces are condition rarities. This near-Gem is luminous under a rich layer of peach, blue, and violet patina. (#4521)

- 3527 1833 MS61 PCGS. JR-1, R.3.** Light cream-gray and olive toning enriches this sharply struck and satiny representative. A lovely example for the die variety collector. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.
Ex: Tide Collection (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 690, which realized \$1,035. (#4522)

- 3528 1834 Large 4 MS62 NGC. JR-5, R.1.** Luminous with no trace of wear on slate-blue, cerulean, and gold-gray surfaces. Lightly abraded overall, yet a generally pleasing example of this Capped Bust dime issue. (#4526)

Near-Gem 1837 Capped Bust Dime Semiprooflike, Scarce JR-1 Dies



- 3529 1837 MS64 NGC. JR-1, R.4.** This fully struck near-Gem is bathed in rich lavender and blue-green patina. Refreshingly free from contact, and an impressive addition to an early silver type set. The fields are moderately prooflike, while the margins provide satin luster. The scarcest of the four Bust die marriages for the date, identified by a lapped upper arrow shaft. (#4529)

SEATED DIMES

Bold No Stars 1837 Seated Dime Large Date, MS64



- 3530 1837 No Stars, Large Date MS64 NGC.** This intricately struck introductory Seated dime has good luster and is unabraded save for a faint mark to the right of the date. The obverse is predominantly cream-gray, while the reverse is pale tan-gold. The die state is between Fortin-101a and 101b, with a bold obverse radial die crack near 5 o'clock. (#4561)

**1837 Seated Liberty Dime, MS63
No Stars Obverse Subtype**



- 3531 1837 No Stars, Small Date MS63 PCGS.** The first year of Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design, before the addition of stars on the obverse. A sharply detailed example, this Select Mint State dime has satin luster beneath splendid gold toning with blue-green and iridescent accents. Population: 9 in 63, 21 finer (7/11). (#4562)

No Stars, Small Date 1837 Seated Dime, MS66



- 3532 1837 No Stars, Small Date MS66 NGC.** An almost-brilliant Premium Gem example of the Small Date variant which showcases the austere beauty of the No Stars design to great effect. The reverse shows distinct die clashes, but the surfaces are practically pristine, as demanded of the grade. Fully struck and rare as such. *From The Oliver Collection.* (#4562)

- 3533 1838 Large Stars MS64 NGC.** Rich peach, pink, and apricot toning encircles light silver-gray interiors on this early Seated dime. Boldly impressed with few significant marks and ample eye appeal. (#4568)

- 3534 1843-O VF30 PCGS. CAC.** Dusky rose and blue overtones visit medium-gray surfaces on this midrange O-mint dime. This heavily circulated issue of just 150,000 pieces is a condition rarity even at the VF30 level, though it is underrated compared to a number of its peers, most famously the 1844. Population: 7 in 30, 19 finer (7/11). (#4584)

**XF 1843-O Seated Dime
Heavily Melted Issue**



- 3535 1843-O XF40 PCGS.** The 1843-O is even rarer than suggested by its low mintage of 150,000 pieces. Perhaps the issue was extensively melted during the mid-1850s, when its bullion value first exceeded face. The present example is toned deep gunmetal-gray and has attractive design definition. All letters in LIBERTY are sharp, and there are no consequential marks. Population: 5 in 40, 10 finer (6/11). (#4584)

**1849 Dime, Toned Gem
Fortin-104 With Apparent 8 Underdigit**



- 3536 1849 MS65 NGC. Fortin 104.** This variety shows what appears to be the trace of an 8 underdigit beneath the 9, and repunching on the 8 and 4. As a date, the 1849 is challenging, especially in high grades. This high-grade survivor shows diagonal die striations in the fields on each side. The lustrous surfaces are covered with blue-gray and rose toning, and the strike is well brought up but not quite full. Census: 6 in 65, 3 finer (7/11). (#4591)

**1852-O 'Old Tenor' Dime, MS64
Most of the Mintage Melted**



- 3537 1852-O MS64 NGC.** An untoned, satiny, and sharply struck New Orleans dime. Contact on this Choice Mint State specimen is trivial and limited to a couple of minute ticks on the right obverse field. A tiny retained lamination, as produced, touches the tip of the left wreath stem. Census: 10 in 64, 2 finer (7/11). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3640.* (#4598)

Rare Select 1853-O Arrows Dime



- 3538 1853-O Arrows MS63 NGC.** The 1853-O Arrows is fairly plentiful in circulated grades, but Mint State pieces are surprisingly challenging. The present New Orleans type coin is toned aquamarine and plum-red. The devices are fully defined except on the highpoints of the wreath. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 3 in 63, 2 finer (5/11). (#4604)

- 3539 1857 MS64 PCGS.** Tiny die defects are visible at the outer points of stars 3 through 6 on this near-Gem specimen. Both sides are fully brilliant with frosty silver luster and no evidence of toning. Population: 50 in 64, 21 finer (6/11). (#4614)

- 3540 1859-O MS64 PCGS.** The base color of this luminous near-Gem is pale pearl-gray, laced with glimpses of gold and peach which are strongest left-of-center on the reverse. Well-defined seemingly everywhere save for the last star on the right at the obverse. Population: 30 in 64, 21 finer (6/11). (#4620)
- 3541 1859-S VF25 PCGS. CAC.** Rich lavender toning drapes this minimally abraded rare date dime. LIBERTY is bold, and ample drapery detail remains. A mere 60,000 pieces were struck, and most of the couple hundred survivors are well worn. (#4621)
- 3542 1863 VG8 PCGS. CAC.** The first five letters in LIBERTY are strong, though the T is weak and the Y so blurry as to not count for grading purposes. Luminous gold, rose, silver, and charcoal surfaces show a shallow pinscratch from the side of Liberty's neck to her knee. Population: 2 in 8, 36 finer (7/11). (#4637)
- 3543 1866 VF30 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of just 8,000 pieces, this moderately worn Seated Liberty dime displays pleasing gray and blue-steel surfaces. The only mentionable abrasions are a few thin scratches in the left obverse field, near the arm. Population: 2 in 30, 42 finer (7/11). (#4643)
- 3544 1867-S AU55 NGC.** This Choice AU Seated Liberty dime shows just a trace of wear on the high points of the design, with pleasing gray patina. From a mintage of 140,000 pieces. Census: 2 in 55, 11 finer (7/11). (#4646)

1870-S Seated Dime, MS63 A Hidden Rarity



- 3545 1870-S MS63 PCGS.** There are many hidden rarities in the Seated dime series, coins that seldom receive the attention they deserve. The 1870-S is one of those coins with a mintage of just 50,000 and a low survival rate, as the population data indicates. This Select Mint State specimen is brilliant and lustrous with satiny surfaces and subtle champagne toning. Dark toning splashes are evident on both sides. Population: 2 in 63, 16 finer (7/11). (#4652)
- 3546 1871-CC Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this specimen has the details of a VG coin that has been scratched. Rose-gray surfaces have five letters of LIBERTY remaining, while several deep scratches in the obverse area account for the damage. (#4654)
- 3547 1873-CC Arrows Good 4 PCGS.** A dusky medium-gray and steel-gray example of this elusive Carson City dime issue. Most of the letters in the word LIBERTY are weak but readable, though the central obverse shows a horizontal pinscratch. Population: 4 in 4, 58 finer (7/11). (#4666)
- 3548 1875 MS66 PCGS.** The obverse is vaguely prooflike with watery fields and frosted devices, though the sharpness-of-strike does not match that of a true proof. Light gold-gray patina overall with areas of deeper peach, green, and blue at the margins; the reverse has broader coverage. Population: 22 in 66, 4 finer (7/11). (#4672)

- 3549 1875 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Subtle, pleasing luster graces the hazy, richly toned surfaces of this well struck Premium Gem. Primarily silver-gray surfaces show areas of distinctive cerulean and rose patina. Population: 22 in 66, 4 finer (6/11). (#4672)

Frosty 1877 Seated Dime, MS67



- 3550 1877 MS67 NGC.** Noticeable cameo contrast appears on both sides of this sparkling silver-white Superb Gem, one of the finest survivors of the large emission of 7.3 million pieces. The devices are fully frosted and the fields moderately reflective, creating much eye appeal. Even under a loupe there is little evidence of post-strike contact, save for some tiny luster grazes scattered about. Census: 6 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#4682)
- 3551 1879 MS66+ PCGS. Fortin-105.** The date was initially punched with a downward slope, then partially effaced and re-entered with an upward slope. Obviously, the small size of a dime made accurate date placement difficult. Honey-gold and pearl-gray toning visits pristine and semi-prooflike surfaces. Just 14,000 pieces were struck. *From The Bernard Hamburger Collection.* (#4687)
- 3552 1883 MS66 NGC.** A hint of apricot toning visits the margins and fields on this pale silver-white Premium Gem, a pleasingly detailed selection from late in the series. Though the date is available in grades through Gem, MS66 coins are scarce and finer pieces are rare. Census: 38 in 66, 21 finer (7/11). (#4691)
- 3553 1883 MS66 NGC.** An attractive Premium Gem, with well-detailed devices and prooflike reflective fields, this piece displays iridescent violet and golden-brown toning. Census: 38 in 66, 21 finer (7/11). (#4691)
- 3554 1885 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1885 is a high-availability issue among later-date Seated dimes. This lustrous example has deep blue and rose toning over each side, and there are no noticeable abrasions. (#4694)
- 3555 1887-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** Booming luster, a solid strike, and carefully preserved surfaces characterize this high-grade late-date Seated dime. Rose-gold and lime-green toning adorns both sides. The mintmark is repunched within the lower loop. Census: 7 in 66, 1 finer (7/11). (#4699)
- 3556 1890 MS66 NGC.** Nearly 10 million of these Seated dimes were minted, but few survive in better Mint State grades, and this Premium Gem is destined for a first-class collection. Both sides are intensely brilliant with sharp details, frosty luster, and no toning. Census: 54 in 66, 10 finer (7/11). (#4704)
- 3557 1891-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive Gem, this final-year Seated dime has frosty silver luster with a few splashes of gold toning. Slight design weakness is noted at the upper obverse and lower reverse. Population: 20 in 65, 9 finer (6/11). (#4708)

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1860 Dime, Magnificently Toned PR67



- 3558 1860 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Proof production of Seated dimes amounted to 1,000 coins in 1860. Many of these specimens were melted, however, and the issue is scarce today in all grades. Few of the other proof 1860 dimes we have handled at this grade level are as visually impressive as this coin. Concentric swirls of champagne-gray, sea-green, gold, and charcoal patina blend together over impeccably preserved features. There is not a single noticeable blemish, and every design element possesses razor-sharp striking definition. PCGS reports a mere six coins in PR67, and there is not a single piece finer at that grading service (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6245.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4753)

- 3559 1861 PR65 NGC.** A strongly mirrored Gem proof with minor contrast but major eye appeal. Hints of greenish-gold peripheral toning yield to pale gray at the centers. Census: 9 in 65, 11 finer (5/11). (#4754)

Flashy PR67 Cameo 1861 Dime Ex: Philip Kaufman



- 3560 1861 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. Peripheral bands of ocean-blue and campfire-red endow this needle-sharp Superb Gem. A few dashes of aqua patina on the right obverse field must suffice as identifiers, since this specimen is devoid of discernible contact.

Ex: Philip Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5915, which realized \$5,750.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#84754)

- 3561 1862 PR66 NGC.** A gorgeous Premium Gem proof, this 1862 Seated dime has light gold toning at the centers, within a frame of sea-green iridescence. Census: 7 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4755)

1863 Dime, PR66 Cameo Beautifully Toned, Sharp Contrast



- 3562 1863 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A gorgeous representative, both sides are target toned in golden-blue, lavender, and tan-gray. The hues are a bit more vivid on the obverse, but both sides are equally impressive in terms of surface preservation. Sharply struck with shimmering fields and pleasing contrast. NGC and PCGS combined report just five 1863 Seated dimes at the PR66 Cameo level, and only two are finer with this finish (7/11).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5916.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#84756)

Superb Gem Proof 1864 Dime Only 470 Pieces Minted



- 3563 1864 PR67 NGC.** Proof set orders dwindled during the Civil War era, and only 470 proof Seated Liberty dimes were produced in 1864. The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem example, with sharply detailed devices and brightly mirrored fields. Shades of gold and cobalt-blue toning visit the surfaces of both sides. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4757)

Richly Toned Gem Proof 1865 Dime



- 3564 1865 PR65 PCGS.** Deep violet patina occupies much of the obverse on this Gem proof, while the blue-green and green-gold of the margins on that side take on a more prominent role on the reverse. Great eye appeal for this issue of just 500 pieces. Population: 11 in 65, 3 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4758)

- 3565 1865 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Mildly frosted but with stronger contrast than the devices alone might suggest. Blue-green and gold patina does little to dim the intense mirrors on each side. Census: 1 in 63 Cameo, 13 finer (5/11).

From The Clay Grant Collection. (#84758)

- 3566 1866 PR64+ PCGS. CAC.** Deep peach-gold consumes most of this well struck and flashy near-Gem. Rose-red, sun-gold, apple-green, and electric-blue are confined to the margins. Scarcer than implied by the proof mintage 725 pieces. (#4759)
- 3567 1866 PR65 PCGS.** An impressive Gem proof, this 1866 dime survives from a mintage of 725 coins. Examples are in demand due to the scarcity of business strikes. This piece has fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices beneath deep iridescent toning. Population: 14 in 65, 8 finer (6/11). (#4759)
- 3568 1866 PR66 NGC.** This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed devices and brightly reflective fields, blanketed in shades of iridescent gold and violet toning. Census: 10 in 66, 5 finer (7/11). (#4759)
- 3569 1866 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A sharply detailed Choice Seated Liberty dime from a proof mintage of just 725 pieces, this coin displays brightly mirrored fields and dramatic cameo contrast. Population: 10 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (7/11). (#84759)

**1866 Seated Dime, PR66 Cameo
Tied for the Finest PCGS Cameo Proof**



- 3570 1866 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** An impressive Premium Gem Cameo proof, this 1866 Seated dime is important due in part to the low mintage and present day rarity of business strikes. The obverse has delicate green toning with gold, violet, and blue peripheral toning. The reverse has deeper gold and iridescent toning. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#84759)
- 3571 1867 PR64 PCGS.** From a small proof mintage of 625 pieces, this sharply detailed, brightly reflective piece is patinated in shades of blue and gold. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 37 in 64, 9 finer (7/11). (#4760)
- 3572 1867 PR65 PCGS. Ex: Benson,** with the characteristic cobalt-blue and pale gold toning. This well-detailed Gem displays deeply mirrored fields and terrific eye appeal. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4760)

**1868 Dime, PR66
Sought-After Proof Issue**



- 3573 1868 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The semikey status of the 1868 business strikes, with a mintage of only 464,000 pieces, exerts added pressure from series collectors on the few proofs available of this date. The present piece is among the finest handful certified, both technically and aesthetically. Ice-blue peripheries on both sides frame centers of stunning sunset-orange and magenta. One of three in PR66 at PCGS, with none finer, although NGC has graded two pieces higher (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4761)

**1869 Seated Liberty Dime, PR67
Only 600 Examples Struck**



- 3574 1869 PR67 NGC.** This delightful Superb Gem Seated Liberty dime offers sharp definition on all design elements, with mirrored fields under attractive shades of cobalt-blue and pale green toning. Visual appeal is terrific. Only 600 proof Seated dimes were struck in 1869. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4762)

**1869 Seated Dime, PR66 Cameo
Tied for the Finest at PCGS**



- 3575 1869 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The obverse of this Premium Gem Cameo proof exhibits peripheral blue, sea-green, lavender, and gold toning. The reverse is mostly brilliant with a trace of gold at the border. Population: 3 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#84762)

**1870 Seated Dime, Superb Gem Proof
Richly Toned, Deeply Mirrored**



- 3576 1870 PR67 NGC.** A spectacular Superb Gem representative of this desirable proof Seated dime issue, boldly impressed with rich jewel-tones over each side. Electric sapphire and emerald shadings dominate the margins, while the centers possess ruby patina. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
*Ex: National Money Show Auction (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 405.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4763)*

- 3577 1871 PR65 NGC.** The patina on this lovely Seated dime ranges from blue-green to bold amethyst. A sharply struck and wonderfully appealing Gem that offers every appearance of a carefully preserved coin. Census: 18 in 65, 15 finer (5/11). (#4764)

Boldly Contrasted PR65 Cameo 1871 Dime



- 3578 1871 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The thickly frosted devices and stark contrast of this Gem make this Cameo example closer to Deep Cameo than not. Minimally toned on the interiors with blue-green and violet outer patina on the obverse and golden elements at the reverse borders. Population: 7 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#84764)
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1872 Seated Dime, PR66 Borderline Cameo Proof



- 3579 1872 PR66 PCGS.** This piece deserves a Cameo designation in our opinion, but the toning is sufficient to prevent that moniker. Both sides have nice contrast beneath lovely lilac and blue toning on the obverse, and sea-green and amber toning on the reverse. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (7/11). (#4765)
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Pristine PR66 1872 Seated Dime



- 3580 1872 PR66 PCGS.** The devices are icy, although a Cameo designation is absent due to the old green label holder. Peripherally toned in slender bands of sea-green and violet-red. Just 950 proofs were coined. Immaculate, and well struck except for a small portion of the cereal wreath. Population: 6 in 66, 3 finer as 66 Cameo, 1 finer as 67 Cameo (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4765)
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1872 Seated Liberty Dime, PR66 Cameo



- 3581 1872 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Both sides of this Premium Gem Cameo proof are fully brilliant with no evidence of toning. The strike is bold with excellent field-to-device contrast. Frosty silver devices float across the deeply mirrored fields. Census: 8 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (7/11). (#84765)
-

1872 Dime, PR67 Cameo Splendid, Strongly Contrasted Surfaces



- 3582 1872 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The 1872 is a popular, earlier date proof Seated dime with a mintage of 950 pieces. This is a deeply mirrored example that has strongly contrasting frosted devices on each side. The golden toning on the obverse is limited to the margin, but the same color is sprinkled more liberally across the reverse. Essentially a defect-free coin and one of the finest certified. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (5/11). (#84765)
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- 3583 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR64 NGC.** A lovely near-Gem proof, this 1873 No Arrows dime has peripheral gold toning with deeper blue and iridescent patina. Field to device contrast is evident on both sides, although too light for a Cameo designation. Census: 45 in 64, 39 finer (7/11). (#4766)
-

Toned PR66 No Arrows 1873 Dime



- 3584 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR66 PCGS. Fortin-101.** Magnificently patinated in swirls of cherry-red, blue-green, and butter-gold. The strike is intricate, even on the left-side cereal grains. The mirrored fields are unabraded and display only a couple of minuscule strike-throughs. Two small spots on the reverse at 9 o'clock and beneath the E in ONE.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4766)
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**1873 Seated Liberty Dime, PR66
No Arrows, Closed 3 Type**



3585 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR66 NGC. CAC. This proof Seated Liberty dime was minted early in the year, before the weight of the silver coinage was adjusted. As a result, no arrows were placed near the date. This sharply detailed Premium Gem displays reflective fields under mottled green and gray patina. Census: 8 in 66, 6 finer (7/11). (#4766)

3586 1873 No Arrows PR66 Cameo NGC. This is a gorgeous Cameo Premium Gem struck at the old weight standard, abandoned early in the year. It is delightful and effectively brilliant in the fields with only the faintest evidence of toning on either side. A couple of tiny planchet flakes are visible alongside minor lint marks. Census: 3 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (7/11). (#84766)

Fully Struck PR66 1873 Arrows Dime



3587 1873 Arrows PR66 PCGS. Orange-red border toning frames the forest-green and mauve centers. This fully struck Premium Gem is pristine aside from pinpoint imperfections near the O in ONE. Popular as a two-year proof subtype. Arrows were added to denote a trivial modification of the weight from 2.49 grams to a more Metric-friendly 2.5 grams. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer as 66 Cameo (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4769)

**PR66 1873 Arrows Dime, Ex: Kaufman
Two-Year Type**



3588 1873 Arrows PR66 NGC. Ex: P. Kaufman. The premier proof of the 1873-1874 Arrows type, the 1873 has an original mintage of 800 pieces. Survivors, while not particularly rare in an absolute sense, are always in strong demand for type purposes. This high-grade Premium Gem has swirls of champagne patina in the centers, around which layers of cobalt-blue, antique-copper, and golden target toning has formed. Neither the strike nor the surface preservation is worthy of criticism. Census: 9 in 66, 2 finer (7/11).
Ex: Philip Kaufman Collection, Part 1/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6252, which realized \$5,980; Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60400, which brought \$6,325.
From The Oliver Collection. (#4769)

**PR66 1873 Arrows Dime
Essential Type Coin**



3589 1873 Arrows PR66 NGC. CAC. Well struck and satiny with rose-gold toning that deepens moderately near the rims. Void of spots, carbon, contact marks, or planchet imperfections. The Arrows, Legend Obverse subtype was struck for only two years, with a combined proof mintage of just 1,500 pieces. (#4769)

3590 1873 Arrows PR65 Cameo NGC. Delicate golden-tan tints visit the margins, while the silver-white centers are essentially untuned. Moderate mirrors supply pleasing contrast with lightly frosted devices. Elusive so fine. (#84769)

**1875 Seated Liberty Dime, PR67
Obvious Cameo Contrast**



3591 1875 PR67 NGC. Vivid sea-green and iridescent toning appears on the obverse of this Superb Gem, with deeper iridescence on the reverse. Both sides have fully mirrored fields around lustrous devices, imparting obvious cameo contrast, although the NGC holder carries no designation. Census: 2 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#4772)

**1875 Dime, PR67 ★
Deeply Mirrored and Deeply Toned**



- 3592 1875 PR67 ★ NGC. CAC.** Pale green surrounds vibrant electric blue toning on the obverse, which contrasts nicely against the champagne, blue, and magenta that encircle the untuned center. Close inspection shows just a couple of microscopic hairlines. A little softness is located on the first S in STATES, which has a barely connected top serif, but the rest of the details are sharp. The eye appeal is outstanding. Only 700 pieces were struck. Census: 1 in 67 ★, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: ANA Auction (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 107.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4772)

Colorful PR67 ★ Cameo 1875 Dime



- 3593 1875 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** Absolutely stunning eye appeal is the key to this Cameo Superb Gem proof. The centers are essentially untuned with powerful field-to-device contrast, while bands of gold, orange, and cerulean wrap around the margins, covering about half of the surface area. Tied for numerically finest among Cameo examples in the combined certified population (5/11). (#84772)

**1875 Seated Dime, PR65+ Deep Cameo
The Finest PCGS Deep Cameo Proof**



- 3594 1875 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** This stunning Gem proof has exceptional contrast on both sides, with fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices. The surfaces are entirely brilliant and untuned. This Gem specimen is the single finest Deep Cameo proof that PCGS has certified (7/11). (#94772)

**Premium Gem Proof 1876 Seated Dime
Attractive Iridescent Toning**



- 3595 1876 PR66 PCGS.** A generous proof mintage of 1,150 Seated Liberty dimes was accomplished in 1876. The Mint may have anticipated more demand for proof sets during the nation's centennial year. This well-detailed Premium Gem displays mirrored fields that are graced by iridescent shades of gold and violet patina. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4773)

- 3596 1877 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A splendid Cameo proof, this 1877 Seated dime is fully brilliant with lustrous devices and deeply mirrored fields. The surfaces are mostly untuned, although the margins exhibit delicate champagne color that adds to the eye appeal. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (5/11). (#84774)

**1877 Seated Dime, PR66 Cameo
Only One Finer Certified Cameo Proof**



- 3597 1877 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The central obverse is brilliant with a frame of blue-green toning, while the reverse has deeper blue, gold, and iridescent toning. Excellent contrast appears on both sides, with fully mirrored fields around lustrous devices. Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#84774)

**1878 Seated Dime, PR66
Undesignated Cameo Proof**



- 3598 1878 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** This lovely Premium Gem proof exhibits bright silver over part of the obverse and reverse, with concentric blue, violet, and gold toning over the remaining surfaces. An impressive example with excellent contrast between the mirrored fields and lustrous devices. Population: 9 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4775)

1879 Seated Liberty Dime, PR67



- 3599 1879 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Benson. This stunning Superb Gem proof shows considerable contrast. Beautiful album toning consists of light gold at the centers with rings of violet and blue along the borders. An impressive and nearly perfect piece in all respects, with an excellent provenance. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: James Macallister (3/31/1944); Dr. Benson (Goldberg Coins, 2/2002), lot 547.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4776)

Gem Proof 1879 Seated Dime Finer of Two Certified as Deep Cameo



- 3600 1879 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ruby-red and peach-gold patina illuminates the margins of this magnificent proof, which combines icy designs and flashy fields. The strike is good, with trivial incompleteness noted on Liberty's hair and the upper left portion of the wreath. A low mintage date due to large-scale silver dollar production, and the single finest certified as Deep Cameo or Ultra Cameo by either major service (6/11).
From The Classic Collection. (#94776)

Dazzling PR66 Cameo 1880 Dime



- 3601 1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Benson. The peach-gold centers are framed by ruby-red, navy-blue, and lime. The pristine surfaces are well struck except for the usually seen incompleteness on the upper left portion of the wreath. Population: 13 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (7/11).
Ex: Benson Collection Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 548, which realized \$3,220.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#84777)

1881 Dime, Richly Toned PR66



- 3602 1881 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Flashy mirrored fields are abundantly evident through the bright orange toning that also has an electric light blue halo around the rims on both sides. Fully struck, as one would expect from a proof from this era. This is a wonderful piece for type purposes for the collector who appreciates toned coins. Population: 9 in 66, 5 finer (7/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 497.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4778)

1881 Seated Dime, PR67 Lovely Rainbow Toning



- 3603 1881 PR67 NGC.** A nicely contrasted Superb Gem proof, this 1881 dime exhibits delicate blue-green toning at the central obverse, with rainbow toning near the border. The reverse is toned in heather and sky-blue. A delightful example for a type set or specialized collection. Census: 14 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#4778)

1882 Seated Liberty Dime, PR67



- 3604 1882 PR67 PCGS.** This impressive Superb Gem proof has deeply mirrored fields around lustrous devices that shine thorough deep gold, violet, blue, green, and iridescent toning on both sides. The devices are fully defined with no signs of weakness. Population: 9 in 67, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4779)

- 3605 1883 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Benson. Vibrant cherry-red and blue-green borders endow this otherwise lightly toned Premium Gem. Sharply struck and unabraded with flashy mirrors and substantial (albeit undesignated) cameo contrast.
Ex: James Macallister, 3/1944 to Dr. Benson; Benson Collection Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 551, which realized \$2,990.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4780)

- 3606 1883 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** Deep blue-green hues prevail at the margins, while the interiors are silver with gold or orange influences. Strongly contrasted through the patina with ample eye appeal. Census: 5 in 66 Cameo, 12 finer (5/11). (#84780)

Patinated PR67 1884 Seated Dime



- 3607 1884 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The brilliant obverse center is framed by peripheral ruby-red and navy-blue. The reverse is dominated by aquamarine and canary-gold shades. The frosty seated Liberty demonstrates cameo contrast with the glassy obverse field, but the piece was certified prior to the adoption of Cameo grades for the series.

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4781)

- 3608 1885 PR66 NGC.** A dusky but delightful Premium Gem proof with considerable flash remaining at certain angles. When the coin lights up, elegant peach-gold, blue-green, and amethyst hues enhance the eye appeal. Census: 23 in 66, 13 finer (5/11). (#4782)

Superb Gem Proof 1885 Dime



- 3609 1885 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-101.** The jade-green centers are surrounded by rose-red and honey-gold margins. This satiny Superb Gem has pristine preservation and only minor incompleteness of strike on Liberty's hair. A stingy 930 proofs were produced. Population: 8 in 67, 2 finer (6/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4782)

PR67 Cameo 1886 Dime Lovely Iridescent Toning



- 3610 1886 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A gorgeously toned Superb Gem whose peach-gold centers are joined by peripheral fire-red and cobalt-blue shades. Despite the iridescent colors, both major devices are frosty. A well struck and immaculate representative of the Seated type.

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4783)

- 3611 1887 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Benson.** Radiant devices display contrast with glassy fields. Colorful violet-red, orange-gold, and sea-green peripheries ensure the eye appeal. Minor inexactness of strike is confined to the upper left area of the wreath. Ex: James Macallister, 3/1944 to Dr. Benson; Benson Collection Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 558, which realized \$2,070. *From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4784)*

- 3612 1888 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Distinctive gold and iridescent toning enhances the eye appeal of this Premium Gem with only a few trivial contact marks on each side. Census: 25 in 66, 7 finer (7/11). (#4785)

1888 Seated Liberty Dime, PR67



- 3613 1888 PR67 PCGS.** The obverse of this Superb Gem proof is fully brilliant with deeply mirrored fields and satiny devices, showing only a thin crescent of blue and iridescent toning. The reverse is entirely toned in rainbow shades. A splendid specimen for a specialized collection or type set. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). *From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4785)*

- 3614 1889 PR65 PCGS.** Pale green-gold toning graces much of the margins, while the interiors are close to brilliant. A low-contrast but high-appeal Gem specimen from late in the Seated dime series. Population: 26 in 65, 19 finer (7/11). (#4786)

Colorful Superb Gem Proof 1889 Dime



- 3615 1889 PR67 PCGS. Fortin-102.** The flag of the 1 is repunched, a feature unmentioned on the website seateddimevarieties.com. Perhaps only initial strikes show the repunching. Prominently mirrored with a crisp strike and exquisite toning. The honey-gold centers are encompassed by rich bands of rose-red and aquamarine. A scant 711 proofs were produced.

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4786)

- 3616 1890 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Benson.** This deeply mirrored dime has brilliant centers that are surrounded by deep golden-brown and blue patina at the margins. Flashy and problem-free. Purchased from James Macallister on March 31, 1944; Benson II (Goldbergs, 2/2002), lot 561. *From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4787)*

**1891 PR67 Seated Dime
Incredible Iridescent Toning**



- 3617 1891 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** This is a remarkable type coin. The fields are exceptionally bright and worthy of note as both sides also have considerable toning. The color is multi-hued, and really quite lovely. The depth of mirroring serves to further enhance and backlight the patination. A couple of small planchet flakes in the fields are the only distractions. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#4788)

BARBER DIMES

- 3618 1892 MS66 NGC.** Soft glimmers of cartwheel luster are visible mainly at the margins. The centers are dominated by deep and beautiful blue-green and rose-violet shadings. A great first-year type coin. Census: 64 in 66, 20 finer (5/11). (#4796)
- 3619 1893/2 AU58 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The variety is noted by the presence of a horizontal bar within the lower loop of the 3. A near-Mint representative of the recently added *Guide Book* variety, bright and slightly satiny with splashes of peach against pale silver surfaces. For the variety, Population: 6 in 58, 20 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#4799)

Elusive MS64+ 1893/2 Dime



- 3620 1893/2 MS64+ PCGS.** A horizontal line within the lower loop of the 3 indicates the little-seen overdate. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen takes credit for discovering the variety in February 1961. The variety is priced in the 2012 *Guide Book*. This satiny example displays deep autumn-gold, dove-gray, and jade-green toning. Well struck except for the dentils. Population: 1 in 64+, 9 finer (7/11). (#4799)
- 3621 1894-O AU58 PCGS.** The deep peach and violet toning on this O-mint dime is dappled on the obverse with a more defined concentric pattern on the reverse. Soft luster filters through the toning, and only a hint of wear crosses the high points. Population: 3 in 58, 35 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#4804)
- 3622 1895-O VF30 PCGS. CAC.** If the non-collectible 1894-S is excluded, the key date of the Barber dime series is the 1895-O. A majority of survivors are heavily worn, but the present smooth cream-gray piece has a readable LIBERTY and noticeable grain definition within the wreath. (#4807)

**Borderline Uncirculated 1895-O Dime
Rarest Regular Issue of Series**



- 3623 1895-O AU58 PCGS.** If the non-collectible 1894-S is excluded, the 1895-O becomes the key date of the Barber dime series. The mintage is just 440,000 pieces, and most survivors are in well worn grades. The present near-Mint example offers substantial luster, although the cheek has a hint of friction. The light golden-gray surfaces display occasional unobtrusive marks.
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#4807)

Rare Satiny MS62 1895-O Dime



- 3624 1895-O MS62 NGC.** Deep lavender, cobalt-blue, and golden-brown toning embraces this sharply struck, satiny, and lightly abraded rare date New Orleans dime. The mintmark leans awkwardly left, a casual effort on the part of an unknown Philadelphia die shop worker. The mintage of 440,000 pieces is the lowest of the series, if proofs and the famous 1894-S are excluded. (#4807)
- 3625 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** Deep orange and lilac patination resides on radiantly lustrous surfaces, and a solid strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. A handful of obverse marks precludes a higher grade. Nevertheless, a challenging coin in Mint State. Population: 26 in 64, 7 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#4808)

**Toned MS66 1896-S Dime
Among Finest Certified**



- 3626 1896-S MS66 NGC.** Deep cobalt-blue, forest-green, and lavender embrace this fully struck Premium Gem. The fields are prooflike, although undesignated as such, possibly due to the former generation holder. An important mark-free example of this better branch mint issue. Census: 7 in 66, 2 in 66 Prooflike, none in higher grades (5/11).
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#4811)

3627 1897-O MS62 PCGS. Sharply struck with moderate lilac and gold toning on the obverse and a near-brilliant silver reverse. The 1897-O dime is a scarce, low-mintage issue that is usually encountered in the lower circulated grades. Population: 10 in 62, 64 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#4813)

3628 1898-O MS64 PCGS. Strong, but subtle mint luster is apparent under the gold and champagne patina, and the well-detailed devices show to good advantage on this rare Choice 1898-O Barber dime. Population: 14 in 64, 13 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#4816)

3629 1898-SMS64 PCGS. CAC. Light gold, apricot, and peach overtones blend into one another at the margins of this luminous near-Gem. Strong eye appeal for this San Francisco issue with a mintage of just over 1.7 million pieces. Population: 21 in 64, 11 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#4817)

Elusive MS66 1901-O Barber Dime



3630 1901-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. Light tinges of ruby-red complement the smoke-gray patina on each side of this near-pristine piece. A single tick in the right obverse field is the only visible evidence of contact. An elusive piece so fine, much nicer than the run-of-the-mill example in this grade. PCGS has graded only a single coin finer (7/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 2945.
From The Oliver Collection. (#4825)*

3631 1903-SMS63 PCGS. Gold, orange, and peach patina washes over the occasionally flashy surfaces of this Select example. Well struck for its issue of just 613,300 pieces. Population: 9 in 63, 33 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#4832)

Multicolor MS66 1903-S Barber Dime



3632 1903-S MS66 NGC. Rich sea-green, rose-red, and electric-blue intermingled across this well preserved and lustrous Premium Gem. The strike is intricate save for the uppermost grains of the cereal wreath. A high grade example of the rarest 20th century Barber issue. Certified in a prior generation holder. Census: 7 in 66, 2 finer (5/11).

From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#4832)

3633 1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC. An iridescent Gem Barber dime, this lovely specimen has frosty luster beneath pale green and light gold toning. Considered common, the 1904 is anything but common in Gem or finer grades. Population: 28 in 65, 6 finer (7/11). (#4833)

3634 1906-S MS65 NGC. Blushes of blue-green fill the peripheries, while the centers are autumn-brown and stone-gray. An irregular ring of plum-red is also present. Lustrous and fully struck with outstanding preservation. Housed in an old pre-hologram holder. Census: 16 in 65, 9 finer (5/11).

From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#4841)

1907-D Barber Dime, MS66

Ex: Eliasberg



3635 1907-D MS66 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. Surprisingly scarce in spite of its large mintage, the 1907-D Barber dime is seldom encountered in Mint State grades. The present coin is a delightful specimen, with medium density gray, scarlet, and blue toning scattered about each side. No mentionable abrasions are detected. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1996), lot 1289; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 757. (#4843)

3636 1909-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Razor-sharp design elements are evident on this high-end Choice Barber dime, to complement the vibrant mint luster and attractive gold and ice-blue toning. Population: 1 in 64+, 23 finer (7/11). (#4851)

3637 1909-S MS64 PCGS. A beautiful Choice piece that has strong, pleasing luster on each side. Light gold patination occupies the obverse, leaving the reverse untuned. Localized weakness is noted on the design elements. Faint slide marks are visible on the obverse portrait. Population: 20 in 64, 14 finer (6/11). (#4853)

1910 Barber Dime, Richly Toned MS66

Ex: Eliasberg-Law



3638 1910-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Law. A satiny Premium Gem with unabrased surfaces and dusky golden-tan and lavender toning. The strike is unimprovably sharp. For its Eliasberg auction appearance, this piece was graded MS67 and described as "an aesthetic treat certain to delight even the most discerning specialist. We have never seen a finer one, and few equals exist." Although the Eliasberg pedigree will always be more famous, the Law pedigree is also important, since the Law Collection holds the #1 All-Time PCGS Registry Set for Barber dimes in both the proof and business strike categories. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (7/11).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1302, which realized \$4,620; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 765. (#4856)

**1911 Barber Dime, MS67
Brilliant Type Coin**



3639 1911 MS67 NGC. A superlative example that shows thick, snow-white mint frost—a beautiful Superb Gem representative of the Barber dime and an obvious type coin candidate. The strike is boldly defined, and the surfaces offer no hint of even the palest patina. Census: 9 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#4857)

3640 1912 MS66 PCGS. CAC. A splendid Premium Gem, this 1912 Barber dime has pale gold toning over its frosty light blue surfaces. A condition rarity despite a mintage approaching 20 million coins, with few finer examples known. Population: 46 in 66, 3 finer (7/11). (#4860)

3641 1912 MS66+ NGC. A boldly detailed Premium Gem, this Plus designated 1912 Barber dime has frosty silver luster on each side. Bound for a first-rate collection of the series. Census: 1 in 66+, 7 finer (7/11). (#4860)

3642 1912-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. Well struck throughout and seemingly pristine on the reverse with amber and olive coloration largely at the rims. The obverse shows similar coloration, though in slightly lighter shades. A mark is visible on the lower left of Liberty's cap and another on the D of UNITED. PCGS has graded just one numerically finer example (7/11). (#4861)

3643 1912-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1912-D is a good target for the collector who wishes a mintmarked Barber dime for type purposes. That being said, few examples are available in the better grades of Uncirculated. This is one of only two MS66+ examples with one finer (7/11). The softly frosted mint luster is lightly draped on each side with rose and lilac patina. Only mark of note can be seen, an angling abrasion on the neck of Liberty. (#4861)

PROOF BARBER DIMES

3644 1892 PR66 PCGS. Deeply toned with a mix of blue-green, cerulean, and rose-violet hues. This gleaming first-year proof Barber dime is impressively preserved, if low-contrast. Population: 29 in 66, 10 finer (6/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#4875)

3645 1894 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. Gold-orange border toning leaves minimally toned interiors, and the obverse has an additional layer of blue-violet on the rim. A captivating piece that comes close to Superb Gem preservation and has eye appeal that is practically there. Population: 1 in 66+ Cameo, 2 finer (7/11). (#84878)

3646 1895 PR65 PCGS. Delicate champagne toning visits each side of this Gem proof. Light cameo contrast is evident with bold design motifs. Population: 49 in 65, 45 finer (7/11). (#4879)

**1896 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
None Finer at PCGS**



3647 1896 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Proof silver coinage from the late 1890s is among the most meticulously produced in the Barber series. Therefore, it is not too surprising that more than a few specimens receive the cameo designation from the grading services. This glittering, untuned beauty not only exhibits enviable contrast, but it looks very much as it obviously did when it left the Philadelphia mint more than a century ago. There are no distractions worthy of mention on this near-impeccable proof. Population: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). (#84880)

Brilliant PR67 ★ Cameo 1897 Dime



3648 1897 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. Exemplary contrast between ice-white devices and darkly mirrored fields suggest an Ultra Cameo designation may be in order. Fully brilliant, which may have secured the Star notation from NGC. The strike is absolute except near the right ribbon loop. Census: 4 in 67 ★ Cameo, 3 finer with a Star designation (6/11). (#84881)

**1905 Cameo Dime, PR66+
Completely Brilliant**



3649 1905 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. As a type coin, this piece would be hard to beat. Both sides are brilliant and the fields show exceptional depth of reflectivity. Contrasted against the illimitable depth of mirroring are the frosted devices. This is an unusual proof as such, as the Mint made a conscious effort to go to an all-brilliant finish beginning in 1902. The only ripples in the surface are a couple of squiggly lint marks around the word OF. Population: 3 in 66+ Cameo, 3 finer (7/11). (#84889)

3650 1906 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Iridescent splashes visit the light gold toning on each side of this impressive Gem. Light cameo contrast is insufficient for a PCGS designation. Population: 27 in 65, 29 finer (7/11). (#4890)

1909 Barber Dime, PR67
Only One Finer PCGS Specimen



- 3651 1909 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Splashes of blue, russet, and gold toning accompany brilliant silver surfaces on this lovely Superb Gem. Deeply mirrored fields frame satiny devices on this modestly contrasted specimen that some would say deserves a Cameo designation. Only 10% of PCGS certified 1909 proof Barber dimes carry that designation, with no Deep Cameo pieces certified to date. Population: 20 in 67, 1 finer (6/11). (#4893)

Colorful PR68 1910 Barber Dime



- 3652 1910 PR68 NGC. CAC.** This colorfully toned specimen is breathtakingly close to perfect. Deep blue and green patina with a hint of iridescence covers the fully struck obverse. On the reverse, there is a slight presence of peripheral orange and blue toning, but the center and upper left are close to untuned and display a significant cameo effect. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 452.
From The Oliver Collection. (#4894)

- 3653 1914 PR65 PCGS.** Although no designation is assigned, this Gem proof has full cameo contrast between the fields and devices, with brilliant silver surfaces and delicate peripheral toning on the obverse. Population: 25 in 65, 23 finer (7/11). (#4898)

MERCURY DIMES

- 3654 1916 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Speckled golden-brown toning intensifies near the borders of this Superb Gem. The first year of Mercury dime production, the 1916 Philadelphia issue is plentiful and generally well made. Population: 2 in 67+ Full Bands, 8 finer (7/11). (#4905)

- 3655 1916-D Good 6 PCGS. CAC.** Faintly blue-gray with an intact obverse rim, though the reverse shows merging. Deeper hues outline the rims, as often seen on examples at this grade level. (#4906)

- 3656 1916-D Fine 12 ANACS.** Pleasing gray-gold surfaces host inconsequential marks on this pleasing mid-grade key Mercury dime. An unusual grade to find, as most 1916-D Mercury dimes are Mint State, or no better than Good. Middle circulated grade pieces are infrequently encountered and in high demand. (#4906)

- 3657 1916-D Fine 12 NGC.** An appreciably worn but pleasing example of the famous first-year Mercury dime key. Both sides are primarily pearl-gray with several dots of deep blue-violet toning, that color having echoes along the rims. (#4906)

Choice Fine 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 3658 1916-D Fine 15 NGC. CAC.** Most circulated examples of the key date 1916-D dime are heavily worn, but here is a Choice Fine with bold legends and partial line definition on the fascies. Unmarked surfaces display medium cream-gray and lilac toning. STATES is strike doubled toward the rim.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#4906)

XF Details 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 3659 1916-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** The present slate-gray representative displays only slight wear on the wing, bands, and other high points. A horizontal mark is noted above the jaw, along with a few dull marks on the upper left reverse field and a cone-shaped strike-through near the E in LIBERTY.

1917-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Brilliant and Matte-Like



- 3660 1917-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1917-D is challenging above the VF grade level, and is rare is Gem and better grades. Moreover, the issue of often weakly struck. This highly lustrous Gem exhibits essentially untuned, matte-like surfaces with fully struck devices, including the full bands on the reverse. A few diagonal slide marks on the cheek prevent an even higher grade. Population: 35 in 65 Full Bands, 6 finer (7/11).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1358. (#4913)

- 3661 1917-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Decisively struck with vibrant luster and hints of sky-blue and gold toning in the fields. A wonderful representative of this infrequently saved second-year S-mint issue. (#4915)

- 3662 1917-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Dotted gold and green patina graces the right side of this San Francisco dime. The strike is sharp, the luster bright, the eye appeal remarkable. Population: 69 in 66 Full Bands, 10 finer (6/11). (#4915)

3663 1918 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Dazzling luster and exemplary preservation confirm the quality of this lightly gold-toned Gem. The centers are razor-sharp, and even the peripheral letters are better-defined than usually seen. PCGS has graded 40 finer Full Bands examples (6/11). (#4917)

3664 1919-D MS63 Full Bands NGC. Lightly toned apricot-gold with a touch of duskiness to the luminous surfaces. Well-defined for the date with Full Bands crispness on the modestly abraded reverse. Census: 29 in 63 Full Bands, 41 finer (7/11). (#4925)

3665 1919-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS. Ice-blue and apricot shadings grace this lustrous and meticulously struck early branch mint dime. The grade seems due largely to an otherwise inconspicuous mark noted near AMERICA. The 1919-D is conditionally rare, and a key to the series as a Full Bands Gem. PCGS has graded 80 numerically finer Full Bands coins (6/11). (#4925)

3666 1919-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS. Well struck, bright, and barely toned save for a touch of gold at the borders, this lustrous Select Mint State dime exhibits remarkable and complete definition on the all-important reverse bands. Wispy abrasions contribute to the grade. Population: 12 in 63 Full Bands, 58 finer (6/11). (#4927)

3667 1920-D MS64 Full Bands NGC. Satiny with a sharper-than-average strike and light but distinct patina. The obverse is largely pale blue with only touches of the pale peach color which is prevalent on the reverse. Census: 49 in 64 Full Bands, 23 finer (5/11). (#4931)

3668 1920-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. Golden overtones appear mainly at the margins, while the rest of this satiny coin is pale silver. An appealing example of this high-mintage issue which is nonetheless underrated for its scarcity with Full Bands. (#4931)

3669 1920-S MS63+ Full Bands PCGS. Silver-blue, peach, amber, and bronze shadings mix on this S-mint issue, a challenge with Full Bands. Brightly lustrous but with a number of wispy yet grade-defining abrasions. (#4933)

Gem Full Bands 1920-S Dime



3670 1920-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Lavender, ocean-blue, lime, and slate-gray adorn the obverse, while the reverse is cherry-red, orange-gold, and pearl-white with glimpses of aquamarine. Booming luster sweeps essentially pristine surfaces. Sharply struck save for slight peripheral incompleteness. Population: 25 in 65 Full Bands, 10 finer (6/11). (#4933)

3671 1921 AU58 NGC. Pleasingly detailed overall with majority separation on the bands and just a touch of rub on the high points. Pink, peach, and amethyst tints visit surfaces which remain amply lustrous. Census: 20 in 58, 13 finer (5/11). (#4934)

Gem Semikey 1921-D Dime



3672 1921-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. In 1921, the U.S. Mint concentrated on unprecedented silver dollar production, to the neglect of the other silver denominations. Thus, the low mintage 1921-dated dimes, quarters, and half dollars are all keys or semi-keys within their respective series. This is a lustrous, unabraded, and typically struck example with unquestionably original gunmetal-gray and orange-red toning. (#4936)

Elusive 1921-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands



3673 1921-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. This is the unusual Full Bands piece that is perhaps better-impressed on the obverse. Satiny yet bright surfaces are largely silver with green-gold touches at the margins. A rim irregularity along the upper right obverse contributes to the grade, but the eye appeal is high for this low-mintage issue. PCGS has graded 72 finer Full Bands coins (7/11). (#4937)

3674 1923 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. A high-end Superb Gem, with Full Bands definition and pristine lustrous surfaces. Hints of attractive light gold toning are evident on both sides. Population: 1 in 67+ Full Bands, 3 finer (7/11). (#4939)

3675 1923-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS. Strongly struck, especially at the central reverse, with green-gold peripheral elements around frosty-satiny silver interiors. The grade-defining abrasions are generally wispy. (#4941)

3676 1923-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. Light golden toning prevails on the sharply struck obverse, while the reverse has duskier lavender-to-orange patina. Strongly lustrous with high eye appeal by near-Gem standards. Population: 58 in 64 Full Bands, 37 finer (6/11). (#4941)

3677 1924-D MS66 Full Bands NGC. A near-brilliant Premium Gem offering immaculate fields and radiant, satiny luster. Glimpses of green-gold toning visit the margins, while the centers are as sharp as a collector could want. Census: 29 in 66 Full Bands, 6 finer (5/11). (#4945)

3678 1925 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Ex: Wm (William) Dominick Collection. Close examination of the peripheral letters reveals slight softness toward the rims, but the final digit of the date is bold. Bright surfaces shimmer with frosted mint luster under pale ice-blue and rose patina which is stronger on the obverse. Simply gorgeous for the grade. Population: 48 in 66 Full Bands, 26 finer (6/11). (#4949)

3679 1925-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. Green-gold toning coats much of each side, though a few windows of near-brilliance are present close to the rims. Strongly struck with a shiny area at the lower left obverse which throws the subtle texture of the rest of the surfaces into sharp relief. (#4951)

Satiny 1926-D Dime, MS66+ Full Bands



3680 1926-D MS66+ Full Bands PCGS. The 1926-D in Mint State grade with the Full Bands designation is a deucedly difficult issue, even if not quite at the same level as the 1927-D. This MS66+ example boasts satiny, silvery surfaces throughout with no trace of toning. The only noticeable strike weakness is at the letter tops of F MERICA. Population: 3 in 66+ Full Bands, 4 finer (7/11). (#4957)

3681 1927-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. Silver luster on the interiors has a touch of blue to it, while the margins have yellow-to-amber color of varying intensity, greatest at the upper right obverse. Well-defined and satiny. Population: 42 in 64 Full Bands, 37 finer (6/11). (#4963)

3682 1931 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. A magnificent Premium Gem Mercury dime, with sharply detailed devices and Full Bands definition, this example offers bright mint luster and surpassing eye appeal. Population: 66 in 66 Full Bands, 11 finer (7/11). (#4983)

3683 1931-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Comics-N-Stuff San Diego. Each side boasts lovely, light patina in ice-blue and pale gold. The bands are fully split, as expected, and the surfaces show no more than a handful of minor, grade-consistent marks. Population: 51 in 65 Full Bands, 44 finer (6/11). (#4987)

MS67+ Full Bands 1934-D Dime Among Finest Certified



3684 1934-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. This needle-sharp Superb Gem is immaculate and teems with luster. The reverse margin displays exquisite slender bands of forest-green, sun-gold, and fire-red patina. The rest of the coin is predominantly ice-blue to cream-gray. Population: 4 in 67+ Full Bands, none finer (6/11). (#4991)

3685 1937-D MS68 Full Bands NGC. Bright and powerful luster on each side. The obverse is just a hint of gold and blue away from brilliance, while the decisively struck reverse has more overt versions of those colors. Census: 15 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (5/11). (#5007)

3686 1937-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. The luster on this Full Bands Superb Gem is largely frosty, though a few tiny reflective areas are noted close to the devices. Pale blue toning overall with occasional hints of gold. PCGS has graded only one numerically finer Full Bands representative (6/11). (#5009)

3687 1938 MS68 NGC. The satiny surfaces at first glance appear untuned, then the eye catches the subtle wash of ice-blue at the lower portions of each side, coupled with a glint of gold. Some small prooflike areas at the lower obverse are now becoming covered with toning. An incredibly appealing coin. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (7/11). (#5010)

3688 1938-S MS68 Full Bands NGC. This magnificent 1938-S Mercury dime is a nearly perfect example, with pristine fields and razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with a few hints of gold and ice-blue toning. The vibrant, satiny mint luster adds to the incredible eye appeal. Census: 7 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (5/11). (#5015)

3689 1939 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Absolutely full silver brilliance is noted on this piece with frosty surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. PCGS has only certified five finer examples (7/11). (#5017)

3690 1939-D MS68+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. A stunning Superb Gem, this Plus designated specimen has a bold strike with frosty silver luster and splashes of gorgeous iridescent toning. An amazing coin with few peers. Population: 12 in 68+ Full Bands, 14 finer (6/11). (#5019)

3691 1941-S MS68 Full Bands Prooflike NGC. CAC. Exactly struck, undeniably reflective, and exquisitely preserved. Just a touch of green-gold rim toning affects the coin's essential brilliance. One of three MS68 Full Bands Prooflike examples certified by NGC with none finer (5/11). (#5033)

3692 1942/1 AU55 ANACS. FS-101. A popular 20th century overdate, the result of a doubled die obverse. This piece has a bold overdate with the adjacent 4 sharply doubled. Nearly full luster is present with satiny gray and gold surfaces that host specks of darker toning. (#5036)

3693 1944-S MS68 Full Bands NGC. Exactly struck and carefully preserved, easily one of the most magnificent examples of the date. Luster is largely frosty with a touch of blue in the silver, though a small brilliant area is noted close to Liberty's forehead. Census: 7 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (5/11). (#5055)

3694 1945-D MS68 NGC. The Mercury design was retired after 1945, and this magnificent MS68 piece is one of the finest known survivors. The devices are sharply detailed, with vibrant mint luster and completely brilliant surfaces. Census: 7 in 68, 0 finer (7/11). (#5058)

3695 1945-S Micro S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. Exactly detailed, a trait particularly noticeable on the reverse, with dappled blue and gold toning over immensely lustrous surfaces. A pleasing Premium Gem example of the intriguing Micro S variety. PCGS has graded 18 finer Full Bands Micro S examples (6/11). (#5063)

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

3696 1936 PR64 NGC. A flashy and razor-sharp near-Gem with light peach, jade-green, and stone-gray toning. The low mintage key to the proof series. Certified in a prior generation holder. (#5071)

3697 1936 PR65 PCGS. Gold and orange border-toning of varying intensity offsets the near-brilliance of the reflective interiors. A sharp first-year Gem proof, housed in a green label holder. (#5071)

3698 1936 PR65 NGC. A gleaming Gem representative of the initial proof Mercury dime issue. The green-gold border toning on each side extends deeper into the lettering on the reverse. (#5071)

3699 1936 PR66 NGC. CAC. A gleaming first-year proof Mercury dime, faintly tinged green-gold around much of the margins with sharply struck and essentially untuned interiors. A smooth Premium Gem. NGC has graded just 81 numerically finer examples (6/11). *From The Clay Grant Collection.* (#5071)

**Proof Superb Gem 1936 Dime
Splendid Peripheral Patina**



- 3700 1936 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The borders are magnificently toned in lemon-gold, ruby-red, and apple-green. Fully struck and pristine. The lowest mintage date within the short proof subset of the series. Presumably, collectors that year were too busy chasing the latest silver commemorative issue to secure proof sets of the circulating denominations. Population: 46 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#5071)

- 3701 1937 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Olive-green and rose-red shades grace this pristine Premium Gem. This second-year proof is fully struck and lustrous with imposing eye appeal. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#5072)

Gleaming PR68 1937 Dime



- 3702 1937 PR68 NGC.** The proof Mercury dimes look their best when they have one of three appearances: the rare contrasted look, richly toned, or gleamingly brilliant. This PR68 specimen falls in the last category, its amply mirrored fields showing just a hint of silver-blue color away from the devices. Tied for numerically finest in the combined certified population (7/11). (#5072)
- 3703 1939 PR68 NGC.** From a tiny proof mintage of 9,321 pieces, this magnificent Mercury dime displays razor-sharp design elements, deeply reflective fields and spectacular green and violet toning. Census: 60 in 68, 0 finer (7/11). (#5074)

ROOSEVELT DIMES

- 3704 1954 MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** Ex: Close/Cascio. A frosty Superb Gem with light golden overtones across carefully preserved surfaces. The bands on the torch show full separation. Population: 17 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (7/11). (#85106)
- 3705 1956 MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** Ex: Close/Cascio. Boldly struck and highly lustrous with a pristine appearance. Brilliant save for a few tiny dabs of tan toning on the portrait. Population: 9 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (7/11). (#85112)
- 3706 1961-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** Ex: Close/Cascio. The luminous obverse is mainly peach with blues and violets at the bottom quarter. On the reverse, dots of deep crimson are scattered around a pale gold-gray center. Population: 7 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (7/11). (#85123)
- 3707 1964 MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** Ex: Close/Cascio. Light honey toning graces this semi-prooflike Superb Gem. Pristine, beautiful, and unimprovable at either leading service. Population: 17 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (7/11). (#85128)

- 3708 1964-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** Ex: Close/Cascio. Light autumn-gold toning adorns the obverse of this lustrous Superb Gem. Precisely struck and virtually unabraded with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 12 in 67 Full Bands, 2 finer (7/11). (#85129)

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

- 3709 1970 No S PR67 Cameo NGC.** A lightly toned Superb Gem Cameo proof representative of this challenging error, produced when the mintmark from San Francisco was left off an obverse die. The contrast is strong, as is the overall visual appeal. Carefully preserved and a noteworthy example for the Roosevelt dime enthusiast. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 23 finer (5/11). (#85248)

TWENTY CENT PIECES

**1875-CC Twenty Cent Piece, MS62+
Only Collectible CC-Mint Issue**



- 3710 1875-CC MS62+ PCGS.** This well-struck Seated Liberty twenty cent piece shows just a touch of softness on the eagle's wing. Attractive green toning clings to the devices, while shades of blue outline the rims. A scattering of minor contact marks explains the grade. From a mintage of 133,290 pieces. (#5297)

**MS64+ 1875-S Twenty Cent
Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark**



- 3711 1875-S MS64+ NGC. FS-302.** The top of a digit, likely a 5, is buried within the dentils. This Cherrypickers' variety is also noteworthy for its repunched mintmark, which resembles a dollar sign to some observers. Intricately struck and lustrous with a wisp of golden toning. The reverse appears pristine, and the obverse field exhibits only faint marks. (#5298)

Silver-Frosted Gem 1875-S Twenty Cent



- 3712 1875-S MS65 NGC.** The 1875-S and 1875-CC twenty cent pieces are the only readily collectible mintmarked issues of this short-lived denomination, although the 1875-S is seen far more often. The present Gem sports silver-frosted, lustrous surfaces that are both better-struck and more nearly contact-free than the typical Mint State example. Excellent eye appeal. (#5298)

Delicately Toned Gem 1875-S 'Double Dime'



- 3713 1875-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** Normal Date. Among the various U.S. coinage denominations is the short-lived twenty cent piece, or double dime as it was sometimes called. Thomas Jefferson suggested the denomination as early as 1783, although the Mint Act of 1792 dropped the twenty cent piece in favor of the quarter dollar. Delicate gold toning graces each side of this pristine and stunning Gem. The surfaces are frosty and fully lustrous.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 3518, which realized \$4,025. (#5298)

Low-Mintage 1876 Twenty Cent, MS65



- 3714 1876 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A lovely Gem example of Philadelphia's second-year twenty cent business strike. Both sides are close to untoned, though the mint frost over each side is subdued, almost to the point of being satiny. A sharply struck example that would fit well in a short-but-satisfying twenty cent date set.
From The Oliver Collection. (#5299)

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875 Twenty-Cent Piece, PR64 Undesignated Cameo Proof



- 3715 1875 PR64 PCGS.** The twenty-cent piece is one of our short-lived denominations, minted only from 1875 to 1878 in proof format. This near-Gem has bright rose toning on the obverse, with splashes of blue, and vivid blue toning on the reverse, with amber peripheries. Cameo contrast is evident on both sides, although the toning prevents a designation. Population: 59 in 64, 32 finer (6/11). (#5303)

- 3716 1875 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** The sharply defined devices of this lovely proof have satin luster and contrast mildly with the deeply mirrored fields. Both sides are brilliant and untuned. Population: 6 in 62 Cameo, 46 finer (6/11). (#85303)

- 3717 1876 PR61 ANACS.** Each side offers predominantly amber-gold toning, with accents of ocean-blue on the obverse highpoints. Deeply toned surfaces show surprisingly little contact for the grade assigned, though a couple of small strike-throughs are seen near Liberty's head area.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#5304)

EARLY QUARTERS

1796 Draped Bust Quarter, AG3 Scarcer B-1 Variety



- 3718 1796 AG3 PCGS. B-1, R.4.** A well-worn, but problem-free example of this important key date. The 1796 Draped Bust quarter is always in demand as the only year with the Small Eagle reverse and the first year of the denomination. Most important detail remains in outline on the obverse, but the reverse is almost worn smooth. (#5310)

**VF Details 1796 Quarter, B-2
Rare Single Year Small Eagle Type**



- 3719** 1796 — Plugged, Whizzed — NGC Details. VF. B-2, R.3. Plugged near the L in LIBERTY and opposite near the T in UNITED. The two letters are re-engraved with some skill, and both sides are harshly cleaned and whizzed in an attempt to conceal the repair. Nonetheless, a nicely detailed example of the second-rarest early silver type. (#5310)

BUST QUARTERS

Patinated AU53 1815 Quarter, B-1



- 3720** 1815 AU53 NGC. B-1, R.1. The only dies for this low mintage yet affordable Capped Bust date. This is a deep gray example that displays iridescent caramel-gold and lilac toning. The few field marks are inconsequential, and luster shimmers from design elements. Well struck and pleasing with light wear on the curls and claws. (#5321)
- 3721** 1818/5 AU50 PCGS. B-1, R.2. Remnants of the previous 5 are visible inside the upper loop of the 8 on this popular overdate variety. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, both sides exhibit olive and gold toning with splashes of blue on the reverse. (#5323)
- 3722** 1818 XF40 ANACS. B-8, R.3. A lightly worn specimen of this early quarter, with attractive gold, gray, and lavender patina. LIBERTY is fully legible and all important detail is retained. Traces of mint luster are evident. (#5322)
- 3723** 1819 Large 9 VF30 PCGS. B-2, R.3. The more common of the Large 9 die pairs, though still scarce in an absolute sense. Moderately worn with unusually strong and luminous patina in the fields, gold-gray, rose, and teal-to-blue. (#5326)

**Rare Blundered Denomination
1822 25/50C Quarter, B-2, AG3**



- 3724** 1822 25/50C AG3 NGC. B-2, R.5. Only two Browning varieties are known for the 1822, and the blundered denomination B-2 is much rarer than B-1. The reverse peripheral legends are sharp, although E PLURIBUS UNUM is worn smooth, and the left side stars are faint. The date is bold, and LIBERTY is readable. The stone-gray surfaces are mildly granular. (#5333)

AU58 Details B-1 1824/2 Quarter



- 3725** 1824/2 — Environmental Damage — ANACS. AU58 Details. B-1, R.3. Generally slate-gray, although the borders display autumn-gold and charcoal shades. This lightly abraded rare date Bust quarter exhibits luster throughout the borders and devices, although a loupe reveals minor obverse field granularity. PCGS has certified just three pieces in grades above AU53, confirmation of the date's extreme conditional rarity. (#5335)

- 3726** 1831 Small Letters MS62 NGC. B-4, R.1. A glossy and richly toned example of this accessible die pair. Rich blue-violet and sea-green shadings are joined by an area of faint peach-gold at the reverse core. (#5348)

**1832 B-2 Quarter, MS63
Final Issue of the First Mint**



- 3727** 1832 MS63 PCGS. B-2, R.2. There are only two die varieties known for the 1832 Capped Bust quarters, and both are plentiful in all grades. This brilliant example has frosty silver surfaces with delicate peripheral gold toning on the obverse. Population: 11 in 63, 15 finer (7/11). (#5351)
- 3728** 1835 AU58 NGC. B-2, R.2. A trace of wear is evident beneath pewter gray and iridescent toning, with underlying satin luster. This plentiful variety is ideal for a date or type collection. (#5354)

**1835 Quarter, MS63
Lightly Toned B-1**



- 3729 1835 MS63 NGC. B-1, R.1.** Impressive cartwheel luster and faint traces of honey-gold toning affirm the eye appeal of this sharply struck quarter. Initial evaluation suggests an even finer grade, but patience and a glass locates a faint graze on the cheekbone. Census: 17 in 63, 21 finer (7/11).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2894. (#5354)

SEATED QUARTERS

No Drapery 1838 Seated Quarter, MS63



- 3730 1838 No Drapery MS63 PCGS.** 1838 was the quarter denomination's turn to change designs from Capped Bust to Seated Liberty. This unmarked example is powder-blue, golden-brown, and forest-green. Luster shimmers from design elements, and the strike is good with softness confined to the upper stars and Liberty's hair. Population: 13 in 63, 32 finer (7/11). (#5391)
- 3731 1843-O VF30 ANACS. Breen-3953, FS-501.** Large O. Breen called this variety "very rare" and added, "Always in low grades; unobtainable choice." All letters in LIBERTY are easily legible on this moderately worn Seated Liberty quarter, and the problem-free surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. Light violet and dove-gray patina enhances the surfaces of both sides. (#395927)
- 3732 1843-O Large O VF30 PCGS. Breen-3953, FS-501.** A scarce variety, the Large O has a mintmark that was probably intended for half dollars. This exact coin is the only one that PCGS has certified as Large O in any grade, while NGC has only certified three coins in all grades. We find exactly four examples in our Permanent Auction Archives covering sales since 1993.

This specimen exhibits light champagne toning on each side with peripheral blue and gold on the obverse. Traces of luster are still evident in the protected areas, and imperfections are entirely minimal.

- 3733 1847 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Deep forest-green, plum-mauve, burnt-orange, and gunmetal-gray envelop this satiny and boldly struck No Motto quarter. A loupe locates unimportant marks on the obverse field. Population: 5 in 63, 10 finer (7/11). (#5410)
- 3734 1849 MS63 PCGS.** A sharply detailed Select Seated quarter, from a mintage of 340,000 pieces, this attractive specimen displays slightly reflective fields under powdery blue and silver-gray patina. Population: 6 in 63, 8 finer (7/11). (#5413)
- 3735 1849-O — Graffiti — NGC Details. XF.** The noted graffiti consists of three small triangle shapes on the obverse, a larger one on the reverse that cuts through some metal in the eagle's left (facing) wing. Pretty gold, russet, and blue toning and excellent detail remaining make this a coin that still exerts much attraction. (#5414)
- 3736 1850-O AU58 PCGS.** The 1850-O quarter is typically poorly struck, especially at the obverse periphery, including the date (Larry Briggs, 1991). This silver-gray piece, by contrast, offers ample luster and comparatively sharp definition. This issue is elusive in AU and a rarity in Mint State. Population: 11 in 58, 17 finer (6/11). (#5416)

**1852 Seated Quarter, MS64
Low Survival Rate**



- 3737 1852 MS64 NGC.** Mint records show a production of 177,060 Seated quarters in 1852, a seemingly adequate total to ensure plenty of survivors today, but that is not the case. Those coins contained just enough silver to push their bullion value above face value, promoting hoarding and melting. Relatively few survived that fate, and examples are rarely seen today. A satiny near-Gem, this example has delicate orange-gold toning splashes over brilliant silver surfaces on both sides, with bold design definition throughout. Census: 7 in 64, 6 finer (7/11). (#5419)

**1854 Arrows Quarter, MS65
Seldom Finer**



- 3738 1854 Arrows MS65 NGC.** Minute date recutting is evident, with coarse reverse die lines above and behind TES OF AM. Both sides of this lovely Gem exhibit brilliant luster with frosty surfaces and no evidence of toning. The design motifs are boldly rendered. Census: 17 in 65, 6 finer (7/11). (#5432)

**1856 Seated Quarter, MS65
A Condition Rarity**



- 3739 1856 MS65 PCGS.** Even though more than 7.2 million pieces were made, the 1856 Seated quarter is conditionally rare at the Gem level. The silver-gray surfaces are tinged with amber and lilac and display soft, satin luster. The strike is a bit soft on Liberty's head and some of the upper obverse stars, as well as on the lower reverse, but abrasions are nearly nonexistent. Population: 12 in 65, 9 finer (7/11). (#5438)

**1856-S Quarter, Choice XF
High Mintage, Low Availability**



- 3740 1856-S XF45 PCGS.** The mintage of 286,000 pieces bears little resemblance to the availability of 1856-S quarters today. It is rarely available in any grade. PCGS has only certified seven other pieces as Choice XF with 19 finer (7/11). This pleasing example shows slight friction over the high points and in the exposed portions of the fields with generous luster still remaining around the devices. There are no obvious abrasions on either side, and the surfaces are light gray-golden in color. (#5440)

- 3741 1858 MS64 NGC. CAC.** A wonderful Choice Mint State piece, this 1858 Seated quarter has satiny silver luster with excellent field to device contrast. Census: 76 in 64, 45 finer (7/11). (#5445)

**1858-S Quarter, VF35
Scarce in All Grades**



- 3742 1858-S VF35 PCGS.** The 1858-S Seated Liberty quarter claims a mintage of 121,000 pieces, and Larry Briggs considers the date "quite scarce" in VF grades. The present coin retains most of its original detail, with only light wear on the devices. The surfaces are a pleasing gray color, with golden highlights. A rim ding is evident on the reverse, below DOL. Population: 4 in 35, 22 finer (7/11). (#5447)

- 3743 1860 MS64 PCGS.** An important opportunity for the specialist as this date is rarely found so fine. Both sides have sharp design motifs, save for a few stars at the upper left obverse. The surfaces are frosty and fully brilliant with no evidence of toning on either side. Population: 19 in 64, 11 finer (7/11). (#5451)

- 3744 1860-S VG8 PCGS.** A rare survivor from a small mintage of 56,000 pieces, this well-worn example retains the outline of most major design elements, but the reverse rims are worn flat. Population: 4 in 8, 26 finer (7/11). (#5453)

- 3745 1861 MS64 PCGS.** Moderate peach, rose, and amethyst shadings enrich the pale gray base on this satiny near-Gem Seated quarter. Excellent overall definition, though the star between Liberty's head and cap is a trifle soft. PCGS has graded 46 numerically finer pieces (6/11). (#5454)

VF35 1861-S Seated Quarter



- 3746 1861-S VF35 NGC.** The 1861-S Seated quarter mintage was only 96,000 coins, and most of those pieces appear to have circulated extensively. This piece has better-than-average details remaining, but light corrosion appears on both sides. Still, almost all of the eagle's wing and other detail remains, LIBERTY is full, and some of the head details of Liberty can be made out. A small rim bump appears on the obverse at 8 o'clock. Census: 2 in 35, 8 finer (7/11). (#5455)

- 3747 1862-S XF45 PCGS.** From a mintage of 67,000 pieces, this lightly worn Seated Liberty quarter displays an even dusky gray patina, with silver highlights on the devices. Population: 7 in 45, 25 finer (7/11). (#5457)

**1862-S Quarter, AU53
Few Survivors in AU-Unc**



- 3748 1862-S AU53 PCGS.** Only a couple of dozen Uncirculated survivors are known from the mintage of 62,000 pieces. Most entered circulation and stayed there with few examples known in as high grade as this piece. The surfaces seen here are mostly brilliant with just a tinge of peripheral golden. Slight traces of mint luster surround the devices. A number of small abrasions are scattered about, but the only mark worthy of individual mention is a curved scratch to the right of the head of Liberty. (#5457)

Delightful Gem 1863 Quarter



- 3749 1863 MS65 PCGS.** Light chestnut toning visits this lustrous, needle-sharp, and essentially pristine Gem. We can only wonder why the coin has not received a numerically finer grade. As often seen on this lower mintage Civil War date, QUAR is lightly die doubled. Population: 16 in 65, 6 finer (6/11). (#5458)

1865-S Seated Quarter, MS62 Conditionally Rare



- 3750 1865-S MS62 PCGS.** The combination of a low mintage and low survival makes the 1865-S a rare Seated quarter issue. This piece has brilliant luster and bold design motifs beneath medium intensity gold toning with splashes of pale violet on each side. The average certified grade of only VF35 points to the condition rarity of this issue. Population: 2 in 62, 8 finer (7/11). (#5462)
- 3751 1866 Motto VF20 PCGS.** Moderately worn with hazy dove-gray and violet patina over each side. The surfaces have surprisingly few marks. From a small mintage of 16,800 pieces. Population: 2 in 20, 35 finer (7/11). (#5468)
- 3752 1866 Motto XF40 NGC.** The obverse is lightly worn and LIBERTY is fully legible, but the reverse shows heavier wear on the eagle and shield. Pleasing light gray patina, with touches of blue-steel enlivens the surfaces. Census: 1 in 40, 33 finer (7/11). (#5468)
- 3753 1866-S VG10 PCGS.** An important transitional issue, this piece represents the beginning of the new With Motto subtype. Both sides have original medium gray surfaces with darker toning that outlines the devices. Strong details for the grade with every letter of LIBERTY present. (#5469)
- 3754 1867-S Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests damage as the reason, or one of the reasons, PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been scratched, with damaged rims. The rims are abraded at 6 o'clock on the obverse and 12 o'clock on the reverse, accounting for the noted damage. Otherwise, this coin is a lightly worn specimen, with pleasing smokey gray patina. (#5471)

1869 Seated Quarter, MS64 Business Strike Die Pair



- 3755 1869 MS64 NGC.** The business strike 1869 Seated quarters are from a die pair with myriad die polishing lines on the reverse, while all proofs are from a second die pair with the obverse doubled. This Choice Mint State piece has considerable blue and lavender toning over lustrous ivory surfaces with reflective fields. Trivial surface marks on each side prevent a higher grade. This rare date is seldom found in any Mint State grade. Census: 4 in 64, 4 finer (7/11). (#5474)
- 3756 1871-CC — Mount Removed — ANACS. AG3 Details.** Predominantly cream-gray with a few dark gray spots. The reverse is blurry and displays solder remnants at 6 o'clock. The date is bold and both C's in the mintmark are evident on this collectible early Carson City Mint rarity. The mintage of the 1871-CC quarter was 10,890 pieces, but aside from the Eliasberg, Norweb, and James Stack examples, all went into circulation where they received no numismatic consideration. (#5479)
- 3757 1871-S VF20 PCGS.** An important low-mintage Seated quarter issue, the 1871-S is nearly always found in circulated grades like this piece. Both sides have silver devices with light gray fields and deeper peripheral toning. Population: 2 in 20, 27 finer (7/11). (#5480)
- 3758 1872-CC Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests damage as the reason, or one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VG specimen that has been damaged. A deep gouge by Liberty's arm and another by the eagle's wing account for the noted damage. Otherwise, this coin is a worn, but serviceable, specimen of this elusive issue. (#5482)
- 3759 1872-S Good 4 PCGS.** This specimen is well-worn, but LIBERTY is still legible on close inspection. Wear is most noticeable on the lower reverse, and there is a minor rim bruise at 7 o'clock. Population: 1 in 4, 24 finer (7/11). (#5483)

1873-CC Seated Quarter, VF Details Arrows Obverse



- 3760 1873-CC Arrows — Improperly Cleaned — NCS Details. VF** Carson City quarters from the early 1870s, like those of nearly every denomination, are scarce and enjoy considerable demand. Evidence of abrasive cleaning is noted on the obverse of this mid-grade example, resembling use of a pencil eraser. Aside from that small area on the obverse, both sides have natural medium gray surfaces. (#5492)

- 3761 1874-S Arrows MS64 PCGS.** This Choice Mint State piece is fully brilliant and untoned, with sharp design elements on both sides. The obverse luster is satiny, with frosty reverse luster. An impressive example for a high-grade Seated quarter collection. (#5495)

**1875 Seated Quarter, MS66
A Condition Rarity
Only Four Finer PCGS Coins**



- 3762 1875 MS66 PCGS.** Minor clash marks are evident on both sides of this Premium Gem, with fine reverse die cracks also visible. Both sides are highly lustrous with brilliant mint frost and no evidence of toning. The peripheries are bold, with slight central weakness. The year witnessed production of more than 4 million quarter dollars with a large number of survivors, but few as fine as this piece. Population: 18 in 66, 4 finer (6/11). (#5498)

- 3763 1875-CC XF45 NGC.** Soft glimmers of luster remain in the fields on this Choice XF Carson City quarter. Medium blue-gray and green-gray shadings sweep across each side. One of just 140,000 pieces struck. Census: 4 in 45, 30 finer (5/11). (#5499)

- 3764 1877-CC MS65 NGC.** This is quite the Carson City type coin. The fields have noticeably bright, semiprooflikeness, created by striated dies. Each side has light golden-gray patina, and there are no mentionable abrasions. Just a bit weakly struck. (#5505)

- 3765 1878-S AU50 PCGS.** Attractive peripheral gold toning with a few splashes of steel are noted on each side of this otherwise light silver-gray example. Population: 2 in 50, 17 finer (7/11). (#5510)

Gorgeous MS68 1879 Quarter



- 3766 1879 MS68 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. The 1879 is among the low-mintage P-mint issues from late in the series, with a mere 13,600 coins struck. This MS68 example is practically impeccable. Subtle tinges of blue and jade occupy the centers, complementing the ring of amber-gold at the rims. Exquisitely preserved under the toning, and the strike is pleasingly bold. Accompanied by an NGC Photo Proof. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (5/11). (#5511)

**Peripherally Patinated
MS66 1880 Seated Quarter**



- 3767 1880 MS66 NGC. CAC.** This essentially pristine quarter is decidedly prooflike although undesignated as such by NGC, as it is housed in a prior generation holder that preceded the service's extension of Prooflike beyond Morgan dollars. Attractively toned with forest-green and mauve-red borders. Census: 27 in 66, 18 finer (5/11). (#5512)

Colorful MS67 1890 Quarter



- 3768 1890 MS67 NGC.** As befits the Superb Gem designation, this late-dated Seated quarter beauty has a clean appearance. Bright blue and rose hues are dappled across each side, further fueling the eye appeal. Great eye appeal for this issue of just 80,000 business strikes. Census: 19 in 67, 5 finer (5/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#5523)

Magnificent MS66 1891 Quarter



- 3769 1891 MS66 NGC.** Golden-brown and blue-green toning embraces the margins, but the fields and devices are principally brilliant. Unabraded and lustrous with excellent eye appeal. Well struck at the centers, though the upper stars and portions of the dentils are lightly brought up. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 47 in 66, 18 finer (6/11).
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#5524)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

Historic 1859 Quarter, PR66



- 3770 1859 PR66 NGC.** A bright and deeply mirrored Premium Gem specimen of this earlier quarter issue, struck at the transition-point to a regular and set-based proof coinage. Both sides are bright and deeply mirrored. The obverse has rich patina, blue overall but developing red speckles at the top, while the reverse is close to brilliant. Census: 15 in 66, 3 finer (5/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#5555)

Choice Proof 1860 Seated Quarter



- 3771 1860 PR64 PCGS.** Type Two Obverse, Type One Reverse. Differences on Liberty's shield and the eagle's eye provide minor transitional design subtypes. This well struck Choice proof is toned in deep caramel-gold, plum-mauve, and olive-green shades. Free from any visible detractors. A majority of the 1,000-piece mintage was melted as unsold by the Mint. (#5556)

1860 Quarter, PR65 Cameo Dazzling Brilliance



- 3772 1860 PR65 Cameo NGC.** This sharply struck Gem Cameo proof has fully brilliant surfaces on both sides. The obverse and reverse design motifs are fully detailed, save for a few of the stars. The devices are lightly but noticeably frosted and the fields are deeply mirrored, yielding the desirable cameo contrast. Census: 3 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (7/11).
Ex: 2007 FUN Auction (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2959. (#85556)

- 3773 1861 PR64 PCGS.** A light golden overtone is key to this near-Gem proof's eye appeal, and hints of sea-green and pink are also present. Crisply detailed with minor but grade-defining hairlines scattered in the fields around Liberty. Population: 30 in 64, 9 finer (6/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#5557)

- 3774 1861 PR64 PCGS.** Deep blues and greens cover much of the obverse, while the champagne and silver accents on that side come into prominence on the reverse. A faintly hairlined but beautiful example, housed in a green label holder. Population: 30 in 64, 9 finer (7/11). (#5557)

- 3775 1863 PR64 PCGS.** Occasional flashes of mirror appear seemingly at random in the fields of this heavily toned near-Gem proof. The obverse has electric-blue outer toning and a peach-gold interior, while the reverse has a similar but far more subdued color scheme. Population: 56 in 64, 18 finer (7/11). (#5559)

- 3776 1867 PR63 PCGS.** A sharply detailed Select survivor from the tiny proof mintage of 625 pieces, this attractive piece displays reflective surfaces with gold and violet toning. Population: 45 in 63, 58 finer (7/11). (#5566)

- 3777 1867 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Only 625 proof Seated Liberty quarters were struck in 1867, and sharply detailed Select specimens, like the present coin, are rare in today's market. This piece displays attractive shades of light gold toning on the reflective surfaces. Population: 8 in 63 Cameo, 19 finer (7/11). (#85566)

- 3778 1868 PR63 NGC.** Strongly mirrored and minimally toned with only a hint of color. The faintly hairlined fields have a modicum of contrast with the devices, though not to the Cameo level. Census: 40 in 63, 56 finer (7/11). (#5567)

Lightly Toned 1868 Quarter, PR66 Cameo Sole Finest at PCGS



- 3779 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The silver centers on this Premium Gem proof are bounded by rings of golden-amber and ice-blue on the obverse, with pinkish-gold and jade-green on the reverse. The toning is fairly light, however, permitting the excellent field-to-device contrast to percolate upward. A lovely and well-struck example from this proof emission of 600 pieces, and the finest-certified Cameo at PCGS (7/11). (#85567)

Gem Proof 1871 Seated Quarter



- 3780 1871 PR65 PCGS.** Electric-blue, cherry-red, and golden-brown toning dominates the borders of this razor-sharp Gem. The central reverse is brilliant, while most of the obverse is pale apricot. Frost throughout the motifs suggests a cameo designation is older, but the green label holder precedes the notation for the Seated type.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#5570)

- 3781 1872 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Delicate champagne toning appears on both sides, especially the reverse, of this pleasing Cameo proof. The fields are nicely mirrored, surrounding lustrous devices, creating an appealing example. Population: 3 in 63 Cameo, 19 finer (6/11). (#85571)

**1873 Seated Quarter, PR64
Arrows Type**



3782 1873 Arrows PR64 PCGS. CAC. Arrows were placed at the date of most silver coin in 1873 to signify a weight change, as had been done before in 1853. The present coin is a sharply detailed Choice example, with attractive golden-brown and lavender toning. Only 540 proof Seated Liberty quarters were minted in 1873. Population: 36 in 64, 14 finer (7/11). (#5574)

3783 1879 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Pale champagne and blue tints stretch across the gleaming fields and moderately frosted devices of this near-Gem specimen. Minor hairlines and a few small contact marks combine to account for the grade. Population: 14 in 64 Cameo, 9 finer (7/11).(#85580)

3784 1880 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. A stunning Gem Cameo proof, this 1880 Seated quarter has deeply mirrored fields around the lustrous devices, with delicate reddish-gold peripheral toning. Census: 11 in 65 Cameo, 32 finer (7/11).(#85581)

Brilliant Cameo PR66 1881 Quarter



3785 1881 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. This fully brilliant Premium Gem possesses icy motifs and glassy fields. Intricately struck and immaculate. Faint circular die lines around the seated Liberty are as made. The 8s in the date are repunched within the loops. A low mintage date that consists of only 12,000 business strikes and 975 proofs. (#85582)

**PR66 Deep Cameo 1882 Quarter
Incredible Contrast**



3786 1882 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS has certified just two specimens of this issue as Deep Cameo (7/11), out of 1,100 pieces coined. This is the better of the two by two grade points (or one-and-a-half, if one counts PR64+ Deep Cameo as PR64.5 Deep Cameo). In any event, this PR66 Deep Cameo coin is a standout, minimally toned with gleaming mirrors and devices that have more frosting than a wedding cake. A pinpoint planchet flaw southwest of star 13 could serve as a pedigree marker. (#95583)

3787 1883 PR63 PCGS. A strongly mirrored piece, lightly hairlined in the fields but with a skiff of pale gray toning across them. Both sides have appreciable contrast, though the obverse falls just shy of the Cameo level.(#5584)

**Premium Gem Proof 1883 Seated Quarter
Toned Obverse, Contrasted Reverse**



3788 1883 PR66 NGC. It is something of a surprise that this coin did not receive a Cameo designation. Though the obverse has rich, dappled gold-orange and blue patina, the amply frosted central device contrasts well with the fields. The reverse is an obvious Cameo with hints of green-gold peripheral color and a thin veil of pale gray across gleaming fields and thickly frosted design elements. For the non-Cameo designation, Census: 25 in 66, 18 finer (7/11). (#5584)

**1885 Seated Quarter, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Silver-on-Black Contrast**



3789 1885 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. A total of 930 proof Seated quarters complemented the meager business-strike mintage of 13,600 coins in 1885. This deeply contrasted Superb Gem displays the coveted silver-on-black appearance desired in an Ultra Cameo, with a complete absence of perceptible color heightening the effect over pristine surfaces. Census: 2 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (6/11). (#95586)

**Superb Gem Proof 1888 Quarter
Rare Cameo Example**



3790 1888 PR67 Cameo NGC. Cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina gravitates to the obverse margins, and assumes a dappled appearance on the reverse. A solid strike sharpens the frosted motifs. Both faces are immaculately preserved, with outstanding visual appeal. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (5/11). (#85589)

1889 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR67
Only One Numerically Finer Example at PCGS



- 3791 1889 PR67 PCGS.** A lovely needle-sharp Superb Gem proof with light cameo contrast hidden beneath moderate toning on both sides. Both centers are cream-gray, while the borders exhibit orange and rose-red. A mere 711 proofs were struck, in addition to just 12,000 business strikes. Population: 2 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#5590)

BARBER QUARTERS

- 3792 1892-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Reverse. Richly toned peach and violet with softly swirling luster under the patina. Just a touch of rub affects the high points of the sharply struck devices; the eagle's talons, for example, are sharper than those seen on many Mint State survivors. Population: 17 in 58, 80 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5603)

- 3793 1893-S MS64 PCGS. Breen-4135.** Mintmark Far Right. The 1893-S is a second-year branch mint issue that was little saved at the time of release, and high-end examples such as the present near-Gem are rarities as a result. This example displays silver-white surfaces with a dash of gold and semiprooflike fields. Population: 15 in 64, 12 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5606)

Sharp 1894-O Quarter, MS66



- 3794 1894-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful satiny luster radiates from well-preserved surfaces that harbor occasional speckles of tan-gold color. The design elements are well-impressed for a New Orleans issue, except for some of the usual minor softness in the upper right corner of the shield. Even the right (facing) claw and adjacent arrow feathers, while not fully struck, exhibit good definition. A few minor ticks on Liberty's cheek and neck do not disturb. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4007.
From The Oliver Collection. (#5608)

- 3795 1894-S MS65 PCGS.** Medium-intensity electric-blue and orange-mauve toning over bright luster and sharply struck design elements. A few minute marks on Liberty's cheek are consistent with the grade level. This condition rarity will make a handsome addition to a high-grade Barber quarter set. Population: 14 in 65, 5 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5609)

- 3796 1895-O MS64 NGC.** A full strike is evident on this near-Gem, with delicate champagne toning over lustrous surfaces. The obverse is frosty and the reverse is satiny. Census: 18 in 64, 18 finer (7/11). (#5611)

- 3797 1896-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Considerable peach-to-gold toning covers most of this faintly rubbed O-mint quarter, though windows of light silver-gray remain visible at the centers. Well struck save for a touch of softness at the talons. Population: 11 in 58, 37 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5614)

Rare Gem 1896-O Quarter



- 3798 1896-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This satiny O-mint Gem offers light golden-rose patina across sharply struck devices and smooth fields alike. The piece shows no obvious marks, though a few faint grease stains appear as specks on the reverse. The 1896-O is an important condition rarity in MS65. Population: 7 in 65, 4 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#5614)

- 3799 1896-S Good 6 PCGS.** A one-and-a-half letters coin with partial T and full Y in LIBERTY. A light golden overtone visits the pale gray surfaces, and sharply defined slate-blue toning appears around the inside obverse rim. (#5615)

- 3800 1896-S Good 6 PCGS. CAC.** LIBERTY has one-and-a-half letters showing (partial T, full Y). The obverse has deeply toned peripheral fields with successively lighter color on the inner fields and devices, while the reverse shows a much more muted progression. (#5615)

Partly Lustrous AU53 1896-S Quarter



- 3801 1896-S AU53 PCGS.** Luster fills the borders and illuminates the eagle and laurel branch. A narrow band of tobacco-brown toning is confined to the rims. No marks detract, and the coin is vastly superior to the typical example, which grades AG to VG. The 1896-S is the earliest issue in the Barber quarter key date trio, which also includes the '01-S and '13-S.
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5615)

- 3802 1897-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Delicately toned on the scarcely worn obverse, with the peach, yellow, and blue-green shadings becoming richer but no less transparent on the brightly lustrous reverse. Great eye appeal for this New Orleans issue. Population: 3 in 58, 45 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5617)

- 3803 1897-S AU55 PCGS.** Delicate yellow and blue-green shadings cover most of each side, though the left reverse rim takes on a deeper peach tone. Great luster despite the minor wear which renders the AU55 designation accurate. Population: 10 in 55, 51 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5618)

- 3804 1898-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Deep peach, orange, and gray shadings embrace this strongly luminous near-Mint New Orleans quarter. Well-defined with just a touch of rub present on the high points. Population: 15 in 58, 45 finer (7/11). (#5620)
- 3805 1898-S MS62 NGC.** Dappled apricot, peach, and lavender-rose toning is splashed across the medium-gray base of this warmly lustrous S-mint Barber quarter. Aside from a few scuffs on the portrait, this is a well-preserved and attractive coin. Census: 3 in 62, 27 finer (7/11). (#5621)
- 3806 1899 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Golden border-toning around much of each side with horizontal bars of blue-violet at the lower obverse and upper reverse. A brightly lustrous Gem with great all-around eye appeal. Population: 21 in 65, 14 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5622)
- 3807 1899-O MS64 PCGS.** Peach, apricot, and lavender-amethyst border shadings give way to pale silver at the centers. A smooth near-Gem, well struck save for the typical softness on the eagle's talons. Population: 20 in 64, 14 finer (7/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5623)

Satiny, Toned MS66 1900 Quarter



- 3808 1900 MS66 NGC.** Fully patinated in emerald-green, autumn-gold, and lilac. This satiny Premium Gem is void of contact and possesses a razor-sharp strike. Even the fletchings display full detail. A prize for the connoisseur of toned silver type. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 6 in 66, 4 finer (6/11).
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#5625)
- 3809 1900-S MS64 PCGS.** Lavender, apricot, and pink elements mingle at the margins of this turn-of-the-century near-Gem. Powerful luster cartwheels across each side. Population: 15 in 64, 21 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5627)

Better Date 1901-O Quarter MS64



- 3810 1901-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A lustrous near-Gem with brilliant centers and a hint of gold color along the margins. The portrait is lightly abraded, and the fields are splendidly preserved. The obverse is well struck, while the reverse has customary minor softness of detail on the claws and shield corners. Although overshadowed by the rare 1901-S, the 1901-O is a better date that is scarcer in all grades than its mintage of 1.612 million pieces would suggest. Population: 15 in 64, 10 finer (6/11).
Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5679, which realized \$3,910.
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5629)

- 3811 1901-S — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. Fair.** An extensively worn peach-gray example which nonetheless has both date and mintmark completely outlined. Several strong line-scrapes at the right reverse combine to account for the details grade. (#5630)
- 3812 1901-S Fair 2 PCGS.** Strong gold-gray toning is the rule on this key-date quarter. Though wear is eating into the bottom half of the date, enough of the digits remain to identify the coin, and the mintmark is intact. Rim bumps are noted at 10 and 4 o'clock on the reverse. (#5630)

About Good 1901-S Quarter Top Barber Quarter Key



- 3813 1901-S AG3 PCGS. CAC.** With the second-lowest mintage in the series (behind only the 1913-S) and with a much lower survival rate than the later issue, the 1901-S is the top key among Barber quarters. On this gold-gray and rose-gray example, both date and mintmark are clear and intact. The obverse displays well for the designation, though the reverse shows rim merging all the way around. (#5630)
- 3814 1904-O MS64 PCGS.** Strong blue and lesser gold-to-orange border shadings give way to pale interiors which are largely silver with hints of yellow and peach. Great eye appeal for this underrated O-mint issue. Population: 16 in 64, 27 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5638)

Premium Gem 1904-O Quarter Condition Rarity This Fine



- 3815 1904-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Sage, olive, and blue-green shadings cover this satiny Premium Gem. A touch of the usual softness is noted on the claws, but the strike is decent elsewhere. As with many other branch mint issues of the time, the 1904-O quarter was little-saved, and anything finer than a Gem is a condition rarity. Population: 12 in 66, 3 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#5638)

Rim-Toned 1904-O Quarter, MS66



- 3816 1904-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Amber-tan and silver-blue accents appear at the margins of this delightful Premium Gem, while the centers show frosty silver-gray surfaces. Excellent visual appeal for this 20th century New Orleans quarter dollar issue, which has a mintage under 2.5 million pieces. The surfaces are exceptionally clean, with no observable contact. PCGS has certified a mere three coins finer (7/11).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1184, which brought \$4,456.25.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5638)

- 3817 1905 MS65 PCGS.** Strong luster swirls under rich peach, forest-green, blue, and medium-gray patina. A well-defined Gem representative of this underrated Philadelphia issue, a rarity in Gem despite a mintage of nearly 5 million pieces. Population: 17 in 65, 13 finer (7/11).(#5639)

Razor-Sharp 1905-O Quarter, MS66



- 3818 1905-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The strike is razor-sharp throughout, save for a touch of softness in the eagle's right (facing) claw and the adjacent arrow feathers. Both sides are awash in dazzling luster, and display speckles of milky-gray color on the reverse. Strong die polish lines are visible in the fields, producing a pronounced prooflike effect. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 1211.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5640)

- 3819 1906 MS65 PCGS.** Faintly frosted on the devices with bright and swirling luster. Strongly struck with splashes of gold-orange and blue at the margins and a single dot of deep toning just to the right of Liberty's ear. Population: 48 in 65, 18 finer (7/11).(#5642)

1906-D Quarter, MS66

Ex: Dale Friend



- 3820 1906-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend.** The centers are nearly brilliant, complementing blue-green rim toning on this Premium Gem. The surfaces are clean overall, exhibiting no distracting marks but showing lots of eye appeal. The 1906-D Barber quarter occupies the middle ground in the series, neither common nor particularly rare, but this exceptional piece, pedigreed to the Dale Friend Collection, is especially desirable. Population: 5 in 66, 3 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#5643)

- 3821 1907 MS65 PCGS.** Faint champagne toning enhances the eye appeal of this sharply detailed Gem Barber quarter. Considered a common date but rarely seen in MS65 or finer grades. Population: 38 in 65, 17 finer (7/11).(#5645)

1907 Barber Quarter, MS67

Rich, Attractive Patination



- 3822 1907 MS67 PCGS.** It is surprising that out of a mintage that exceeded 7 million pieces, the 1907 quarter has only had five coins certified at the MS67 level by both services combined with one finer (6/11). The mint luster is thick, frosted, and undiminished through the golden-brown centers and aquamarine borders. The striking details are exceptionally strong on both sides, and marks are limited to hair-thin contact on the portrait. (#5645)

- 3823 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** Flashy with swirls of luster in the fields under a delicate layer of mint and gold patina. This near-Gem is well-defined on the obverse but shows weakness on the eagle's talons. Population: 31 in 64, 12 finer (6/11).(#5646)

- 3824 1908 MS65 PCGS.** This sharply-detailed Gem is patinated in vivid shades of green, amber, and ice-blue. Vibrant mint luster shines through the toning, and few signs of contact are evident. Population: 30 in 65, 17 finer (6/11).

From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5649)

- 3825 1908-O MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Hayes.** Bright near-silver interiors with dappled gold-orange and blue-violet hues at the margins. Attractively preserved on the obverse with a single shallow luster graze just off the corner of Liberty's mouth. Population: 1 in 65+, 10 finer (6/11).

From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5651)

**Satiny Near-Gem 1909-O Quarter
Final New Orleans Issue**



- 3826 1909-O MS64 PCGS.** Rich dove-gray and caramel-gold toning embraces this satiny and unabraded near-Gem. The strike is razor-sharp, unusual for the series regardless of mint of issue. 1909 was the final year of coinage at New Orleans, although the facility continued to operate as an assay office until 1932. Population: 19 in 64, 7 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5655)

- 3827 1909-S MS64 PCGS.** Medium golden-gray toning. Well-struck save for the base of the fletchings, and the satiny surfaces are uncommonly clean, particularly on the reverse. The upper half of the mintmark is repunched. Boldly clashed beneath Liberty's ear. Population: 30 in 64, 37 finer (6/11).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 663, which realized \$1,380.
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5656)

**1910 Barber Quarter, MS66
Only Three Finer PCGS Coins**



- 3828 1910 MS66 PCGS.** This frosty Premium Gem is boldly detailed with brilliant surfaces that host peripheral gold toning on the obverse with speckled gold on the reverse. Both sides are pristine and virtually mark free. An exceptional coin for an advanced collection. Population: 16 in 66, 3 finer (7/11). (#5657)

- 3829 1911-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Friend. Silver-blue is the order of the day, with the patina tending toward the former color in places and the latter in others. This near-Gem has a few wispy abrasions in the fields but practically no serious marks. Population: 20 in 64, 8 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5660)

- 3830 1911-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate touches of apricot and gold visit the margins, while the centers are pale gray with softly swirling luster. An elegant near-Gem from an issue of fewer than a million pieces. Population: 26 in 64, 72 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5661)

- 3831 1912 MS65 PCGS.** Delicate green-to-gold toning visits the well struck devices and the swirling luster of the fields. A lovely Gem representative of this later Philadelphia issue. Population: 75 in 65, 18 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5662)

Peripherally Toned Gem 1913 Quarter



- 3832 1913 MS65 PCGS.** Ice-blue and straw-gold fields and devices are bounded by cherry-red and apple-green near the rims. This lustrous Gem has an essentially pristine reverse, and the obverse displays only trivial contact. The strike is above average for the conditionally scarce type. Population: 27 in 65, 8 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5664)

- 3833 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** A beautiful Gem, this brilliant Barber quarter has mostly bright silver surfaces with full mint frost and delicate heather toning. Population: 27 in 65, 11 finer (7/11). (#5665)

- 3834 1913-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Brilliant mirrored splashes appear on the reverse of this satiny Premium Gem. The strike is bold and both sides are brilliant with no toning. A lovely piece, tied for the finest that PCGS has certified. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (7/11). (#5665)

- 3835 1913-S AG3 NGC.** An unusual well-worn representative of this final S-mint Barber quarter key, a coin that should prove a boon for the collector assembling an otherwise Good to Very Good set. Rim merging occurs around half of the obverse and all of the reverse. Peach and amethyst tints visit light gray surfaces. (#5666)

- 3836 1913-S AG3 PCGS.** Luminous peach-gray surfaces are generally smooth on this About Good example. Considerable rim merging is seen on each side, though the date and mintmark are intact. (#5666)

- 3837 1914-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This is a date in the Barber quarter series that has seen a recent upswing in prices, likely indicative of the scarcity of the issue, which only saw 264,000 pieces struck to begin with: Think of it as "6.6 times the 1913-S mintage." The surfaces show nearly full luster and are pinkish-gray overall, with mottled charcoal and patches of ice-blue.
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5669)

Pastel Gem 1914-S Barber Quarter



- 3838 1914-S MS65 NGC.** Dappled olive-gold, powder-blue, and apricot toning enriches this lustrous and nearly mark-free Gem. Only the fletchings lack a sharp strike. This lower mintage issue is underappreciated in all Uncirculated grades, and is rare at the MS65 level. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 10 in 65, 6 finer (5/11). (#5669)

- 3839 1915 MS65 PCGS.** Bold and swirling luster with butterscotch and yellow-gold patina over each side. The color is stronger on the obverse, which offers strong detail on inner and peripheral devices alike. Population: 80 in 65, 16 finer (7/11). (#5670)

- 3840 1915-D MS66 PCGS.** This highly lustrous Premium Gem has mostly brilliant silver on the obverse, with specks of dark peripheral toning. The reverse is mostly toned in steel, gold, and sea-green, with some bright silver remaining. An attractive piece and elusive so fine. Population: 37 in 66, 2 finer (6/11).(#5671)
- 3841 1916-D MS65 PCGS.** A well-defined and faintly frosted Gem from the final year of the Barber design. Both sides are mostly untoned, though hints of gold are noted along the obverse rims. (#5674)
- 3842 1916-D MS65 PCGS.** Virtually full detail and brilliant silver luster characterize this untuned Gem Barber quarter. A few trivial marks on each side limit the grade of this final issue in the series. (#5674)
- 3843 1916-D MS66 PCGS.** Splashes of peripheral gold and iridescent toning are evident on the obverse of this lustrous champagne toned Premium Gem. Both sides are sharply defined, with slight weakness noted at the eagle's claws. PCGS has only certified six finer examples (7/11).(#5674)
- 3844 1916-D MS66 NGC.** Outstanding luster issues from near-perfect surfaces that reveal just an occasional hint of faint tan color. The obverse elements are exquisitely struck, while minor weakness is noted on the upper right corner of the shield and the eagle's left (right facing) claw and adjacent arrow feathers. A few minute cheek marks prevent an even higher grade. Census: 46 in 66, 9 finer (7/11).(#5674)
- 3845 1916-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This frosty Premium Gem exhibits brilliant silver luster and bold design elements, with no evidence of toning on either side. The strike is bold, except for slight weakness at the arrow feathers. PCGS has only certified six finer pieces (6/11).(#5674)

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 3846 1892 PR65 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. The vast majority of 1892 proofs are Type Two. Moderately frosted on the devices with appreciable, if not Cameo-level contrast. Gold, caramel, and green patina is most prominent close to the rims. Population: 32 in 65, 45 finer (6/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#5678)
- 3847 1892 PR65 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. A generous proof mintage of 1,245 Barber quarters was achieved in 1892, the first year of the series. This attractive Gem displays sharply detailed devices, mirrored fields and touches of gold and violet toning. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 32 in 65, 45 finer (7/11). (#5678)

Brilliant PR67 Deep Cameo 1893 Barber Quarter, Finest at PCGS



- 3848 1893 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** While the proof 1893 Barber quarter is generally known as a well-produced issue, it is rarely seen in such a superior state of preservation. The brilliant surfaces on this coin are hairline-free and nearly devoid of post-striking impairments. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the devices display thick, frosted mint luster that provides stark two-toned contrast on each side. Population: 5 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (7/11).
*Ex: Central States Signature (5/2005), lot 6965.
From The Oliver Collection. (#95679)*

1894 Barber Quarter, PR67+ Cameo The Finest Cameo Proof



- 3849 1894 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This sparkling Superb Gem carries the PCGS Cameo and Plus designations. Both sides are boldly detailed with complete, deep mirrors around its frosty and highly lustrous devices. The surfaces are brilliant and entirely untuned. This is the finest Cameo proof 1894 Barber quarter that PCGS has certified, along with two numerically inferior Deep Cameo proofs. In addition, a single finer undesignated piece is graded PR68 PCGS. Population: 1 in 67+ Cameo, 0 finer (6/11). (#85680)
- 3850 1897 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Strongly mirrored with unusual patina. The obverse has a mint-green base with a few splashes of gold and deep blue, while the reverse has much greater coverage for the last color. Census: 32 in 66, 20 finer (5/11).(#5683)
- 3851 1898 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This fully struck Select specimen is untuned save for a blush of caramel-gold along the right margins. The fields are unmarked and exhibit moderate contrast with the evenly frosted motifs. (#85684)

Magnificent PR67 Cameo 1898 Quarter



- 3852 1898 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Blatant mint frost throughout the portrait and eagle affirms the Cameo status of this high grade specimen. The strike is needle-sharp, and the surfaces are flawless save for a single minute strike-through on the upper reverse field. Golden-brown, plum-red, and electric-blue adorn the periphery. A meager 735 proofs were issued. (#85684)
- 3853 1899 PR64 PCGS.** Rich peach, electric-blue, and sea-green colors dominate the reverse, while the obverse exhibits radiant sky-blue, olive, and rose patina. A crisply struck and well preserved specimen. Only 846 pieces were issued. (#5685)
- 3854 1900 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. This razor-sharp Premium Gem is fully patinated. Ocean-blue, apricot-gold, and lavender occupy the obverse, while the reverse is dusky rose-gray with an olive-green margin. (#5686)

PR67 Cameo 1900 Quarter



- 3855** 1900 PR67 Cameo NGC. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Icy devices contrast with darkly reflective fields. Light caramel-gold margins deny full brilliance. A razor-sharp Superb Gem from a scant emission of 912 pieces. An important addition that would arguably fit within either a 19th or 20th century type set. Census: 14 in 67 Cameo, 6 finer (7/11). (#85686)

1901 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo Obsidian and Ice Contrast



- 3856** 1901 PR67 Cameo NGC. Exceptional contrast results from the icy devices and the obsidian reflective fields. The strike is unimprovable, and the surfaces appear immaculate aside from two trivial spots on the upper right obverse field. Prominent die polish, as made, surrounds Liberty's lower ear with glimpses of the mirrored field. Census: 13 in 67 Cameo, 4 finer (7/11). (#85687)

- 3857** 1902 PR64 PCGS. A richly toned beauty with mirrors that come alive at certain angles, lighting up the semitransparent gold and blue patina over each side. Well-defined with appreciable obverse contrast, unusual for this issue at the beginning of the "brilliant era" for proofs. PCGS has graded 45 finer pieces (7/11). (#5688)

- 3858** 1902 PR66 NGC. CAC. Struck in the first year of diminished cameo proof production, this piece exhibits light field to device contrast with delicate champagne toning. Census: 34 in 66, 15 finer (7/11). (#5688)

- 3859** 1906 PR65 NGC. Bold blue-to-green border toning gives way to champagne-gold and silver at the interiors. This gleaming Gem proof shows appreciable contrast, especially on the reverse. (#5692)

- 3860** 1906 PR66 NGC. A flashy Premium Gem specimen with just a touch of frost over the central devices. Minimally toned with maximum eye appeal. Census: 46 in 66, 33 finer (7/11). (#5692)

Deep Cameo 1907 Barber Quarter, PR66+



- 3861** 1907 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. It is quite unusual to find a late-date Barber quarter designated as Deep Cameo proof, from the post-1901 era where the Mint made such proofs apparently by accident, rather than design. Both sides are untuned silver-white, save for a bit of color on the reverse. A loupe reveals a good strike that is lacking on the usual area on the reverse, and deep field-device contrast that produces that requisite silver-on-black appearance. Population: 1 in 66+ Deep Cameo, 2 finer (7/11). (#95693)

- 3862** 1909 PR64 PCGS. Frosty motifs contrast with glassy fields, although the old green label holder precludes a Cameo designation. Freckles of rose-red and jade-green enrich the borders, while the centers remain brilliant. (#5695)

Unusual PR67 Ultra Cameo 1910 Quarter



- 3863** 1910 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Ultra/Deep Cameo proofs from late in the Barber series are more happenstance than circumstance, as the Mint went to a different manufacturing method in 1902, one that Breen calls "semibrilliant" in the *Proof Encyclopedia*. This piece is nonetheless thoroughly contrasted and equally pristine, save for a couple of wispy hairlines in the obverse field. The strike is impeccable, a desired trait among proofs of this type that is infrequently attained. The sole finest Ultra Cameo of the issue at NGC (7/11). (#95696)

Superb Gem Proof 1912 Barber Quarter Displays Some Contrast



- 3864** 1912 PR67 PCGS. Superb quality overall with unfathomably deep mirrors in the fields. Just a hint of pale golden color is seen on each side, but only as the coin is turned under a light. The devices are nicely frosted which produces a noticeable cameo contrast on each side, even though the insert does not indicate a Cameo designation. Population: 10 in 67, 2 finer (7/11).
Ex: Atlanta ANA Signature Sale (Heritage, 8/01), lot 5990, which realized \$4,772.50. (#5698)

**Fully Struck 1913 Barber Quarter
PR67+ Cameo**



- 3865 1913 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This piece is fully struck throughout, even on the challenging areas of the design, and a loupe reveals absolutely no marks (some on the holder may appear to be on the coin but are not), large or small. The silver-white, well-contrasted surfaces show just a trace of darker color at the extreme rims, visible only under a loupe. From a mintage of 613 proofs. (#85699)

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

- 3866 1916 — Bent — NGC Details. Good.** A glossy Good-detailed example with the lower half of the date clear; this, in conjunction with the Type One reverse, confirms the 1916 date. The lower-right obverse is “bent up” relative to the rest of the gold-gray surfaces with the opposite effect on the corresponding area of the reverse. (#5704)

Fine 15 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 3867 1916 Fine 15 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint just managed to strike the new Standing Liberty design in 1916, months after Mercury dimes and Walking Liberty halves (introduced the same year) were already in circulation. 52,000 pieces were struck in December and released in early 1917. Many remained in circulation even as common 1917 examples were set aside. This cream-gray example has problem-free surfaces. The lower three-quarters of the date is bold. (#5704)

**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, XF45
Low Mintage Numismatic Classic**



- 3868 1916 XF45 NGC.** Traces of satin luster are visible beneath deep golden-brown toning with splashes of steel-blue on the reverse. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, from a low mintage of just 52,000 coins, introduces the series and is the rarest regular issue of the type. Light wear is confined to the highest design points. (#5704)

- 3869 1917-D Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Speckled gray-gold and iridescent toning masks the frosty silver luster of this boldly defined Gem. The surfaces have the usual fine-grained appearance found on nearly all 1917 Type One quarters. (#5709)

**MS66+ Full Head Type One
1917-D Standing Liberty**



- 3870 1917-D Type One MS66+ Full Head PCGS.** Caramel-gold and olive-gray toning enriches this lustrous and precisely struck high grade quarter. A magnificently preserved representative, and the sole Denver issue of the design subtype. Population: 2 in 66+ Full Head, 18 finer (6/11). (#5709)

- 3871 1917-S Type One MS66 NGC.** Fewer than 2 million 1917-S quarters were struck with the Type One design, and survivors that rate better than Gem are few and far between. This satiny, faintly gold-tinged silver piece has excellent definition overall, though flatness on Liberty's head denies a Full Head designation. Census: 12 in 66, 2 finer (7/11). (#5710)

- 3872 1917-S Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** This sharply defined Choice Mint State piece is housed in a green-label PCGS holder, exhibiting fully lustrous mint frost with delicate gold toning on each side. (#5711)

- 3873 1917-S Type One MS64+ Full Head PCGS.** Though fewer than 2 million Type One 1917-S quarters were struck, a number of high-end Full Head examples have survived today, including this MS64+ example. Faintly toned gold-gray overall with dotted peach and blue patina noted along the right reverse. (#5711)

- 3874 1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** Faint touches of peach-gold patina visit the peripheral zones on this bright Full Head Type One Gem from San Francisco. Both sides offer smooth eye appeal. NGC has graded 82 numerically finer Full Head examples (6/11). (#5711)

Frosty 1917 Type Two Quarter, MS67 Full Head



- 3875 1917 Type Two MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** This frosty Superb Gem Full Head 1917 Standing Liberty quarter offers aqua and rose toning interspersed over each side, with speckles of golden color around the reverse margin. A beautiful example for this popular Type Two issue, and one of six such submissions at PCGS, with none finer (7/11). From The Oliver Collection. (#5715)

- 3876 1917-D Type Two MS66 PCGS.** Magnificently toned fire-red, apple-green, and stone-gray. Lustrous and mark-free with a decent strike aside from three shield rivets and the center of the head. Scarcer than its Type One predecessor in Mint State despite a significantly greater mintage. Population: 19 in 66, 1 finer (7/11). (#5716)

- 3877 1918-D MS66 NGC.** Frosty luster reinforces the eye appeal of this Premium Gem. The vibrant silver-white surfaces extend all the way to the rims, where a hint of golden-tan finally appears. Softly struck at the head but well-defined elsewhere. Census: 14 in 66, 3 finer (7/11). (#5722)

VF30 1918/7-S Quarter



- 3878 1918/7-S VF30 NGC. FS-101.** A cream-gray representative of this famous series key. Both the crossbar and downstroke of the 7 are unmistakable. The front wing displays a majority of its initial plumage detail, and marks are surprisingly absent aside from a brief line through the final A in AMERICA. From The MJT Collection. (#5726)

1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter, AU Details Still Attractive Key Issue



- 3879 1918/7-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. FS-101.** This classic wartime overdate is one of the keys to the Standing Liberty series, and collectors prize the issue in all grades. The present coin shows a trace of high-point wear on the devices, with the underdigit 7 plainly visible. The surfaces exhibit subdued mint luster and shades of violet and golden-brown toning. (#5726)

- 3880 1919 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** A delightful Full Head Gem, this 1919 quarter has frosty silver luster with light gold toning and deeper gold splashed along the obverse border. Speckled gold and steel toning appears on the reverse. (#5729)

Lustrous 1919 Quarter, MS66+ Full Head



- 3881 1919 MS66+ Full Head PCGS Secure.** Faint streaks of honey-gold visit this highly lustrous high grade quarter. Well struck on the waist and shield rivets, while the date and the center of the head show slight softness. Occasional minor grazes deny technical perfection. Population: 1 in 66+ Full Head, 14 finer (7/11). (#5729)

1921 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64 One of the Keys to the Series



- 3882 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1921 is immediately recognized as a key issue with its mintage of only 1.9 million pieces. This piece has the usual strong mint luster, but here it is slightly muted beneath a layer of light gray patina. There are remarkably few abrasions on either side, but an irregular area of toning (staining?) is seen on the lower right part of the obverse. (#5740)

Beautifully Preserved 1923-S Quarter MS65 Full Head



- 3883 1923-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** Light apricot patina endows this lustrous and exceptionally preserved Gem. Well struck aside from a couple of shield rivets and the tops of the date. Liberty's head is exquisitely defined. The low mintage 1923-S is a semi-key in all grades. Full Head Gems are decidedly rare and subject to strong collector demand. Census: 22 in 65 Full Head, 32 finer (5/11). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5953, which realized \$4,600. (#5745)

Full Head Superb Gem 1924 Quarter



- 3884 1924 MS67 Full Head NGC.** The 1924 Standing Liberty quarters were the last of what may be called the Type Two design proper, coined with a raised (not recessed) date. This Superb Gem is one of the best-preserved examples of the Philadelphia issue, bright silver with a well-defined head of Liberty and only minor softness on the lower shield. Amazing all-around visual appeal. Census: 12 in 67 Full Head, 2 finer (7/11). (#5747)

- 3885 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** Splashes of gold, violet, and blue appear on each side of this brilliant near-Gem. Both sides are fully lustrous with satin surfaces and bold design features. More than half the head detail is present on this important piece. (#5758)

**1927-S Standing Liberty Quarter, AU58
With Full Head**



- 3886 1927-S AU58 Full Head NGC.** Although just a touch of high-point wear shows on this attractive Standing Liberty quarter, it still exhibits Full Head definition. Both sides display brilliant surfaces with vibrant mint luster and considerable eye appeal. Only 396,000 Standing Liberty quarters were minted in 1927 at the San Francisco Mint. Census: 2 in 58 Full Head, 16 finer (5/11). (#5765)

**Superb Gem 1928-D Quarter
Among the Finest Certified Examples**



- 3887 1928-D MS67 PCGS.** Extremely lustrous with blushes of golden-violet toning primarily across the center of the obverse. The strike is especially well executed for a '28-D, being temptingly close to a full head designation. This impressive Superb Gem exhibits virtually unmarked surfaces. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#5768)

- 3888 1929 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Light gold-to-gray patina overall with a patch of ink-blue on and to the left of Liberty's full head. A carefully preserved and softly lustrous beauty from an issue seldom found any finer; PCGS has graded just five better Full Head pieces (7/11). (#5773)

- 3889 1929-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Apricot and peach splashes appear largely at the margins of this near-Gem, which is well-defined on Liberty's shield as well as her head. Great luster and eye appeal for this later-date issue. PCGS has graded 46 numerically finer Full Head coins (7/11). (#5775)

MS66 Full Head 1929-D Quarter



- 3890 1929-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** Light blended olive-gray and almond-gold toning adorns lustrous and unabraded surfaces. The strike is far above average on Liberty's head, waist, and shield, with moderate incompleteness on the lower obverse and upper reverse periphery. Struck from moderately rotated dies. Census: 10 in 66 Full Head, none finer (5/11).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5970, which realized \$7,475. (#5775)

Pristine 1929-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head



- 3891 1929-S MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Yellow-gold and steel-gray alternate across lustrous and fully pristine surfaces. This Superb Gem has a fully impressed date and only unimportant inexactness near the waist and ear hole. A popular low mintage issue. Population: 11 in 67 Full Head, none finer (7/11). (#5777)

- 3892 1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1930 Standing Liberty quarter is an available date in high grade, and a popular type coin. This sharply detailed Premium Gem displays Full Head definition, with brilliant surfaces and bright mint luster. PCGS has only certified 30 finer pieces (6/11). (#5779)

- 3893 1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Essentially full frosty mint luster is present on this brilliant silver Premium Gem. A trace of delicate gold toning is evident on the obverse. PCGS has only certified 30 finer examples (7/11). (#5779)

- 3894 1930-S MS67 NGC.** Bright and swirling luster with splashes of gold and orange over a silver-white base. Though striking softness affects Liberty's head and lower shield, the overall eye appeal is more than a counterbalance. Census: 16 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#5780)

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 3895 1932-D MS62 NGC.** A delightful MS62 example of this first-year key issue, with sharp definition on all design elements and brilliant surfaces, with bright mint luster and outstanding visual appeal. (#5791)

- 3896 1932-S MS64 PCGS.** Light gray interiors with mango and crimson splashed along the margins. A pleasing near-Gem example of this first-year Washington quarter key with a solid strike and great all-around eye appeal for the grade. (#5792)

Exceptional Gem 1932-S Quarter



- 3897 1932-S MS65 PCGS. Ex: Michael Fuller Collection.** This precisely struck key date quarter displays booming luster and light champagne-gold patina. The fields appear immaculate, and the devices exhibit only trivial imperfections. Only a few pieces have been certified finer.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60827, which realized \$9,200. (#5792)

- 3898 1934 Medium Motto MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Light gold and apricot overtones grace this Medium Motto example from the first of the non-commemorative Washington quarter issues. A curious die line extends from the E in WE to Washington's neck. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 75 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#5793)

- 3899 1935-D MS66 PCGS.** A frosty piece with slightly above-average detail for the issue and surface preservation far above the norm. Occasional golden tints are a highlight for this Premium Gem. PCGS has graded 13 numerically finer examples (7/11). (#5798)

**Beautiful Gem 1950-D/S Quarter
Important Guide Book Variety**



- 3900 1950-D/S MS65 PCGS. FS-601.** The S undermintmark rises above and to the west of the prominent Denver mintmark. A hint of gold toning visits the lustrous and well impressed surfaces. Only occasional minor marks determine the grade. Population: 16 in 65, 9 finer (3/11).
Ex: Houston Collection of Washington Quarters (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 783, which realized \$7,475. (#5843)

Magnificent MS66 1950-S/D Quarter



- 3901 1950-S/D MS66 PCGS. CAC. FS-601.** A high grade example of this very scarce overmintmark variety. The curves of both mintmarks are obvious. Lustrous with occasional hints of golden-tan toning. The strike is bold, and abrasions are absent except for trivial grazes near 3 o'clock on the reverse. Population: 30 in 66, 5 finer (7/11). (#5845)

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 3902 1936 PR65 NGC.** The stone-gray proof surfaces are overlaid by myriad light streaks of olive and russet. An undisturbed and perhaps conservatively assessed older holder example. (#5975)
- 3903 1936 PR66 PCGS.** Strongly mirrored with a delicate layer of gray patina that takes on lemon-yellow tints near the rims. A great Premium Gem specimen from the first year of Washington quarter proofs. *From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5975)*

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 3904 1794 Genuine PCGS. O-104a, R.5.** The PCGS number ending in .84 suggests that the coin has been Holed and Plugged as a reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VG specimen that has been holed.

This late die state specimen has a rim break over ER of AMERICA. The surfaces are medium gray with splashes of deeper steel toning. Minor handling marks are evident on both sides. (#6051)

**1795 O-101 Half Dollar
The Ninth Known Specimen**



- 3905 1795 2 Leaves Genuine PCGS. O-101, R.7.** The PCGS number ending in .82 suggests Filed Rims as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a Fine specimen that has been scratched and cleaned with filed rims.

Stephen Herrman notes that just eight examples of O-101 are known, but we are quite sure that he is unaware of this piece, making a total population of nine. The surfaces are medium gray with minor hairlines indicative of cleaning. A single scratch is visible at the upper left obverse, and minor rim filing is noted on both sides. (#6052)

**Fine 1795 Flowing Hair Half
Two Leaves, O-124**



- 3906 1795 2 Leaves Fine 12 PCGS. O-124, R.5.** Bold clash marks above the eagle's neck help identify the Overton marriage. Deep jade-green, dove-gray, and tan toning dominates this attractively detailed Flowing Hair type coin. The reverse border displays light adjustment marks near 10 o'clock, as made, and both sides display faint hairlines. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#6052)

- 3907 1795 2 Leaves — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. O-104, R.4.** Pale honey-gold dominates the obverse. Lilac, apple-green, and chestnut-tan embraces the reverse. Moderately hairlined with a slender granular area near star 9, but nicely detailed and without distracting marks. (#6052)

Attractive VF25 1795 Half Dollar, O-110a



- 3908** 1795 2 Leaves VF25 NGC. O-110a, R.4. A pair of bold die cracks on the upper right obverse field identify the later die stage. A smooth dove-gray example with impressive definition on Liberty's hair. The bottom of the date and the top of OF are incompletely brought up, but the remainder of the legends are sharp. A couple of faint mint-made adjustment marks near the date and some pinpoint marks on the profile are visible only beneath a glass. A desirable example from the second and final year of the Flowing Hair type.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 773. (#6052)

**1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, XF40
O-104, Two Leaves Reverse**



- 3909** 1795 2 Leaves XF40 PCGS. O-104, R.4. A delicate die crack joins the tops of LIBERTY on this pleasing specimen. Both sides have light gray surfaces that retain considerable luster. Splashes of dark steel toning give a mottled appearance. Trivial surface marks are virtually undetectable without a loupe. (#6052)

**Choice XF 1795 Flowing Hair Half
O-125, Two Leaves**



- 3910** 1795 2 Leaves XF45 NGC. O-125, High R.4. Rich gunmetal-gray and autumn-gold toning embraces this nicely defined Flowing Hair type coin. The obverse periphery displays adjustment marks (as coined) and a cluster of thin abrasions resides between star 7 and the portrait. An important opportunity for the die variety specialist or early type collector.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 7727. (#6052)

**Fine 1795 Flowing Hair Half
O-112, Double Date, Two Leaves**



- 3911** 1795/1795 Fine 12 ANACS. O-112, R.4. The popular double date obverse, also found on the Three Leaves O-111. This is an appealing stone-gray example that has only a single mentionable mark, a short interrupted thin scratch near the eagle's head. There are no visible adjustment marks, and the strike is even aside from softness at the tops of STATES OF. (#6055)

**VG 1795 Flowing Hair Half
Scarce Small Head Subtype, O-126a**



- 3912** 1795 Small Head VG8 PCGS. CAC. O-126a, R.4. All legends and stars are bold on this colorfully toned Flowing Hair half. Generally navy-blue and jade-green, although the devices are cream-gray and the borders display golden-brown. Lightly abraded despite a few hairlines on the portrait and a small reverse edge bump at 8:30. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#6054)

**1802 O-101 Half Dollar, Fine 12
The Only Die Pair**



- 3913** 1802 Fine 12 NGC. O-101, R.3. The key date in the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dollar series, and the only known variety for the date. This piece has light silver-gray surfaces with pastel green and gold along the borders, especially the obverse. Trivial handling marks and other minor blemishes are evident on both sides. (#6065)
- 3914** 1805 VF30 NGC. O-112, R.2. Pearl-gray overall with light golden-brown and rich navy-blue across portions of the peripheries. There are no relevant marks. The usual die state with a prominent "collar" clash and a slender die crack near STATES. (#6069)

**Smooth Borderline Uncirculated O-109
1806 No Stem, Pointed 6 Bust Half**



- 3915** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem AU58 PCGS. O-109. R.1. While the Knob 6, No Stem (Overton-108) is a great rarity, its Pointed 6 counterpart is a readily collectible *Guide Book* variety. This partly lustrous and unmarked example is well struck and offers attractive ocean-blue, gold, and lilac-gray toning. Population: 16 in 58, 16 finer (6/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 1456, which realized \$5,462.50. (#6073)

**Bold Choice XF 1806 Half Dollar
6 Over Inverted 6, O-112**



- 3916** 1806 6 Over Inverted 6 XF45 PCGS. CAC. O-112, R.4. Deep walnut-brown and dove-gray encompass this attractively detailed and unmarked Draped Bust half. The strike shows softness on the central stars above the eagle, and minor build-up is noted in selected reverse recesses. Usual late obverse die state with heavy cracks through the portrait and from star 11 toward the bust. (#6078)

**Near-Mint 1807 Draped Bust Half
Partly Lustrous, O-110a**



- 3917** 1807 Draped Bust AU58 NGC. O-110a, R.3. Rich golden-brown and rose-red dominate this near-Mint half dollar, although glimpses of sea-green enliven the rims. Unabraded aside from a mark beneath the branch stem. The late die state of O-110, identified by the descending die crack through the second S in STATES. (#6079)

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 3918** 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. O-112, R.1. A well-defined first-year Capped Bust half with blundered reverse and only minor wear. Light gold and peach retoning visits surfaces with disturbed luster and minor hairlines from a past cleaning. (#6086)

**Mint State 1807 Capped Bust Half
50 Over 20, Large Stars, O-112**



- 3919** 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 MS61 NGC. O-112, R.1. Medium chestnut-tan and stone-gray toning encompasses this minimally abraded first-year Capped Bust half. Luster fills the legends, stars, and eagle. The 50 over 20 is a popular *Guide Book* engraver error. An absent-minded die worker began to enter the denomination as 25C before the blunder was recognized and corrected. (#6086)

**Choice XF 1807 Capped Bust Half
Small Stars, O-113a**



- 3920** 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars XF45 PCGS. O-113a, R.3. The letters within E PLURIBUS UNUM are ribbed, a curious feature specific to this variety. It also receives separate *Guide Book* listing due to its small stars. The dies are boldly clashed and cracked. This is a lightly toned example that has glimpses of bright luster in protected areas. The moderately worn surfaces are smooth save for a faded thin mark in the field near the profile. (#6087)
- 3921** 1808/7 XF45 PCGS. CAC. O-101, R.1. An available variety, though due to its *Guide Book* listing, also one that is in great demand. Luminous peach and gold-gray surfaces show light spots at the worn high points. For the variety, Population: 16 in 45, 70 finer (7/11). (#6091)

Late State 1808 O-103 Half Dollar, AU58



3922 1808 AU58 PCGS. O-103, R.1. This late die state example has heavy flowlines that draw the stars and letters to the edge, with minor clash marks evident in the fields. A trace of high point wear is noted on the devices, with frosty silver surfaces and faint champagne toning. A few insignificant fields marks are noted on the reverse. (#6090)

3923 1809 Normal Edge AU58 NGC. O-103, R.1. Just a touch of rub appears on the devices, and the fields remain amply lustrous. Golden overtones grace most of each side, though areas of both pale silver and medium-gray are present elsewhere. (#6092)

3924 1810 AU58 PCGS. O-101, R.1. A superbly original example with vivid copper-gold coloration near the peripheries that fades into a more subdued golden color in the centers. The luster is also notable as much of the coin's original sheen remains intact. (#6095)

3925 1811/10 XF45 NGC. O-101, R.1. Pleasing medium gray surfaces with lighter gray high points host traces of mint luster on each side. A few tiny rim bumps and other trivial marks are noted. (#6099)

3926 1811 Large 8 MS62 PCGS. O-103a, R.3. The obverse has a vertical die crack from the border through the date to the bust. This lustrous Mint State piece has deep grayish-violet toning, darker along the borders. Glimpses of light silver outline the tops of the letters on the reverse. (#6096)

3927 1811 Small 8 AU55 PCGS. CAC. O-109, R.2. A heavy die crack through the left side of the first S extends through the scroll to the left wing, and establishes two different planes for the reverse die. The phenomenon is especially obverse in the wing, with stronger detail below and left of the crack, weaker detail above and right. This satiny specimen has nearly full luster with delicate gold toning over its lovely silver surfaces. (#6097)

3928 1812 AU58 NGC. O-105, R.1. Deep olive and gold coloration with smooth, largely unabraded surfaces showing only minor evidence of circulation. A wonderful near-Mint type example. (#6100)

3929 1812 AU58 PCGS. CAC. O-109a, R.2. The "Mound in Shield" Overton variety, per the Dr. Peterson attribution reference. Dove-gray and golden-brown toning drapes this pleasing near-Mint half dollar, which has extensive luster and no consequential marks. (#6100)

3930 1813 MS61 NGC. O-106a, R.2. The reverse is in a weak late state, cracked through UNITED STATES, but the die dash beneath the TA of STATES is still visible. Gold, peach, and rose overtones prevail on softly but distinctly lustrous surfaces. (#6103)

3931 1814 AU58 PCGS. O-103, R.1. Both dies are clashed with a heavy vertical ridge from the left (facing) wing to the scroll. This lovely near-Mint example has a trace of high point wear, with light gold toning over its frosty luster. Both sides have splendid peripheral blue accents. (#6105)

1814 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64



3932 1814 MS64 NGC. O-103, R.1. A heavy die line from the scroll to the left (facing) wing easily identifies this variety. Prominent clash marks, evidently from multiple die clashes, are visible on both sides. Intermingled red-orange, violet, and light blue toning covers the lustrous surfaces of this carefully preserved piece. The right stars and the arrowheads are softly defined, but the rest of the details are bold. Census: 23 in 64, 31 finer (7/11), for all 1814 varieties. (#6105)

3933 1817 AU55 PCGS. O-110, R.2. A surprisingly bright AU55 coin with light to medium peach-yellow toning at the right margins but little color elsewhere. Sharply struck with a few small but grade-contributing cuts visible on the portrait. (#6109)

3934 1817 AU58 PCGS. O-113, R.2. A trace of rub on the high points prevents a Mint State grade for this pleasing example. Delicate gold toning is evident on both sides, with satiny silver luster. Both sides are attractive and minimally marked. (#6109)

3935 1819/8 Large 9 AU58 PCGS. O-102, R.2. Light grayish-gold toning adheres to the obverse and reverse surfaces of this satiny near-Mint specimen. A trace of rub is noted on the high points. Both sides exhibit a sharp and nicely centered strike. (#6119)

Borderline Uncirculated O-102 1820/19 Curl Base 2 Half Dollar



3936 1820/19 Curl Base 2 AU58 NGC. O-102, R.1. As the sole Curl 2 overdate, O-102 receives its own *Guide Book* listing. The present near-Mint example possesses ample luster and is bathed in deep peach-gold, stone-gray, and forest-green toning. The strike is good but incomplete on the upper left stars and the left border of the shield. A few thin marks are concealed beneath the patina. (#6126)

**1820/19 O-102 Half Dollar, MS63
Curl Base 2**



3937 1820/19 Curl Base 2 MS63 PCGS. O-102, R.1. Two 1820/19 overdate obverse dies exist, and they are easily distinguished as O-101 has a Square Base 2 and O-102 has a Curl Base 2. Both varieties are scarce in Mint State grades. This delightful example has frosty mint luster beneath gold, gray, and iridescent toning. Population: 5 in 63, 1 finer (7/11). (#6126)

3938 1820 Square Base Knob 2, Large Date AU58 PCGS. O-105, R.1. A scarce date in the Capped Bust series, the 1820 is always in considerable demand. This near-Mint example has satiny luster with lovely peripheral iridescence framing attractive silver-gold surfaces. (#6122)

3939 1821 AU58 NGC. O-105a, R.1. A later state with a die crack through the TAT of STATES. Light gold and blue overtones on pale surfaces offering virtually intact luster. Just a touch of friction affects the high points. (#6128)

Toned MS63 1821 Half Dollar, O-103



3940 1821 MS63 PCGS. O-103, R.2. Rich autumn-gold dominates the fields, while the borders display lavender and electric-blue. Lustrous and well preserved with a sharp strike that shows inexactness only the centers of stars 5 and 6. O-103 is readily identified by the defective serifs on the As and Es in the reverse legend. (#6128)

3941 1822 AU58 NGC. O-104, R.3. This scarce variety is distinguished by the reverse, which has the N of UNITED above both letters flanking it. Soft but shining luster filters through a light layer of gold, peach, and violet patina on this near-Mint example. (#6129)

3942 1823 MS62 PCGS. O-110, R.2. The early die state of 1823 O-110 has a perfect 3, while later die states have a repaired 3 that is known as the Ugly 3. This lovely Mint State example has brilliant and frosty silver luster with splashes of yellowish-gold toning. (#6131)

**1823 O-112 Half Dollar, MS63
Sharp Double Profile**



3943 1823 MS63 PCGS. O-112, R.1. Double Profile. The obverse has a tall 3 in the date, and the reverse has an extension of the leftmost line of gule 6 into the horizontal crossbars. Although below the census for this common variety, the present Select Mint State piece will appeal to specialists and type collectors alike. Both sides have frosty silver luster with delicate champagne toning, light enough that most would call this piece untoned. (#6131)

**1823 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64
Probable Census Level Specimen**



3944 1823 MS64 PCGS. O-103, R.2. Although a plentiful variety, this piece is equal to the finest examples that Stephen Herrman records in his auction database of Bust half dollars. Both sides have golden-brown toning over frosty luster with myriad dark toning splashes on the obverse. A pleasing representative for an advanced collection. Population: 43 in 64, 4 finer (7/11). (#6131)

3945 1824/4 AU58 NGC. O-110, R.2. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Pale silver interiors are radiant, while the margins have varying degrees of slate-blue and gold-gray toning. The variety's diagnostic die dot is noted below the first U in UNUM. (#6140)

3946 1825 MS63 PCGS. O-115, R.3. Potent luster sweeps unabraded and faintly toned almond-gold surfaces. The strike is intricate except on the first nine stars. A desirable example for the variety or date collector. (#6142)

3947 1826 MS61 NGC. O-101, R.1. The reverse die is clashed but not cracked. Yellow-gold peripheral influences enrich pale silver surfaces on this Bust half, which is bright with quicksilver luster. From The Clay Grant Collection. (#6143)

3948 1827 Square Base 2 MS62 PCGS. O-130, R.3. A scarce and seldom-auctioned die pair whose chief characteristic is a right-tilting zero in the denomination. Deep peach patina occupies the centers on this MS62 example, while the margins have more blue-violet hues. (#6144)

**Colorful 1827 Half Dollar, MS64
O-105, Square Base 2**



- 3949** 1827 Square Base 2 MS64 PCGS. O-105, R.3. Repunching on the flag of the 5 in 50C is diagnostic. Rich golden-brown, olive-green, and navy-blue toning encompasses this unabraded and attractive Bust half dollar. Luster dominates the reverse, the obverse border, and the portrait. The strike is intricate aside from a few star centers. (#6144)

**1828 O-110 Half Dollar, MS64
Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters
A Census Level Specimen**



- 3950** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS64 PCGS. CAC. O-110, R.2. The obverse has a small die dot below the forecurl, and another to its left, while the reverse has short extensions from the feathers below the right side of the shield. Although O-110 is a common variety, its census is quite low, and this example ranks near the top of all survivors. Both sides of this sharp example have satin luster beneath attractive gray-gold and iridescent toning. A small mark is hidden in the bust to the right of the drapery clasp. (#6151)
- 3951** 1829 Small Letters AU58 NGC. CAC. O-115, R.1. The distinctive reverse is doubled at the back of the lowest arrowhead and has the second T in STATES higher than either flanking letter. Green-gold and peach toning graces semireflective surfaces. (#6154)

**Gem 1830 Capped Bust Half
Large 0, O-122**



- 3952** 1830 Large 0 MS65 NGC. O-122, R.1. The blended cream-gray and autumn-gold toning is slightly deeper on the reverse. The borders display glimpses of blue-green. The major devices are intricately struck, although the left-side star centers are lightly impressed. Void of incidental marks aside from a slender line beneath the right scroll end. Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2011 auction compilation lists only one other MS65 example with none finer. (#6157)

**1832 O-106 Half Dollar, MS64
Small Letters Reverse**



- 3953** 1832 Small Letters MS64 PCGS. O-106, R.1. A plentiful variety with surviving examples perfectly suited for a type or date collection. This Choice Mint State piece has ivory surfaces and natural light gray patina, exhibiting delicate gold and iridescent highlights on each side. Population: 85 in 64, 13 finer (7/11). (#6160)
- 3954** 1833 MS61 NGC. O-106, R.2. Rust dots over the eagle's neck are diagnostic. A bluntly struck but amply lustrous example of this later date with splashes of gold-peach toning over otherwise silver surfaces. (#6163)
- 3955** 1833 MS63 PCGS. O-104, R.1. The second T in STATES is high, and there are several vertical extensions below the shield. Deep purple toning resides in the margins and wafts of lilac visit the stars, while the rest of the surfaces are silver-gray. Pleasing satiny luster complements the well-struck design elements. A carefully preserved and appealing representative. (#6163)
- 3956** 1833 MS63 NGC. O-106, R.2. A satiny specimen, this Select Mint State piece has medium gold toning with deeper iridescence along the borders and a splash of lighter silver at the right side of the obverse. (#6163)

**Select 1834 Capped Bust Half
Small Date and Letters, O-113**



- 3957** 1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS. CAC. O-113, R.1. Repunching on star 13 helps attribute the Overton pairing. A wisp of almond-gold toning visits this lustrous Capped Bust half dollar. The obverse is unmarked, and only a thin line beneath the ATES precludes an even finer third party grade. Crisply struck except for the R in PLURIBUS and the left side stars. (#6166)
- 3958** 1836 Lettered Edge MS63 PCGS. O-115, R.3. Recutting on the top of the 8 in the date aids the attribution of this lightly toned and lustrous final-year Overton half. Well struck on the major devices, with softness noted on the RI in PLURIBUS and a few of the star centers. (#6169)

**Smooth Near-Gem 1836 Half Dollar
O-118, Lettered Edge**



- 3959** 1836 Lettered Edge MS64 NGC. O-118, R.3. A repunched 5 in 50C and a die dot after the date combine to confirm the attribution of this lustrous Capped Bust type coin. Dusky rose-red, apricot, and olive toning drapes unmarked surfaces. Well struck except on the upper left obverse margin. The rim is also lightly brought up beneath the 18 in the date and opposite above the TE in STATES. (#6169)

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

**Choice AU 1836 Reeded Edge Half
First U.S. Steam-Powered Coinage**



- 3960** 1836 Reeded Edge AU55 PCGS. CAC. The 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is well-known to numismatists as the first U.S. coinage struck entirely by steam-powered presses. This Choice AU piece, despite light circulation, still shows luster in the protected areas around the devices. Lovely olive-rose color intermingles over both sides, and there are no mentionable signs of contact. *From The Oliver Collection.* (#6175)

Boldly Struck 1836 Reeded Edge Half, AU58



- 3961** 1836 Reeded Edge AU58 PCGS. Dusky golden-brown and dove-gray patina embraces this well-struck first-year Reeded Edge half. The luster is slightly subdued, but a loupe reveals only a faint thin mark above CENTS. A scant 1,200 pieces were struck, and survivors are subject to strong speculator demand. Population: 17 in 58, 21 finer (7/11). *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4442.* (#6175)

- 3962** 1837 AU58 NGC. JR-6b. Lengthy die cracks on both sides allow attribution by Jules Reiver (1988) variety. An unabraded and boldly struck pearl-gray near-Mint half dollar with a hint of golden toning near the rims. (#6176)

- 3963** 1837 MS62 PCGS. Rose and violet hues mix with gray at the centers, while the luminous margins are strongly peach on this second-year Reeded Edge half. Few significant abrasions for the grade. (#6176)

- 3964** 1838 MS62 PCGS. A luminous and richly toned example from the first year of the HALF DOL. reverse subtype. Apricot, peach, rose-violet, and blue hues mingle on each side, and a streak of deep toning descends from the word OF to the eagle's right (facing) wing. (#6177)

**Mint State 1839-O Half Dollar
Repunched Mintmark, Bold Die Cracks**



- 3965** 1839-O MS61 NGC. JR-1. Repunched Mintmark. The 1839-O half dollar is a final-year type, the last of the Bust half dollar issues but combining the popular two-year Obverse Mintmark subtype; in 1840 the O mintmark (New Orleans was the only branch mint of the era producing silver coinage) would be moved to the reverse for the remainder of the Seated half dollar issues. In fact, it would be 1916-17 before the Obverse Mintmark would reappear on a half dollar. This silvery piece is fully lustrous but displays a few thin marks on Liberty's cheek and bust that explain the grade. The mintmark is clearly double-punched, and bold peripheral die cracks encircling both obverse and reverse add to the interest. (#6181)

**Prooflike MS62 Repunched Mintmark
1839-O Capped Bust Half**



- 3966** 1839-O MS62 Prooflike NGC. The mintmark is repunched south, as usually seen on the 1839-O. Medium autumn-gold toning invigorates this flashy and fully struck representative. Minimally abraded for the MS62 level, although we note a small strike-through (as coined) on the right obverse field. As of (7/11), the present example is the sole '39-O half certified as Prooflike by NGC. (#6181)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Richly Toned Mint State 1839 No Drapery Half



- 3967 1839 No Drapery MS61 NGC.** This piece has considerable luster underlying mixed gold, blue, and pinkish-copper shades on both sides. A small planchet lamination occurs under star 6. A few contact marks appear in the right obverse field and above the eagle's head that mostly constitute the grade. The reverse rim has a tiny blemish at 4 o'clock. The strike is bold, save for the two uppermost obverse stars and Liberty's head in between. Drapery was added below the elbow of Liberty during 1839, the inaugural year of the Liberty Seated type. Uncirculated survivors are in constant demand from type set collectors. Census: 6 in 61, 13 finer (7/11).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002)*, lot 6594. (#6230)

- 3968 1844-O MS62 NGC. WB-102.** Rare obverse die with circular depression at center between end of pole and near corner of shield. Strong, swirling luster with delicate pink accents overall and an area of blue-violet at the rim over the R in AMERICA.
Ex: *Stack's (3/2006)*, lot 2768.
From *The Clay Grant Collection*. (#6246)

- 3969 1850 AU53 NGC.** An important issue in the early series of Seated half dollars from a moderate mintage of 227,000 coins, this 1850 has frosty luster beneath gray and gold toning. Census: 5 in 53, 59 finer (7/11). (#6264)

Magnificent Gem 1852 Half Dollar



- 3970 1852 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Golden-brown toning is consistent throughout except for hints of magenta and navy-blue near the rims. Lustrous and uncommonly preserved for a No Motto half. Well struck save for minor blending on the stars near 12 o'clock. Interesting parallel and diagonal die lines cross the field within the reverse shield, as made. Encapsulated in a former generation holder. Census: 3 in 65, 4 finer (5/11). (#6268)

- 3971 1853 Arrows and Rays MS62 PCGS.** This boldly defined Mint State example has frosty silver luster with no evidence of toning on either side. An ideal piece for the collector who desires a combination of quality and price. (#6275)

1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar, MS63 Lustrous Silver-Gray Example



- 3972 1853 Arrows and Rays MS63 NGC.** While many numismatists consider the rays around the eagle to be a pleasing addition to the design, some scholars speculate that the rays decreased reverse die life, and so the issues of 1854 and 1855 had arrows only. The present piece is highly lustrous and is strongly struck. Occasional spots of charcoal patina appear on the silver-gray surfaces, and a few light abrasions define the grade.
Ex: *FUN Auction (Heritage, 1/2007)*, lot 4464. (#6275)

MS64+ Arrows and Rays 1853 Half



- 3973 1853 Arrows and Rays MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** As a single-year type coin, the Arrows and Rays has long been popular with collectors. This is a satiny and mark-free near-Gem with medium slate-gray and chestnut-tan toning. Struck from multiply clashed dies. An exemplary strike with virtually complete detail on the left (facing) ankle. (#6275)

Gem 1855-O Half Dollar Popular Arrows Type



- 3974 1855-O Arrows MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The arrows at the date were added to signify the weight reduction that took place in 1853. This feature was discontinued after 1855, and the short-lived design is prized by type collectors. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharp details in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the stars. The lustrous fields are attractively toned in shades of gold, with terrific eye appeal. Population: 17 in 65, 6 finer (7/11). (#6283)

**Near-Gem 1856-O Half Dollar
Repunched Date, FS-501**



3975 1856-O MS64 NGC. WB-102, FS-501. The date is obviously repunched. The initial logotype was entered with a pronounced upward slant, then partially effaced and correctly re-entered. The variety is undesignated on the NGC insert. Medium golden-brown and jade-green is chiefly confined to the margins. A lustrous and boldly struck near-Gem with splendidly mark-free fields and devices. (#6288)

3976 1857-S XF40 PCGS. Original light gray surfaces show only a grade-consistent marks on this lightly circulated 1857-S half dollar. A scarce Seated half dollar issue from a mintage of 158,000 coins, examples enjoy considerable demand in all grades. (#6292)

Smooth Gem 1859-O Half Dollar



3977 1859-O MS65 NGC. The dusky autumn-gold fields and devices are encompassed by honey-gold and aquamarine patina near the rims. Sharply struck and coruscating with only wispy field abrasions. An important representative of this late antebellum issue. Census: 9 in 65, 5 finer (7/11). (#6297)

Unabraded Choice 1859-S Half



3978 1859-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. WB-102. Medium S. A needle-sharp and friction-free near-Gem that has satin luster and exceptionally smooth surfaces. Faint almond-gold toning further confirms the originality. An excellent value relative to the few certified finer. Struck from clashed dies. Population: 11 in 64, 4 finer (7/11). (#6298)

3979 Four-Piece 1861-O Half Dollar CSA New Orleans Die Variety Set NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Set 8 of 50, per the custom NGC holder, containing examples of the WB-102, WB-103, WB-104, and WB-103/104 varieties, all believed by certain experts to have been struck under the Confederacy. The set comes with a display case, CD-ROM, and certificate of authenticity. (Total: 4 coins)

3980 Four-Piece 1861-O Half Dollar "S.S. Republic CSA New Orleans Die Variety Set" NGC. The four-piece set, number 9 of 50, includes examples of the likely Confederate-struck WB-102, WB-103, WB-104, and WB-103/104 die pairs. Comes with certificate of authenticity, promotional CD, and display case. (Total: 4 coins)

3981 Four-Piece 1861-O Half Dollar CSA New Orleans Die Variety Set NGC. The custom NGC holder notes this is set 12 of 50, containing examples of the WB-102, WB-103, WB-104, and WB-103/104 varieties of 1861-O half dollar, all recovered from the S.S. Republic. Comes with display case, information disc, and certificate of authenticity. (Total: 4 coins)

3982 Four-Piece "CSA New Orleans Die Variety Set" 1861-O Half Dollar Group NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Includes examples of the WB-102, WB-103, WB-103/104, and WB-104, which some experts believe were struck under Confederate authority. This four-piece set, #30 of 50, comes in a custom NGC holder with certificate of authenticity, CD-ROM, and S.S. Republic display case. (Total: 4 coins)

3983 Four-Piece 1861-O Half Dollar "CSA New Orleans Die Variety Set" NGC. The custom NGC holder notes that these four coins were recovered from the S.S. Republic and are from die pairs linked to the Confederate period of the New Orleans Mint: from left to right, WB-102, WB-103, WB-104, and WB-103/104. The set is #43 out of 50. Comes with certificate of authenticity, informative CD-ROM, and display case. (Total: 4 coins)

3984 Two-Piece "CSA Speared Olive Bud" 1861-O Half Dollar Set NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. WB-104 and WB-103/104, which NGC describes as being CSA (Confederate) die pairs. This two-piece set, numbered 1 of 50 and housed in a custom NGC holder, also comes with an Odyssey Marine Exploration certificate of authenticity, informative CD, and hard presentation case with S.S. Republic metal plate. (Total: 2 coins)

3985 Two-Piece "CSA Speared Olive Bud" 1861-O Half Dollar Set NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. WB-104 and WB-103/104, for which certain experts have compiled evidence suggesting that the die pairs might have been struck under Confederate authority. Set 2 of 50 in a "limited edition," per the custom NGC holder. Comes with an Odyssey Marine Exploration certificate of authenticity, informative CD, and S.S. Republic-themed presentation case. (Total: 2 coins)

3986 Two-Piece "CSA Speared Olive Bud" 1861-O Half Dollar Set NGC. WB-104 and WB-103/104, two-piece set numbered 9 of 50 from the S.S. Republic. The WB-104 and WB-103/104 varieties are speculated to have been struck under Confederate authority. The set comes with a certificate of authenticity from Odyssey Marine Exploration, salvors of the wreck; a CD-ROM with information; and an S.S. Republic presentation case. (Total: 2 coins)

3987 Pair of "CSA Speared Olive Bud" 1861-O Half Dollars NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. WB-104 and WB-103/104, speculated to be Confederate-era die pairs. This two-piece set is numbered 18 of 50 and fitted in a two-spacer NGC holder. It comes with an Odyssey Marine Exploration certificate of authenticity, CD-ROM, and S.S. Republic display case. (Total: 2 coins)

3988 1861-O Half Dollar S.S. Republic "CSA Speared Olive Bud" Two-Coin Set NGC. The custom NGC holder notes: "Limited edition, 19 of 50." Contains examples of the WB-104 and WB-103/104, believed by certain Seated coinage experts to have been struck while the New Orleans Mint was under Confederate authority. Comes with display case, CD-ROM, and certificate of authenticity. (Total: 2 coins)

3989 Two-Piece 1861-O Half Dollar "CSA Speared Olive Bud Set" NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. WB-104 and WB-103/104, believed by some to have been struck under Confederate authority. This two-piece set, numbered 22 of 50 and housed in a custom NGC holder, also comes with an Odyssey Marine Exploration certificate of authenticity, informative CD, and S.S. Republic-themed presentation case. (Total: 2 coins)

3990 Two-Piece 1861-O Half Dollar "CSA Speared Olive Bud" Set NGC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. WB-104 and WB-103/104, two strong die pair candidates for having been struck under Confederate auspices. This two-piece set, numbered 26 of 50 and housed in a custom NGC holder, also comes with an Odyssey Marine Exploration certificate of authenticity, informative CD, and *S.S. Republic*-themed presentation case with metal plate. (Total: 2 coins)

3991 Two-Piece "CSA Speared Olive Bud" 1861-O Half Dollar Set NGC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. WB-104 and WB-103/104, considered by some likely candidates as coins struck under Confederate authority. Two-piece set number 28 of 50, housed in a custom NGC holder. This lot also includes an Odyssey Marine Exploration certificate of authenticity, an informative CD-ROM, and an *S.S. Republic*-themed presentation case. (Total: 2 coins)

3992 1864 AU58 NGC. A sharply detailed near-Mint Seated Liberty half, issued at the height of the Civil War era, this lustrous example exhibits touches of attractive green toning. Census: 4 in 58, 57 finer (7/11). (#6311)

3993 1866-S No Motto XF40 PCGS. Original medium gray surfaces host splashes of darker iridescent toning on both sides of this lightly worn example. A scarce issue, the 1866-S No Motto half dollar is seldom seen any finer. The average certified grade is just VF30. Population: 13 in 40, 22 finer (7/11). (#6315)

3994 1868 MS61 PCGS. This attractive Mint State piece is housed in a green-label PCGS holder, and is elusive in all Mint State grades. This piece has prooflike fields with frosty devices that show bold design motifs. Faint peripheral gold toning adds to the eye appeal. Population: 3 in 61, 21 finer (6/11). (#6323)

1870 Seated Half Dollar, MS64+ Only Four Finer PCGS Coins



3995 1870 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. WB-101. Struck from the normal dies with no evidence of a recut 1 as seen on WB-102, the obverse has numerous short, raised die lines throughout the drapery. When collectors discuss Seated half dollars, the 1870 is seldom mentioned as a rarity in the series, but Choice Mint State pieces are seldom seen, and Gem or finer pieces are virtually nonexistent. This fully brilliant Choice Mint State piece has satiny silver luster with splashes of light gold toning through some of the letters on the reverse. An outstanding piece destined for a high-grade specialized collection. Population: 3 in 64+, 4 finer (6/11). (#6327)

Choice Very Good 1870-CC Half



3996 1870-CC VG10 PCGS. Although PCGS has certified a single 1870-CC in Mint State, the typical example is in Fine or lower grades. The mintage of 54,617 pieces went into Western circulation and remained there without numismatic consideration for a quarter century. This deep dove-gray representative lacks consequential marks. Three letters in LIBERTY are faintly readable. (#6328)

3997 1872-CC XF40 PCGS. Wiley-Bugert call this issue "extremely scarce in XF and above." The present XF coin offers dove-gray surfaces that reveal a surprising amount of muted luster and gold tinges under a strong light. A few scattered abrasions are of the undistracting sort, and the strike is well-executed. Population: 19 in 40, 40 finer (6/11). (#6334)

1873 Seated Half Dollar, VF30 Open 3, No Arrows



3998 1873 Open 3, No Arrows VF30 PCGS. The 1873 Open 3, No Arrows half dollar is an important rarity in the series, struck during the short time period after the Closed 3 coins were discontinued, but before the Arrows type began. This example combined light gray devices with medium gray fields and deeper steel-gray peripheries. Handling marks on each side of this piece are entirely trivial and have no affect on the grade. Population: 3 in 30, 10 finer (7/11). (#6337)

3999 1873 Arrows MS62 NGC. Soft, satiny luster swirls across each side of this first-year Arrows half. Well-defined with few significant marks on the obverse, though the reverse has a pinscratch from the base of the eagle's beak down to the joint of the wing. Census: 25 in 62, 74 finer (7/11). (#6343)

**AU 1873-CC Arrows Half Dollar
Two-Year Design Subtype**



- 4000 1873-CC Arrows AU50 PCGS. WB-103.** Large CC. Light autumn-gold and blue-green toning visits this minimally abraded Carson City type coin. The devices exhibit slight wear, but luster dominates the borders, eagle, and Liberty. Fully original and nicer than the typical example, which grades VF. Population: 13 in 50, 40 finer (6/11). (#6344)

**1874-S Arrows Half, Lustrous MS63
Scarce Arrows Issue**



- 4001 1874-S Arrows MS63 PCGS. CAC.** In spite of an adequate mintage of 394,000 pieces, the 1874-S is seldom found in mint condition. No doubt this is from the preference for hard money in the western states where these coins circulated. This piece displays remarkably bright mint luster with reddish patina over each side. The striking details are strong throughout, and the only mark worthy of individual note is located in the left obverse field out from stars 3-4. (#6348)

**Colorful Premium Gem 1875-S Half
None Certified Finer**



- 4002 1875-S MS66 NGC.** Medium tobacco-brown toning dominates, although the borders display sea-green and ruby-red. This intricately struck Superb Gem features booming luster and undisturbed surfaces. Those in search of the finest obtainable quality need look no further. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (5/11).
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#6351)

**1876 Seated Half Dollar, MS65 ★
Only Three Finer NGC Coins**



- 4003 1876 MS65 ★ NGC.** Both sides of this lovely Gem have mirrored fields around frosty, lustrous devices, creating attractive cameo contrast. The design motifs are bold, adding to the importance of this impressive half dollar, a piece destined for a high grade type set or specialized collection. Census: 15 in 65, 3 finer (7/11). (#6352)

**1877 Seated Half Dollar, MS65
Prooflike Surfaces**



- 4004 1877 MS65 NGC. CAC.** An impressive Gem, this Seated half dollar has sharply defined devices with reflective, mirrored fields on both sides, all beneath impressive gold, blue, and iridescent toning. A small chatter mark appears near Liberty's field, and it is the only consequential mark on either side. Census: 29 in 65, 16 finer (7/11). (#6355)

Crisply Struck MS66 1877 Half Dollar



- 4005 1877 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. This solid Premium Gem exhibits vibrant luster covered with splotches of electric-blue, lavender, and orange-gold patina around the margins. The design elements are crisply struck, although the lines on a couple of stripes in the reverse shield merge in places. Minor obverse luster grazes preclude an even higher grade. Population: 17 in 66, 3 finer (7/11).
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 3355.
From The Oliver Collection. (#6355)*

Patinated Gem 1877-S Half Dollar



- 4006 1877-S MS65 PCGS.** Type One Reverse, with split bud. A medley of cobalt-blue, golden-brown, and lavender toning decorates satiny and sharply struck surfaces. Pristine aside from a slender mark on the left (facing) shoulder. Population: 26 in 65, 17 finer (7/11).
Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 846. (#6357)

MS66 1877-S Seated Half Flashy Multicolor Surfaces



- 4007 1877-S MS66 NGC.** Type One Reverse. Prooflike fields are evident despite lush toning that features shades of jade-green, peach-gold, and ice-blue on each side. The strike is complete, a feature seldom seen on these large silver coins. A magnificent Seated type coin. Census: 20 in 66, 4 finer (7/11).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 1190. From The Clay Grant Collection. (#6357)

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- 4008 1879 MS63 NGC.** Fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices are visible beneath deep gold, steel, and iridescent toning on both sides of this sharply detailed Select Mint State half dollar. (#6361)

- 4009 1881 MS62 PCGS.** A sharp strike and fully prooflike surfaces characterize this lovely Mint State 1881 half dollar. Both sides are fully brilliant and untuned, with pleasing cameo contrast. Population: 18 in 62, 72 finer (6/11). (#6363)

- 4010 1882 MS64 PCGS.** A prooflike near-Gem, this attractive piece is a wonderful survivor from a small mintage of just 4,400 business strikes. The obverse has deep gold toning and the reverse has blue and iridescent toning. Population: 20 in 64, 17 finer (6/11). (#6364)

1883 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS65 Low-Mintage Issue



- 4011 1883 MS65 PCGS.** Only 8,000 business-strike Seated Liberty half dollars were coined in 1883, but a small number of high-quality pieces were saved by collectors. This well-struck Gem displays vibrant satiny mint luster on the brilliant centers, with iridescent gold and blue-steel patina at the peripheries. Population: 11 in 65, 11 finer (7/11).
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#6365)

1884 WB-102 Half Dollar, MS65+ Elusive Business Strike Specimen



- 4012 1884 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Minute recutting of the 4 below its base identifies this fully prooflike piece as a business strike. Proofs lack any trace of the recutting. Both sides of this lovely Gem are entirely brilliant and untuned with a bold strike. Excellent eye appeal will capture the collector's attention. A low mintage of 4,400 business strikes indicates the scarcity of this issue. Population: 1 in 65+, 22 finer (6/11). (#6366)

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- 4013 1885 MS63 PCGS.** Lovely golden-brown borders frame the untuned fields and devices. A crisply struck and moderately prooflike example of this popular ultra-low mintage-issue. Housed in a green label PCGS holder. Population: 18 in 63, 30 finer (6/11). (#6367)

- 4014 1886 MS62 PCGS.** Prooflike fields are visible beneath light gold toning with sharp design features and attractive cameo contrast. This low-mintage issue is seldom seen in higher Mint State grades. Population: 17 in 62, 64 finer (7/11). (#6368)

- 4015 1886 MS63 NGC.** A splendid Select Mint State specimen, this 1886 half dollar survives from a mintage of only 5,000 business strikes. Both sides are brilliant and untuned with prooflike fields around lustrous devices. Census: 14 in 63, 43 finer (7/11). (#6368)

Magnificent MS66 1888 Half Dollar



4016 1888 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Autumn-gold and gunmetal-gray compete for territory across this immaculate and lustrous low mintage Premium Gem. The strike is intricate except on the two uppermost stars and Liberty's hair. Only 12,000 pieces were struck, since the Mint was kept busy coining silver dollars. Population: 16 in 66, 5 finer (6/11). (#6370)

4017 1891 MS64 NGC. WB-101. Light peripheral tan patina is slightly more extensive and deeper on the reverse of this near-Gem. Fully lustrous and sharply struck with just an occasional mark denying Gem status. Census: 45 in 64, 31 finer (5/11). (#6373)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Deeply Toned PR65+ 1858 Half Dollar



4018 1858 PR65+ NGC. The proof mintage of the 1858 Seated half is unrecorded although undoubtedly low. NGC has certified only 49 examples in all grades. The present undisturbed high grade representative is intricately struck and exhibits vibrant peach-gold, ruby-red, and navy-blue patina. Census: 1 in 65+, 6 finer (5/11). (#6412)

1859 Seated Half Dollar, PR65 Undesignated Cameo Proof



4019 1859 PR65 PCGS. A sharply detailed Gem proof, this 1859 half dollar has delicate champagne toning with brighter blue accents, all over lustrous and boldly defined devices. This piece deserves careful consideration for its rarity and eye appeal. Population: 8 in 65, 2 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6413)

Choice Proof Cameo 1859 Seated Half Sharply-Detailed and Deeply Mirrored



4020 1859 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Dappled orange-tan shadings adorn the peripheries with some hazy silver-gray colors in the same areas. The centers are largely brilliant with appreciable mint frost over the devices. The fields reveal pleasing reflectivity as the coin rotates under the light, and the number of wispy hairlines is expectantly minimal for the near-Gem level of preservation. There is a lone spot in the upper left reverse field. Proof 1859 Seated halves are rare in all grades because the majority of the 800-coin delivery is believed to have been melted as unsold.
Ex: Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 6694, realized \$2,127.50. (#86413)

4021 1861 PR63 PCGS. Intensely toned gold and orange through the interiors with a ring of blue outer toning on each side and a fade back into peach along parts of the obverse rim. Lightly hairlined through the bright fields, but nonetheless pleasing as a Select proof. Population: 34 in 63, 29 finer (6/11). (#6415)

Gem Cameo Proof 1862 Half Dollar A Civil War-Era Issue



4022 1862 PR65 Cameo PCGS Secure. An elegant Cameo Gem survivor from this popular Civil War-era proof half dollar issue, mintage 550 pieces. Minimally toned interiors show strong frost and mirrors, while the margins have gold, green, sage, and blue shadings which are more intense on the reverse. Population: 4 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (6/11). (#86416)

Iridescent Gem Proof 1863 Half Dollar



4023 1863 PR65 PCGS. Pleasing apple-green, rose-red, and apricot toning endows this sharply struck and well preserved Gem. A tiny lintmark beneath the cap provides an identifier. A Civil War date with a minuscule proof mintage of 460 pieces. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 12 in 65, 2 finer (7/11).
*Ex: Aspen Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 565, which realized \$10,925.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection.* (#6417)

1864 Seated Half, PR65
From the Jules Reiver Collection



- 4024 1864 PR65 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Lush apple-green, olive, and peach colors interchange throughout this essentially unblemished and magnificently preserved Gem. The strike is penetrating except on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. The Jules Reiver Collection features many outstanding proof Seated half dollars, which makes the Reiver pedigree all the more desirable. One of a mere 470 pieces struck.

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21348.
 From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6418)

1864 Seated Half, PR65 Cameo
Finest Cameo Specimen at PCGS



- 4025 1864 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** In World War II, the Philadelphia Mint stopped producing proofs as part of the overall campaign to overhaul the facility's procedures and compositions. During the Civil War, however, proof coinage continued largely unimpeded, though anxiety over the war's direction and the general economic hardship of the time depressed mintages. In 1864, production of proof halves consisted of just 470 pieces.

A singularly attractive specimen, this is the only Cameo example graded PR65 by PCGS, with none finer (11/07). A thin layer of golden toning with whispers of haze graces gleaming fields, and the ivory-tinged devices offer bold detail and considerable frost. This fantastic Gem is beautifully preserved with eye appeal to match. (#86418)

PR66 1866 With Motto Seated Half
The Benson Specimen



- 4026 1866 Motto PR66 PCGS.** An undeniably contrasted specimen of the initial With Motto proof Seated half issue; that PCGS does not recognize its Cameo status is an artifact of when the coin was certified, prior to the use of Cameo designations for proofs. Bold blue-green, cerulean, peach, and champagne toning surrounds strongly contrasted interiors which are near-brilliant on the obverse and lightly veiled in cloud-white on the reverse. For the non-Cameo category, Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Benson (Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 1024; Trane (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 7209.
 From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6424)

1868 Seated Half Dollar, PR66
Finest Certified at PCGS by Two Points



- 4027 1868 PR66 PCGS.** This With Motto proof half dollar comes from a mintage of 600 pieces. PCGS and NGC have certified close to 300 examples, and the Premium Gem offered in this lot is the finest seen by PCGS; while a solitary coin has been graded higher by NGC (6/11). Smoky orange-gray patination is laced with wisps of blue, and both sides are impeccably preserved. A powerful strike brings out excellent detail on the design features. Housed in a green-label holder. (#6426)

- 4028 1869 PR64 PCGS.** Only 600 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1869. This attractive Choice example is sharply rendered, with reflective golden-brown and violet patina. Population: 50 in 64, 15 finer (7/11). (#6427)

**Superb Gem Proof 1869 Half Dollar
Ex: Philip Kaufman**



- 4029 1869 PR67 NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. The lightly toned caramel-gold centers give way to cherry-red and jade-green margins. This razor-sharp Superb Gem is immaculate and possesses deeply mirrored fields. Immaculate save for one tiny spot on the left border of the reverse shield. Census: 2 in 67, 1 finer (7/11).
Ex: Philip Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6864, which realized \$5,750.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6427)

**Gem Proof Cameo 1869 Seated Half
Only One Cameo Finer at PCGS**



- 4030 1869 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The eye appeal of this exquisite Gem proof half dollar is undeniably great. The fields are smooth and nicely mirrored, and the devices are pleasingly frosted on both sides. Deep red-brown and electric-blue toning enhances the upper obverse border. All of the design elements are crisply and fully produced. This coin has been certified by C.A.C. as premium quality for the grade, and it is easy to see why. Population: 3 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11). (#86427)

**1869 Half, Brilliant PR66 Cameo
Only 600 Struck**



- 4031 1869 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Of the 600 proof halves struck in 1869, only four other pieces have been certified by NGC as PR66 Cameo and one at PCGS (none are finer). This brilliant example has deep, glittering fields with moderately contrasting devices on each side. The strike is razor-sharp, and there are no obvious surface defects. (#86427)

**1870 Seated Half, PR66
None Certified Finer at PCGS**



- 4032 1870 PR66 PCGS.** Darkly toned in shades of golden-brown and violet on the obverse, this delightful Premium Gem displays lighter green and lavender hues on the reverse. The devices are sharply detailed and the surfaces are brightly reflective under the toning. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6428)

**Premium Gem Proof 1871 Half
Reflective Surfaces With Light Toning**



- 4033 1871 PR66 NGC.** A Premium Gem proof, this impressive half dollar is deeply mirrored with lightly frosted devices. The bright surfaces exhibit light heather, gold, and blue toning over both sides, but the color is concentrated more heavily near the borders. Fully struck, as expected. Census: 6 in 66, 2 finer (5/11). (#6429)

**1871 Seated Half, PR66
Sharply Struck, With Intriguing Patina**



- 4034 1871 PR66 PCGS.** An arc of cobalt-blue color surrounds a patch of intermingled gold and green patina on both sides of this spectacular Premium Gem, creating a memorable play of colors. The devices are sharply rendered and the reflective fields are virtually unmarked. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6429)

**1872 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR66
Rarely Finer**



- 4035 1872 PR66 PCGS.** A deeply toned Premium Gem proof, this example shows lustrous and sharply defined devices with fully mirrored fields. While full cameo contrast is evident, the thick toning prevents a PCGS designation. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6430)

**1873 No Arrows Half, PR66
Limited Mintage of 600 Pieces**



- 4036 1873 No Arrows PR66 NGC.** One of just 600 of the No Arrows proof halves struck in 1873, this specimen has distinctive eye appeal. Frost-and-mirror components persist through dramatic patina, translucent blues and greens as well as more opaque cloud-white. NGC has graded just three numerically finer pieces outside the Cameo designation (6/11). (#6431)

**No Arrows 1873 Seated Half, PR66
Dazzling Multicolor Toning**



- 4037 1873 No Arrows PR66 PCGS.** Beautiful electric-blue, sun-gold, and fire-red toning endows this flashy and immaculate Premium Gem. Generally well struck aside from softness on the upper left reverse. A mere 600 proofs were coined prior to the addition of Arrows to signify a slight change in weight. Population: 9 in 66, 6 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6431)

- 4038 1874 Arrows PR63 NGC.** The second and final year of With Arrows, With Motto proof half dollar production. This Select specimen has semitransparent silver-blue and green-gray patina overall with a few splashes of deeper color. (#6435)

- 4039 1875 PR64 NGC. CAC.** This Choice proof has light field to device contrast with delicate peripheral gold toning around lighter central areas. Fully mirrored fields shine through the toning of this attractive example. (#6436)

**1875 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR66
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS**



- 4040 1875 PR66 PCGS.** From a small proof mintage of just 700 pieces, the 1875 Seated Liberty half dollar is very rare in Premium Gem condition. This sharply detailed Premium Gem is lightly toned in shades of green and lavender, with reflective fields and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6436)

- 4041 1876 PR63 NGC.** Type One Reverse. Peach-gold toning rims the reverse, and to a lesser extent the obverse, of this sharply struck Select proof. Flashy mirrors show light but ultimately grade-defining hairlines. (#6437)

Patinated PR66 1876 Half Dollar



- 4042 1876 PR66 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. The upper portion of an S punch is visible on Liberty's throat, reminiscent of the more publicized "Superbird" proof 1952 Washington quarter. The present high grade proof is deeply toned and reveals aquamarine and lilac-red shades when it is rotated beneath a light. Well struck except on the left (facing) claw. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6437)

**1877 Seated Half, PR66
Ex: Vermeule Collection**



- 4043 1877 PR66 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. This sharply detailed Premium Gem proof has vivid blue and iridescent toning on both sides, with bright silver at the central obverse. Both sides have nice contrast between the mirrored fields and sharp devices. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Cornelius Vermeule, III Collection (Stack's, 11/2001), lot 323.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6438)

- 4044 1878 PR64 NGC. CAC.** Both sides display mirrored fields and frosty devices beneath deep gold and iridescent toning. Trivial contact marks prevent a higher grade. (#6439)

Richly Hued PR66 1878 Half Dollar



- 4045 1878 PR66 PCGS.** Ice-blue, canary-gold, and peach-red enrich the obverse, while the reverse displays pumpkin-orange, plum-mauve, and aquamarine. A magnificently toned specimen from the turning point of the Seated half series. In 1878, mintage of business strikes was slashed with resources instead allocated to the new Morgan dollar.

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6439)

**Gem Cameo Proof 1878 Half Dollar
Intense Contrast**



- 4046 1878 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Deeply reflective with a touch of haze over the obverse fields. This scarcely dims the contrast between the lightly frosted devices and the mirrors. A well executed strike brings up excellent definition in all of the design elements. This well-preserved and aesthetically appealing Gem, one of just 800 specimens, is a testament to the heights the 19th century minting process could achieve. Census: 10 in 65 Cameo, 13 finer (5/11). (#86439)

**Near-Brilliant 1878 Seated Half
PR66 Cameo**



- 4047 1878 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Some 820 proof half dollars were coined of the 1878 Seated half, or possibly 800 per the *Guide Book*. This well-contrasted proof shows slight strike softness on the fletchings and the left (facing) leg, over surfaces that are mostly brilliant with pale reddish patina at the margins. Some minor die striations appear in the fields, but there are no post-strike impairments. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#86439)

**1879 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Sharply Contrasted, Deeply Mirrored**



- 4048 1879 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Type One Reverse. The 1879 was the first of the low total-mintage years from Philadelphia. In this case only 7,000 total half dollars were struck, 1,100 of which were proofs. The surfaces on this piece are brilliant throughout and there is strong contrast between the fields and devices on each side. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11). (#86440)

Gem Proof 1880 Seated Half



- 4049 1880 PR65 NGC.** The design elements on this impressive Gem display razor-sharp details throughout, and the fields are brightly reflective, with just a few minor hairlines and contact marks. The centers are mostly brilliant, but the peripheries are toned in attractive shades of green and blue. Census: 43 in 65, 33 finer (7/11). *From The Clay Grant Collection. (#6441)*

**1880 Seated Half, PR67
Low Total-Mintage Date**



- 4050 1880 PR67 NGC.** While the mintage of proofs was high in 1880, the total output for both proofs and business strikes was very limited with only 11,110 halves in both formats. The center of each side is mostly untoned, but the margins quickly take on rose and deep blue toning. Full, pinpoint striking details. Census: 9 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#6441)

- 4051 1880 PR62 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Despite the presence of minor hairlines on each side, this brilliant and untuned Cameo proof has exceptional eye appeal. The design motifs are boldly detailed, with satiny silver luster inside deeply mirrored fields. Population: 6 in 62 Cameo, 68 finer (6/11). (#86441)

- 4052 1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Light canary-gold toning is more prominent on the reverse. A strongly mirrored piece with minor but distinct frost on the devices. A few faint, straight hairlines are noted in the fields. Population: 21 in 64 Cameo, 28 finer (7/11). (#86441)

**Gem Proof Cameo 1880 Seated Half
Only Seven Finer Coins at PCGS**



- 4053 1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** This impressive Gem displays sharply detailed devices with rich frosty texture that contrasts dramatically with the reflective fields. The brilliant centers yield to rings of gold and violet patina at the borders. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 21 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (7/11). (#86441)

Premium Gem Proof 1881 Seated Half



- 4054 1881 PR66 PCGS.** Ex: Benson. If certified today, this gorgeous specimen from a mintage of 975 pieces would make an excellent candidate for a Cameo designation. The obverse has extensive blue-green, violet, and gold toning, but the inner core is pale silver-white and shows off the figure's frost to beautiful effect. The reverse has a light cloud-white cast with a golden overtone and amethyst and sapphire shadings at the left and right borders. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6442)

Colorful, Bright 1883 Half, PR66



- 4055 1883 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** This beautifully preserved Premium Gem strikes a balance between bright mirrors and colorful patina. Both sides have green-gold outer toning yielding to blue and then to a core which is rose on the obverse and more lavender on the reverse. The latter side has a duskier appearance overall, yet it too offers strong mirrors. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (7/11). (#6444)

Multihued PR66 1883 Half Dollar



- 4056 1883 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant peach-gold, powder-blue, lilac, and sea-green colors emerge when this patinated half dollar is tilted beneath a light. This nicely struck Superb Gem has exceptional preservation and impressive mirrors. A desirable specimen of this low mintage date.

From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6444)

**1885 Half, PR66
Dramatic Multicolor Toning**



- 4057 1885 PR66 PCGS Secure.** This satiny Premium Gem is fully patinated in vivid swirls of peach-gold and blue-green. The strike is complete except for Liberty's forehead curls, and any surface imperfections require patience and a strong loupe to find. The 1885 has a mintage of just 886 proofs and 5,000 commercial strikes. (#6446)

**Choice Proof 1886 Half Dollar
Only 886 Examples Struck**



- 4058 1886 PR64 PCGS.** Only 886 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were minted in 1886, making the issue scarce-to-rare in all grades today. This delightful Choice specimen is sharply-detailed throughout, with deeply reflective fields under a blanket of pale golden toning. Population: 68 in 64, 36 finer (6/11). (#6447)

- 4059 1887 PR62 NGC.** Medium-gray, gold-gray, and deep slate-blue are the major colors on this later proof Seated half. Sharply struck but with several areas of hairlines in the fields influencing the grade. (#6448)

**Premium Gem Proof 1888 Seated Half
Only Two Examples Finer at PCGS**



- 4060 1888 PR66 PCGS.** According to the *Guide Book*, 832 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1888, but Walter Breen could account for only an even 800 pieces when he studied the delivery reports in the National Archives. This delightful Gem displays sharply-detailed devices, reflective fields, and iridescent gold and cerulean-blue toning. Population: 12 in 66, 2 finer (7/11). (#6449)

Multicolor PR66 1888 Half Dollar



- 4061 1888 PR66 NGC. CAC.** The dusky rose-gold centers are surrounded by blushes of navy-blue and straw-gold. In addition to its beautiful toning, this half dollar is well struck and essentially immaculate. A wonderful Premium Gem from this scarce date of 832 proofs and 12,001 business strikes. (#6449)
- 4062 1889 PR63 PCGS.** A lovely Select proof, this 1889 half dollar has medium intensity gold toning with splashes of darker iridescence. Both sides have fully mirrored fields and satiny, sharply defined devices. (#6450)
- 4063 1889 PR63 PCGS.** This mostly brilliant Select proof exhibits mirrored field and lustrous devices with peripheral obverse iridescence and faint gold toning along the reverse border. Although undesignated, cameo contrast is obvious on both sides. (#6450)

**Gem Proof 1889 Seated Half
Only 711 Pieces Minted**



- 4064 1889 PR65 NGC.** A lightly toned Gem proof, this 1889 half dollar has brilliant silver surfaces with hints of peripheral gold on the obverse and champagne on the reverse. The field/device contrast is just shy of the requirements for a Cameo designation. Census: 27 in 65, 23 finer (5/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 639, realized \$4,025. (#6450)

**1889 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR66
Spectacular Toning and Eye Appeal**



- 4065 1889 PR66 PCGS.** The design elements display sharp definition on this delightful Premium Gem, and the reflective fields are patinated in spectacular shades of lime-green, golden-brown, and violet, creating extraordinary visual appeal. Only 711 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were minted in 1889. Population: 9 in 66, 3 finer (7/11).
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6450)

**1890 Half Dollar, PR66
Warm and Striking Patina**



- 4066 1890 PR66 NGC.** A flashy and carefully preserved Premium Gem proof which also conveys considerable warmth through its patina. Apricot and peach shadings are light and inviting, and the silver-pink reverse interior offers considerable field-to-device contrast. Census: 15 in 66, 10 finer (7/11). (#6451)

Exquisite PR66 1891 Seated Half



- 4067 1891 PR66 PCGS.** A window of brilliance on the right obverse is surrounded by rich navy-blue, lime-green, and cherry-red toning. The reverse is deep forest-green and plum-mauve. This nicely struck and pristine Premium Gem would make a splendid addition to a final-year silver proof type set.
From the Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6452)

1891 Seated Half, Impressively Toned PR66



- 4068 1891 PR66 NGC.** Reddish-blue patina encircles the obverse borders of this Premium Gem proof and covers the entire reverse. While the reflectivity of the obverse fields highlights the motif, any such contrast on the reverse is muted by the depth of the toning. Well struck save for weakness on the upper obverse. A moderate rim mark is visible at 9 o'clock on the obverse. Census: 31 in 66, 4 finer (7/11). (#6452)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1892 Barber Half Dollar, MS66 Important First-Year Issue



- 4069 1892 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This first-year issue is popular with type collectors, and enough survive that examples are in reach of most collectors. However, Premium Gem and finer pieces are elusive, as the population data indicates. This satin specimen has fully lustrous surfaces beneath intense sea-green and iridescent toning on both sides, with excellent design definition. An appealing Premium Gem for the connoisseur. Population: 38 in 66, 11 finer (6/11). (#6461)
- 4070 1892-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Stark border toning on the obverse, gold, orange, and blue-green, leaves a broad silver center on the obverse but reaches farther on the reverse. Generous luster shows just a touch of disruption from minor rub. *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#6462)
- 4071 1892-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** A modestly worn first-year San Francisco Barber half with light touches of gold and blue toning overall, the color turning deeper at the upper obverse. Well-defined and gorgeous for the grade. *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#6464)
- 4072 1893-S AU55 PCGS.** Considerable luster remains on this modestly worn second-year S-mint Barber half. This is especially true at the margins, where patches of gold, green, and blue patina appear, though the silver interiors have their own brightness. Population: 7 in 55, 62 finer (6/11). (#6467)
- 4073 1893-S AU58 PCGS.** Modestly rubbed but still bright with silver-white centers and gold, blue, and violet outer toning. This second-year half dollar issue was little-saved and is a borderline rarity in Mint State. Population: 13 in 58, 49 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#6467)

- 4074 1895-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Hayes. Great eye appeal for this little-saved issue of just over 1.1 million pieces. Light champagne and pale silver colors have a single prime variation, a brown spot at the center-right edge of the eagle's shield. Population: 27 in 63, 51 finer (7/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#6473)
- 4075 1896-O AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Delicately toned with surfaces that appear pale blue at certain angles and faint gold-gray at others. Minor but distinct wear appears on the high points, but the fields remain lustrous. Population: 7 in 55, 23 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#6475)
- 4076 1896-S AU53 PCGS.** While the obverse shows distinct rub and has slide marks and subdued luster, the reverse is much brighter. The gold, peach, and blue-violet colors of the obverse have lighter, bolder counterparts on the reverse. Population: 5 in 53, 63 finer (6/11). (#6476)
- 4077 1896-S AU58 PCGS.** Pastel yellow and blue shadings over the bright obverse have deeper echoes on the reverse, supplemented in forest-green. A charming S-mint half with just a touch of rub across the high points. Population: 7 in 58, 49 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#6476)

- 4078 1897 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Hayes. Dappled gold and blue-gray peripheral toning around pale gray centers, larger on the obverse. A well-defined piece which shows just a few wispy, though ultimately grade-defining abrasions. Population: 14 in 63, 78 finer (7/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#6477)
- 4079 1897-O VF30 PCGS.** This midrange piece has its lightest color, pale gray, where the devices are worn. Elsewhere, subtly luminous gold-gray, peach, amethyst, and rose-violet hues are dominant. Lightly marked but fundamentally appealing. Population: 7 in 30, 80 finer (6/11). (#6478)
- 4080 1897-O AU55 PCGS.** Gold-touched at the left obverse and reverse rims with a pale silver-white appearance elsewhere. Softly lustrous and lightly rubbed, yet immensely appealing. Population: 3 in 55, 48 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#6478)
- 4081 1897-S AU53 PCGS.** Though minor wear is noted on the high points, this S-mint half retains bright luster in its fields. The base color is silver-white, though a green-gold overtone is prominent across much of each side. Population: 5 in 53, 52 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection.* (#6479)
- 4082 1898 MS64 PCGS.** Light silver-gray with soft and swirling luster and yellow-to-orange peripheral toning. This near-Gem is well-defined even on typical trouble-spots such as the eagle's claws. Population: 48 in 64, 25 finer (7/11). (#6480)

1898 Barber Half Dollar, MS65 Only Eight Finer PCGS Submissions



- 4083 1898 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Only a few finer examples of this supposedly common date have been examined at PCGS and NGC. The combined population data shows just 10 finer pieces, including resubmissions. This lustrous Gem features a bold strike, satiny surfaces, and lovely toning. The obverse exhibits greenish-gold and rose, with light gray on the reverse. Population: 17 in 65, 8 finer (6/11). (#6480)

**1898 Half Dollar, MS66
Thick Mint Luster**



- 4084 1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** It would be virtually impossible to locate an example nicer than the present coin. 1898 halves are extremely rare at the MS66 level with just nine specimens graded at NGC and PCGS. There is only one MS67 (7/11), graded by PCGS, which sold by Heritage in January 2009 as part of the Dale Friend Collection. The bright, swirling luster on the obverse is more apparent because of the lighter, pale lilac color over most of that side. The reverse is somewhat more subdued because of the deeper reddish patina that is surrounded by cobalt-blue.
From The Oliver Collection. (#6480)

- 4085 1898-O AU58 PCGS.** Light gold and deeper amber elements are scattered along the margins of this modestly rubbed O-mint Barber half. The obverse is minimally abraded save for a dig near the base of Liberty's neck. Population: 6 in 58, 51 finer (6/11). (#6481)

- 4086 1898-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Rich peach and lavender overtones enrich luminous medium-gray fields and well struck devices. Just a touch of friction is noted on the highest design elements. Population: 6 in 58, 51 finer (7/11). (#6481)

Delightful Near-Gem 1898-O Half Dollar



- 4087 1898-O MS64 PCGS Secure. Ex: Hayes.** Plum-red and navy-blue toning encompasses the borders of this otherwise brilliant near-Gem. Lustrous and well preserved, with the grade perhaps limited by moderate weakness of strike near the right shield corner. Population: 21 in 64, 9 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6481)

- 4088 1899 MS64 PCGS. Ex: Hayes.** A richly toned beauty in peach, blue-green, and rose. Well struck in the centers, if a trifle blunt on the outer obverse stars and the eagle's talons. Population: 46 in 64, 26 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6483)

- 4089 1899-O MS63 PCGS. Ex: Hayes.** Gold and apricot peripheral toning yields to light gray at the swirling interiors of this O-mint Barber half. Decidedly above-average detail includes a strong strike on the talons. Population: 25 in 63, 35 finer (7/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6484)

- 4090 1899-S AU58 PCGS.** Light gold, orange, and blue shadings blend into each other on the modestly worn obverse, while the reverse has bolder and more defined blocks of color. An appealing piece with considerable remaining luster. Population: 10 in 58, 53 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6485)

- 4091 1900-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Gold-orange and cerulean patina dots the borders on this near-Mint New Orleans half from the turn of the century. Lightly marked overall with a few deeper abrasions at the back of Liberty's face. Population: 5 in 58, 33 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6487)

**Peripherally Toned MS64+ 1901 Half
Ex: Queller Family**



- 4092 1901 MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Hayes.** A warmly lustrous near-Gem that all but reaches the next level. The obverse toning is concentric, blue, violet, and gold around a broad silver center, while the reverse has a more thorough mixing of similar colors. Population: 1 in 64+, 12 finer (6/11).
Ex: Dalton Family Collection (Stack's, 12/1975), lot 631; Queller Family Collection (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 768; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4226, which realized \$3,737.50.
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6489)

- 4093 1901-O AU58 PCGS.** Lightly toned gold-gray overall with hints of peach near the borders. Well struck on the eagle's talons, though the juncture of the right (facing) wing and the shield shows softness. Population: 6 in 58, 26 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6490)

**Satiny Select 1901-S Half Dollar
Very Scarce in Mint State**



- 4094 1901-S MS63 PCGS Secure. Ex: Hayes.** This better date Barber half dollar features rich cream-gray and almond-gold toning. Satin luster is apparent across unabraded surfaces. The strike is good, although the claws show the minor inexactness customary for the series. Population: 8 in 63, 17 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6491)

Flashy MS64 1902-O Half Dollar



- 4095 1902-O MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Hayes.** A prooflike near-Gem draped in medium peach-gold and stone-gray toning. Beautifully preserved aside from nearly imperceptible slide marks on the cheek and minor contact on the shield. The fletchings are well struck, though the right shield corner shows slight softness. Struck from clashed dies. Population: 15 in 64, 6 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6493)

- 4096 1902-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides are subtly lustrous under muted gold, orange, and peach patina. A luminous and modestly worn representative from an underrated issue of fewer than 1.5 million pieces. Population: 3 in 58, 34 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6494)

1902-S Barber Half, MS65 Toned With Sparkling Mint Luster



- 4097 1902-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1902-S is very elusive in Mint State, which is rather surprising considering that it had a mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces. NGC and PCGS have each graded only 36 Uncirculated examples. Just 12 of these coins qualify for Gem status, and only a handful have been graded higher (7/11). This solid Gem shows steel-blue and golden-rose coloration streaked over each side and bright sparkling mint luster. The strike is soft on the eagle's right (facing) wing and claw, as usual.
From The Oliver Collection. (#6494)

- 4098 1903 MS63 PCGS Secure. Ex: Hayes-Pryor.** Muted gold, orange, and violet overtones grace the margins, while the interiors are slightly subdued silver-white. This Select coin shows a number of wispy abrasions, but deeper marks are few and far between. Population: 13 in 63, 34 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6495)

- 4099 1903-O MS64 PCGS Secure. Ex: Hayes.** Streaky peach and medium-gray central toning is framed in deep peach, violet, and blue. Decently detailed aside from a measure of the usual striking softness on the talons. Population: 41 in 64, 10 finer (7/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6496)

- 4100 1903-S AU58 PCGS.** Pale silver interiors with a hint of antique-gold at the rims, along with a few specks of deeper patina. Lightly rubbed with a pair of parallel abrasions on Liberty's cheek but otherwise appealing. Population: 6 in 58, 61 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6497)

- 4101 1904-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate green-gold and yellow tints enrich this strongly lustrous and scarcely worn example. Well struck overall with noteworthy detail on the eagle's talons. Population: 5 in 58, 43 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6499)

- 4102 1904-S VF25 PCGS.** Light gold and peach overtones settle over the gray base on this midrange piece, which is light at the centers and medium at the margins. A few light marks are present, though much of the grade goes to a cut which reaches between the F in HALF and the D in DOLLAR on the reverse. (#6500)

- 4103 1905-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Strong gold and peach patina with deep blue-green elements at the upper and right reverse. Immensely lustrous despite the modest (though grade-determining) rub on the high points.
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6502)

- 4104 1905-O MS63+ PCGS.** Pink and peach patina covers the outer obverse and almost the entire reverse. Lighter silver elements are present elsewhere on this O-mint half, which is well-preserved by Select standards but has just a few too many small digs to qualify for near-Gem status. (#6502)

1906-S Barber Half, Near-Gem Richly Toned, Sharply Struck



- 4105 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** Whispers of olive-green, purple, gold, and ice-blue patina cover both sides of this near-Gem, each of which shows bright, semireflective fields. Strong definition is seen over the design features, save for minor softness on the arrow feathers and adjacent claw, and in the upper right shield corner. Precluded from Gem status by a few minute marks. Population: 33 in 64, 17 finer (7/11).
Ex: West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 665. (#6507)

Album-Toned MS64 1906-S Half Dollar



- 4106 1906-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Rich golden-brown and apple-green borders suggest past long term storage in a Wayte Raymond folder. This nicely struck and highly lustrous half dollar is pristine except for minor grazes on Liberty's neck. Like many Barber half issues, the '06-S is commonplace in VG and lesser grades, but emerges as conditionally scarce in Mint State. Population: 33 in 64, 17 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6507)

**1906-S Half Dollar, MS66
Brilliant and Sharply Struck**



4107 1906-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. San Francisco Mint Barber halves are, as a group, quite challenging in Mint State grades. The mintages were not particularly low, but it seems that S-Mint halves were not extensively saved and most entered circulation. At the MS66 level all Barber halves are rare, but the San Francisco ones are particularly elusive. PCGS has graded only two 1906-S halves that high with five examples finer (7/11). This is a brilliant, sharply struck example with a slight semiprooflike sheen in the reverse fields. *From The Oliver Collection. (#6507)*

4108 1907 MS64 PCGS. The obverse is sharp with a rich green-gold cast. The reverse, by contrast, is softly defined at the center and exhibits similar, but more subdued color. On the balance, this near-Gem displays well. Population: 70 in 64, 28 finer (6/11). (#6508)

4109 1907-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Hayes. Gold-to-peach border toning of varying intensity gives way swiftly to pale silver at the interiors. A handful of minor abrasions combine to account for the grade. Population: 41 in 64, 19 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6510)*

4110 1907-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. Gold-orange and pink-violet hues grace the margins, while the bright interiors are near-brilliant. A barely worn example with ample eye appeal. Population: 5 in 58, 49 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6511)*

4111 1908 MS64 PCGS Secure. Ex: Hayes. Dusky gold and peach patina saturates much of each side, though the light gray undertone of the central obverse and reverse is also prominent. A well-defined near-Gem with considerable eye appeal. Population: 48 in 64, 22 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6512)*

4112 1908-O MS64 PCGS. Ex: Hayes. Deep blue-violet and gold-gray patina enriches this near-Gem, which offers strong and swirling luster through the toning. Generally well-defined with noteworthy detail on the eagle's talons. *From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6514)*

4113 1908-S AU58 PCGS. This attractive 1908-S Barber half is toned a light stone-gray with somewhat subdued luster. It displays a good strike, very light wear, and minor circulation marks consistent with the grade. *From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6515)*

**1909 Barber Half Dollar, MS65
Only 10 Finer Pieces at PCGS**



4114 1909 MS65 PCGS. This well-detailed Gem shows a touch of softness on the left obverse stars and the central reverse, with sharp definition in other areas. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with hints of gold toning in selected areas. Vibrant, satiny mint luster contributes to the considerable eye appeal. Population: 52 in 65, 10 finer (7/11). (#6516)

4115 1909-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. A modestly worn but pleasing example from the last of the New Orleans half dollar issues. Pale apricot and blue shadings cover all but the interior reverse. Population: 4 in 58, 50 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6517)*

Elusive 1910-S Barber Half MS64



4116 1910-S MS64 PCGS Secure. Ex: Hayes. Despite its later date and a mintage approaching 2,000,000 pieces, the 1910-S is very scarce in any Mint State grade. The present near-Gem has autumn-gold margins and untuned centers. The strike is bold except near the fletchings, and the preservation is exemplary aside from wispy portrait marks. Population: 17 in 64, 26 finer (6/11). *From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6520)*

4117 1911 MS64 PCGS. Light canary-yellow overtones grace pale silver surfaces. Hints of watery reflectivity appear in the fields of this near-Gem, and a single spot of deep patina appears between the TE of STATES. PCGS has graded 51 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#6521)

MS65 ★ 1911 Half Dollar



4118 1911 MS65 ★ NGC. As of (7/11), NGC has awarded a Star designation to only two business strike 1911 half dollars. The present untuned Gem has satin luster and a pristine reverse. The strike is decidedly above average, and marks are limited to minor contact on the portrait. A small mint-made strike-through is noted above the bust tip. (#6521)

Toned Gem 1911 Barber Half



- 4119 1911 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Hayes-Friend. Gold, orange, and peach overtones characterize the fields, sweeping over a medium-gray base which shows through at the interiors. A luminous and attractive Gem with smooth surfaces. Population: 42 in 65, 9 finer (6/11).
From *The Elbesaar Collection*. (#6521)

Premium Gem 1911 Barber Half Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 4120 1911 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Light to medium caramel-gold and slate-gray toning embraces lustrous, sharply struck, and beautifully preserved surfaces. Although a century old, the present coin has been set aside with care throughout. Unsurpassable at PCGS, and worthy of the finest Registry Set. Population: 9 in 66, 0 finer (6/11). (#6521)

- 4121 1911-D MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Hayes. Great eye appeal for this later issue of fewer than 700,000 pieces. Gold-to-orange overtones appear over a medium-gray base, and deeper crimson-violet elements visit the reverse margins. Population: 31 in 64, 29 finer (6/11).
From *The Elbesaar Collection*. (#6522)

Smooth Choice 1911-S Barber Half Ex: Dr. Thaine B. Price



- 4122 1911-S MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Hayes-Price. For his 1998 auction of the Price collection, David Akers described the present coin as "certainly in the Condition Census for 1911-S half dollars, and is surpassed, to the best of my knowledge, only by the Eliasberg coin." Lustrous with light golden toning, and nearly unabraded apart from a small mark beneath Liberty's ear.
Ex: Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 185, which realized \$4,675.
From *The Elbesaar Collection*. (#6523)

Underrated Gem 1911-S Barber Half



- 4123 1911-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1911-S is an underrated issue in the Barber half dollar series. This piece boasts brilliant cartwheel luster over lightly patinated powder-gray surfaces. The strike is bold but not full, and only a couple of tiny ticks on Liberty's cheek appear to limit an even finer grade. Population: 11 in 65, 5 finer (7/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 711, which brought \$5,175.
From *The Oliver Collection*. (#6523)

- 4124 1912 MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Hayes. Green-gold and blue peripheral elements appear on each side. While the obverse has a rose tinge to the interior, the reverse is more light gray. PCGS has graded 19 numerically finer examples (6/11).
From *The Elbesaar Collection*. (#6524)

- 4125 1912-S MS64 PCGS.** Well-defined with a progression from medium-gray to gold-gray and orange at the interiors. Deeper violet-blue toning is subdued close to the rims. Strong eye appeal for this underrated S-mint issue. Population: 58 in 64, 27 finer (7/11). (#6526)

1912-S Barber Half, MS66 Condition Census Quality



- 4126 1912-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1912-S is very rare in MS66 and essentially impossible to locate in a higher grade. PCGS has graded just seven MS66 examples, while NGC reports six at that level. Only two examples have been graded MS67, both at NGC (7/11). This Condition Census representative is perfect for a high-grade Barber half dollar set. Bright mint luster is seen throughout with a semiprooflike finish noted in the reverse fields. Pale lilac toning is seen over both sides with occasional flecks of golden, and more noticeable bits of golden around the obverse rim. The strike is sharp throughout, almost full.
From *The Oliver Collection*. (#6526)

- 4127 1913 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Delicately toned with apricot-yellow and light blue-green the most visible hues. Pleasingly detailed overall, though a handful of obverse stars show softness in the centers. Population: 12 in 58, 69 finer (6/11).
From *The Elbesaar Collection*. (#6527)

Choice 1913 Barber Half
Ex: Richmond Collection



- 4128 1913 MS64 NGC.** This issue boasts one of the lowest mintages (188,000 business strikes) among regular issue 20th century silver and minor coins. Understandably scarce at the present level, both sides of this lightly toned example exhibit frosty, highly lustrous surfaces. The strike is slightly weak on the reverse and there are just a few small surface disruptions on the obverse that serve to limit the grade. Census: 16 in 64, 12 finer (7/11).
Ex: Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1903. (#6527)

1913-S Barber Half Dollar, MS64
Ninth Lowest Mintage Issue



- 4129 1913-S MS64 PCGS.** The streaky green-gold and orange toning that occupies the left obverse is reduced to occasional border appearances on the reverse, accented in rose. Near-brilliant elsewhere and a lovely Choice Mint State coin for the advanced collector. Population: 24 in 64, 17 finer (6/11). (#6529)
- 4130 1914 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** This Choice XF, low-mintage half has light friction over the high points, and both sides are toned in deep shades of green and golden-rose. (#6530)

Unabraded Choice 1914 Barber Half



- 4131 1914 MS64 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Hayes. Honey-gold patina evenly drapes this coruscating and exceptionally unabraded near-Gem. A typical strike near the right shield corner may be all that denies a finer third party grade. The lowest mintage Barber half. Population: 44 in 64, 11 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6530)

- 4132 1914-S MS64 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Hayes. Bright and minimally toned with just a hint of golden color visible at the margins. Only a few areas of localized striking softness are noted on this near-Gem, one of fewer than a million pieces struck for the issue. Population: 41 in 64, 19 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6531)

- 4133 1915 AU55 PCGS.** Swirling luster has a light gray base with partial layers of pale peach and canary-yellow. Minor but distinct wear crosses the high points, and small, scattered marks contribute to the grade. Population: 9 in 55, 81 finer (6/11). (#6532)

Impressive Near-Gem 1915 Barber Half
Low Mintage Semikey



- 4134 1915 MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Hayes. Faint gold patina visits this well struck and coruscating near-Gem. No marks are remotely worthy of mention, and the eye appeal is obvious upon first glance. The 1915 has the second-lowest mintage of the series, exceeding in production only the 1914. Population: 23 in 64, 16 finer (6/11).
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6532)

- 4135 1915-D MS64 PCGS.** Pinks, blues, and antique-gold are the main shadings in the subdued patina coating this near-Gem. Well struck and generally smooth, a pleasing example of this end-of-series Denver issue. PCGS has graded 57 numerically finer coins (6/11). (#6533)

Patinated MS66 1915-D Half
High Grade Barber Type Coin



- 4136 1915-D MS66 PCGS.** Lavender-draped centers are encompassed by golden-brown and lime-green margins. Lustrous and essentially pristine with a sharp strike except on the fletchings and right shield corner. The final Denver Mint Barber half is available in typical Mint State, but Premium Gems are rare. Population: 13 in 66, 1 finer (6/11). (#6533)

**Premium Gem 1915-D Half Dollar
One Finer at PCGS**



- 4137 1915-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1915-D is one of the more common Barber halves in the higher circulated grade and lower Mint State grades, although any Gem or finer Barber half is still a rarity. While this Premium Gem is not completely struck up in all areas, it is an unquestionably original example that has rich pearl-gray toning accented with subtle gold and rose shades. Excellent luster abounds just under the color. A couple of small milling marks appear in the right obverse near Liberty's nose. Scarce at this grade level. Population: 13 in 66, 1 finer in MS66+ (7/11).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4270, which realized \$3,622.50; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 2845, which brought \$3,450.
From The Oliver Collection. (#6533)

- 4138 1915-S MS63 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Hayes. A bright Select coin with color ranging from brilliant silver to pale gold and thick peach, the last color most visible at the left obverse. Accumulated light abrasions account for the grade.
From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6534)

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 4139 1892 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Beautiful golden-brown, ocean-blue, and plum-red toning fills the fields, while the devices are icy. A crisply struck specimen, perhaps unfairly kept from a higher grade by a mint-made roller mark on the cheek. Population: 13 in 63 Cameo, 52 finer (6/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#86539)

**1892 Barber Half, PR66+ Deep Cameo
Exceptional Coin for Type Purposes**



- 4140 1892 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1892 was saved in larger numbers than successive years because of the novelty of the new Barber design. This year was also a well-produced one. However, Deep/Ultra Cameo coins are seldom found, and are positively rare in high grades. This is the only PR66+ coin certified by PCGS, and only two are finer (7/11). The surfaces are brilliant throughout and the devices are chalk-white, presenting stark contrast against the depth of mirroring in the fields. An extraordinary coin for type purposes. (#96539)

**1893 Barber Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Extraordinary Contrast**



- 4141 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** After the initial production of 1,245 proofs in 1892, the mintage dropped considerably with only 792 proof half dollars coined in 1893. This Premium Gem Cameo proof has excellent contrast with frosty devices and fully mirrored fields. Both sides are mostly untoned with only a trace of delicate champagne color. Population: 14 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (7/11). (#86540)

**1893 Ultra Cameo Half, PR66
Finest Certified at NGC**



- 4142 1893 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This magnificent Premium Gem displays fully struck, frosty devices that offer profound contrast against the brilliant, deeply mirrored fields. The visual appeal of this coin is tremendous. Only 792 proof Barber half dollars were struck in 1893, and this example is the finest (and only) Ultra Cameo certified at NGC (7/11). (#96540)

**1895 Superb Gem Cameo Proof Barber Half
Memorable Mintage of 880 Proofs**



- 4143 1895 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1895 had a mintage of just 880 proofs, and only around one in every five exhibits a Cameo finish. The bulk of 1895 proofs fall in the low-to-mid 60s, and PR63 and PR64 specimens are seen with some regularity. At the PR67 Cameo level, however, this issue is seldom seen; NGC and PCGS have graded a mere 14 examples with 10 finer (7/11). This is a deeply reflective proof striking with sharply contrasting, frosted devices. Pale golden toning over each side, and there are no apparent contact marks.
From The Oliver Collection. (#86542)

- 4144 1902 PR63 PCGS.** Lightly toned overall, mostly pale gold-gray but with a few richer orange elements along the borders. Minor hairlines in the fields give this Select proof its grade. (#6549)

**PR67 ★ 1902 Barber Half
Attractive Album Toning**



4145 1902 PR67 ★ NGC. This high grade and low mintage proof Barber half is largely white but displays peripheral orange, aquamarine, and plum-mauve. The lovely toning, consistent with display in old-fashioned Wayte Raymond holders, explains the NGC Star. Well struck and flashy. Census: 2 in 67 ★, none finer with a Star designation (5/11). (#6549)

4146 1903 PR64 PCGS. Dappled golden-brown, lavender, and sky-blue encompass this fully struck Choice proof. No hairlines or contact marks are apparent beneath the toning. (#6550)

Eliasberg's Gem Proof 1904 Barber Half



4147 1904 PR65 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. Light to medium golden-brown toning is prevalent except for blushes of ocean-blue and plum-red across the reverse periphery. Well struck and pristine with noticeable mint frost on the portrait and eagle. One pearl-white spot noted on the left (facing) claw.

Ex: J.M. Clapp, from the Philadelphia Mint in 12/1904; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Bowers and Merena, 4/1997, lot 2100, which realized \$5,940. (#6551)

**1905 PR67 Barber Half
Swirling, Multicolored Toning**



4148 1905 PR67 PCGS. CAC. The 1905 proof is considerably more popular than most Barber half proofs because of the relatively low number of business strikes that were minted in Philadelphia that year. As is often the case, many collectors purchase a proof to fill that hole in their set instead of springing for a high-grade business strike. PR64 is the most common grade for a 1905 half at NGC and PCGS, with higher graded examples rare. NGC and PCGS report 29 examples in PR67 (including seven Cameos) with just 5 numerically finer specimens (7/11). Multicolored blue, purple, and golden toning is swirled over each side with brightly mirrored fields that enliven the color and overall appearance of this Superb proof half. From The Oliver Collection. (#6552)

**1907 Cameo Half, PR67
Scarce With Contrast**



4149 1907 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. This piece was most likely struck from newly prepared dies, which would account for the cameo contrast on each side, since the Mint tried to produce non-contrasting proofs beginning in 1902. Both sides are brilliant and there are no obvious contact marks or lines. Population: 3 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). (#86554)

4150 1909 PR63 PCGS. Green-gold, yellow, and orange hues dominate the eye appeal of this Select proof. Strongly mirrored, albeit lightly hairlined, and housed in a green label holder. (#6556)

4151 1909 PR64 PCGS. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Choice proof has peripheral gold toning on both sides, with fully mirrored fields and satiny devices. An attractive cameo proof, certified before PCGS began using the Cameo designation. (#6556)

4152 1910 PR64 PCGS. The 1910 half dollar had a low business strike mintage, placing extra demand on the surviving proofs. This Choice proof has bright gold and iridescent toning over fully mirrored fields and reflective devices. (#6557)

4153 1911 PR64 NGC. From a tiny proof mintage of 543 pieces, this impressive Choice Barber half displays unusually frosty devices and deeply reflective fields. Hints of gold and violet toning enhance the smooth surfaces. Census: 66 in 64, 73 finer (7/11). (#6558)

**1911 Barber Half, PR66+ Cameo
Only Four Finer PCGS Cameo Proofs**



4154 1911 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The PCGS Population Report records 40 1911 proof half dollars in PR66 or finer grades, including all designations. Among those coins are two Deep Cameo coins, 15 Cameo pieces, and 23 undesignated examples. This Plus designated Premium Gem Cameo proof is mostly brilliant with deep mirrors around its brilliant, lustrous devices. Both sides have pleasing russet and blue toning at the borders. Population: 1 in 66+ Cameo, 4 finer (6/11). (#86558)

Brilliant 1912 Barber Half, PR65



- 4155 1912 PR65 NGC.** This brilliant proof Barber half exhibits obvious white-on-black contrast on the reverse, although the portrait displays only moderate frost. The strike is suitable, and post-strike imperfections are limited to a few wispy lines near star 10. One of just 700 proofs issued. (#6559)

1914 Half, Impressively Toned PR67 Seemingly Flawless Surfaces



- 4156 1914 PR67 NGC. CAC.** The 1914 Barber half had both the lowest business strike mintage (124,230 pieces) and the lowest proof mintage (380 specimens) of any issue in the series. The circulation issue 1914 halves are very scarce and highly desirable, which places added pressure on the proofs of that year. At the PR67 level the 1914 is rare with a total of 29 specimens at NGC and PCGS (including three Cameos). Only three numerically higher specimens have been graded (7/11). This piece appears flawless. There are several gray streaks in the left obverse field. These streaks look like defects, but in reality are just variations in the toning. The obverse is reddish-blue, while the reverse shows deep cobalt-blue with tiny bits of red around the devices. *From The Oliver Collection.* (#6561)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 4157 1916 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Silver-gray interiors have rich, frosty luster, while the margins are wrapped in deep gold and peach toning with splashes of violet. A charming near-Gem from the first year of the design. (#6566)
- 4158 1916 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A splendid Gem, this first-year Walking Liberty half dollar has frosty silver luster with splashes of dark gold toning on each side. PCGS has only certified 76 finer examples (7/11). (#6566)

1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66 Debut of Adolph Weinman's Design



- 4159 1916 MS66 NGC.** This amazing Premium Gem is fully brilliant with frosty silver luster, the obverse untoned and the reverse showing delicate champagne toning. Typical of World War I era coinage, the fields have a pebbled, orange-peel appearance. Census: 53 in 66, 9 finer (7/11). (#6566)

1916-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65 Obverse Mintmark Subtype



- 4160 1916-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This impressive Gem is fully brilliant with frosty silver luster and only a trace of peripheral gold toning on each side. The surfaces are lightly textured with the typical orange-peel appearance common to most silver and gold coins from the World War I era. PCGS has only certified 48 finer examples (6/11). (#6567)

1916-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64



- 4161 1916-S MS64 PCGS.** Although a deficient strike is evident at the centers, this splendid Walking Liberty half dollar is fully lustrous with frosty mint surfaces and subtle peripheral toning that is more apparent on the obverse than on the reverse. The surfaces of this Choice Mint State piece are pleasing and essentially mark free. (#6568)
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**1916-S Walker, MS64
First Year of the Design**



- 4162 1916-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** An elusive first-year issue from San Francisco, the 1916-S is infrequently encountered in finer grades. This original near-Gem has mostly light silver surfaces with splashes of deep gold and steel toning on each side, the reverse darker. The MS64 grade provides an excellent compromise between grade and price. (#6568)

1916-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65



- 4163 1916-S MS65 PCGS.** Trivial marks are noted on the obverse of this lovely Gem, preventing an even higher grade assessment. Both sides are fully lustrous with brilliant mint frost, and delicate champagne toning enhances the eye appeal. Population: 87 in 65, 14 finer (7/11). (#6568)

**Gem 1916-S Walking Liberty Half
Low Mintage Issue**



- 4164 1916-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-S Walking Liberty half dollar is a low mintage issue (508,000 pieces) from the first year of the design type. This well preserved Gem shows the softness on Liberty's branch hand prevalent for the issue, but most design elements are sharp. Lightly toned in almond-gold and stone-gray hues. Vibrant cartwheel luster adds to the impressive visual appeal. (#6568)

**1916-S Half Dollar, MS65
Frosted and Granular First-Year Issue**



- 4165 1916-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-S had the lowest mintage of the three 1916 half dollar issues at 508,000 coins. This popular first-year issue is scarce in all grades. While Choice Mint State specimens can be found with minimal difficulty, Gems present more of a challenge. PCGS has certified only 14 coins finer than the present example (7/11). This MS65 example is almost brilliant. The finely granular surfaces are overlaid with frosted mint luster. The striking details are well defined for the issue. *From The Oliver Collection.* (#6568)

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- 4166 1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS.** Speckled golden-brown toning visits the brilliant silver surfaces of this Choice Mint State Walker. The surfaces are pristine with an average strike for this issue. PCGS has only certified 69 finer pieces (7/11). (#6570)

- 4167 1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS.** This early branch mint near-Gem has dazzling luster and rich original toning. Cream-gray fields and devices cede to rich olive-green and rose-red margins. The strike is above average although the head lacks absolute detail. Housed in an old green label holder.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3955, which realized \$2,760. (#6570)

**1917-D Obverse Walking Liberty Half, MS65
Popular Mintmark Variant**



- 4168 1917-D Obverse MS65 PCGS. Ex: Charles Schultz.** The 1917-D Obverse Mintmark half is a scarce issue with a mintage of only 765,400 pieces. While representatives are available, at a price, in grades up to and including MS64, Gem specimens are seldom seen and bring significant sums at auction. The Obverse Mintmark halves were struck for only the first two years of the design and are highly collectible as a major variety. Bright mint luster characterizes this piece, and each side has an overlay of pale, even golden toning. The strike is above average both for the issue and any early Walker, and there are no mentionable marks on either side. *From The Oliver Collection.* (#6570)

**Obverse Mintmark 1917-S Half, MS63
Six-Figure Mintage**



- 4169 1917-S Obverse MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The Obverse Mintmark varieties of 1917 are immensely popular with collectors, not only for their format (the issue is identifiable at a glance) but also their relative rarity. Anything finer than this Select coin is conditionally scarce out of a six-figure mintage. Gold-gray surfaces are warmly lustrous and show their deepest hues near the rims. (#6572)

**1917-S Walking Liberty Half, MS64
Obverse Mintmark**



- 4170 1917-S Obverse MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Slightly fewer than 1 million examples of this issue were minted, and the typical survivor grades only XF. This Choice Mint State piece is better than most, with frosty silver luster and splashes of dark gold toning. PCGS has only certified 39 finer examples (7/11). (#6572)
- 4171 1917-S Reverse MS63 PCGS.** Mottled gold toning appears on both sides of this frosty and fully brilliant example. Sharp design motifs add to its importance, despite indistinct head details on the obverse. (#6573)
- 4172 1917-S Reverse MS63 PCGS.** The obverse of this Select Mint State specimen is mostly brilliant while the reverse is fully toned in deep gold with a few darker splashes. (#6573)
- 4173 1918 MS64 PCGS.** Light golden toning with exceptionally nice definition. The surfaces exhibit a few light luster grazes, but none worthy of singular mention. (#6574)
- 4174 1918-D MS60 NGC.** Deep peach, rose, and violet shadings embrace this unworn and well struck D-mint Walker half. Few marks are overt aside from a single near-vertical cut to the south of Liberty's branch hand. (#6575)

**1918-D Walking Liberty Half, MS64
Elusive Issue in Higher Grades**



- 4175 1918-D MS64 PCGS.** While the 1918-D in MS64 is not cheap by any means, it is far less expensive than a Gem. In MS65, the 1918-D rises to third rarest issue in the series. This coin combines the best of all possibilities. It is not only solid for the grade, it is actually an upper-end coin for an MS64. It only misses MS65 by not having a complete strike in the center. Abrasions are consistent with a Gem coin, as is the thick mint luster, and original surfaces. So for approximately 20% of the price of a Gem, the lucky collector who buys this coin receives 80% of what constitutes an MS65 coin. Each side is lightly toned in golden-brown shadings that deepen slightly toward the margins. An outstanding example of this difficult early Walker.
- Ex: Summer FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3957, Realized \$5,750. (#6575)*

- 4176 1918-S MS62 PCGS.** Heavy peach-olive toning covers much of the upper obverse and reverse, though the effect is more dappled on the latter side. Well struck overall, though it does show the usual softness at the branch hand and the eagle's leg. (#6576)
- 4177 1918-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate peripheral gold toning appears on both sides of this select Mint State piece. Typical central weakness is evident, with stronger peripheral details. A lovely example in a popular collecting grade. (#6576)

1918-S Walker, Lustrous Near-Gem



- 4178 1918-S MS64 PCGS.** In spite of a relatively high mintage of more than 10 million pieces, the 1918-S was little saved at the time of issue. While it can be located occasionally in near-Gem condition, it is rarely available any finer. This is a well-struck example that displays thick mint frost beneath an even, light layer of rose patina. The only mentionable flaw is a tiny speck of green by the mintmark. (#6576)

**1918-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64+
Above Average Strike**



4179 1918-S MS64+ PCGS. An amazing example that just misses the Gem grade level, this brilliant Walking Liberty half dollar has bright silver luster with no evidence of toning on either side. Despite obverse design weakness, the strike is far above average for this issue. Population: 6 in 64+, 31 finer (7/11). (#6576)

4180 1919 AU55 PCGS. A trace of wear is evident on each side of this elusive Walking Liberty half dollar. Both sides are light gray with nearly full luster. Delicate gold toning is present at the lower obverse border and across much of the reverse. (#6577)

**Choice 1919 Half Dollar
Low-Mintage Issue With Nice Toning**



4181 1919 MS64 PCGS. From a low mintage of 962,000 pieces, the 1919 Walking Liberty half dollar is an elusive date in the series. This attractive Choice example displays an unusually sharp strike for an early Walker, with emerging detail present on all the usual trouble spots. Mint luster is vibrant and pleasing shades of gold and ice-blue toning enhance the surfaces of both sides. (#6577)

1919 Walker, Wonderfully Lustrous MS65



4182 1919 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The P-Mint 1919 half had the lowest of the three half dollar issues for that year with fewer than one million examples struck. Nonetheless, in MS63 and MS64 this issue is relatively plentiful, and PCGS reports populations of 75 and 113, respectively. At the MS65 level, however, the population shrinks significantly, and any higher the 1919 becomes decidedly rare. PCGS reports only 23 examples finer than the present coin (7/11). The strike is complete, except for the very top of the skirt lines. The surfaces display lovely frosted mint luster with an overlay of pale, almost non-existent color on each side. *From The Oliver Collection.* (#6577)

Scarce MS62 1919-D Half Dollar



4183 1919-D MS62 PCGS. The 1919-D half dollar is one of the conditionally elusive trio of issues from this year, an important and rare coin in Mint State. This MS62 example shows delicate tinges of caramel-gold and sky-blue. There are few marks for the grade, which is likely assigned due to a typical strike on Liberty's head, branch hand, and central skirt lines. (#6578)

4184 1920 MS64 PCGS. The 1920 is a condition rarity in the Walking Liberty series that is infrequently seen in Gem grades. This near-Gem has light gold toning over its frosty silver surfaces. (#6580)

**1921 Half Dollar, MS62
Even Patina Over Each Side**



4185 1921 MS62 NGC. With the second-lowest mintage in the entire series — only 246,000 pieces were produced — the 1921 is an obvious target for collectors of this interesting series. However, Uncirculated examples were obviously set aside in greater numbers of the P-mint than its D- and S-mint counterparts. This is a lightly toned example with muted underlying mint luster. The strike is remarkably strong for an early Walker, and there are no obvious or detracting abrasions. (#6583)

4186 1921-S VF25 PCGS. CAC. Light silver-gray surfaces have accompanying deeper toning around the devices on this original and highly attractive 1921-S half dollar. This issue is the most plentiful of the three 1921-dated Walkers in lower circulated grades (Fine or lower) but emerges as the rarest issue in VF or better. (#6585)

Choice VF 1921-S Walker



4187 1921-S VF35 PCGS. CAC. The low mintage PDS trio from 1921 are the greatest obstacles to a circulated collection of Walking Liberty halves. The 1921-D is scarcest in well worn grades, but despite a higher mintage, the 1921-S takes over as the series key in Choice VF. This refreshingly unabraded representative is cream-gray with hints of almond-gold. (#6585)

- 4188 1927-S MS63 PCGS.** Dappled reddish-gold, olive, and indigo border shadings add color to this luminous Select piece, while the centers generally show little patina. There are few overt abrasions for the grade, and the coin is housed in a first-generation holder. (#6587)

1927-S Half, Exceptionally Clean MS65



- 4189 1927-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Charles Schultz. Strike is a frequent problem with Walking Liberty half dollars, and early issues, particularly those from the San Francisco Mint, display weakly defined design elements. Liberty's head, hand, and the lines of her dress are commonly seen with soft details. While the present coin is not fully struck — perhaps none of this issue are fully struck — it does exhibit above-average sharpness with the only noteworthy weakness seen on Liberty's hand. Hints of violet and golden toning visit the periphery. An eye-catching Gem with no observable marks.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6587)

1927-S Walker, Gem Uncirculated Uncommonly Sharp Strike



- 4190 1927-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1927-S was the first half dollar struck since 1923, and with demand for half dollars building over the previous four years this issue saw extensive circulation. Mint State examples are scarce, and PCGS reports 57 Gem representatives. Higher graded examples are extremely difficult to locate; PCGS has graded only six pieces finer, all in MS66 (7/11). An uncommonly sharp strike is seen on both sides of this Gem. The surfaces are nearly brilliant with light golden and blue toning scattered around the margins.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6587)

- 4191 1929-D MS65 NGC.** An impressive Gem that is rarely seen any finer, this 1929-D Walking Liberty half dollar has frosty silver luster with delicate gold toning on each side. Census: 80 in 65, 17 finer (7/11). (#6589)

- 4192 1929-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Honey-gold toning visits the obverse of this lustrous and lower mintage near-Gem. The reverse is close to brilliant. Crisply struck save for the usual imprecision on the branch hand. Minor marks are noted at Liberty's waist and on the eagle's rock. (#6590)

Satiny Gem 1929-S Half



- 4193 1929-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The luster is largely satiny on this Gem 1929-S half dollar, though each side flashes at certain angles to the light. While Liberty's branch hand shows only minor thumb definition, the overall appearance is of a coin better-struck than the norm. Gold-peach color splashed at the interiors and margins adds to the eye appeal. (#6590)

1929-S Half Dollar, Sharply Struck Premium Gem Brilliant and Highly Lustrous



- 4194 1929-S MS66 NGC.** The low-mintage 1929-S Walker is an obvious early choice for collectors who wish to complete a full set of this series. Only 1.9 million pieces were struck, and surprisingly few were saved in Premium Gem or better condition. In fact, NGC has only certified 28 such coins with three finer (7/11). This is a well-struck example that displays bright mint luster and brilliant faces. As the grade would indicate, there are no reportable marks on either side. (#6590)

- 4195 1933-S MS64 PCGS.** Medium golden-russet toning embraces this lustrous and intricately struck low mintage near-Gem. One of the few issues of any denomination struck at San Francisco in 1933. Only unimportant obverse grazes deny an even finer grade. (#6591)

- 4196 1934-D MS66 PCGS.** Well-defined and brightly lustrous under a thin veil of green-gold and silver-gray patina. This Depression-era issue is available for a price at the Premium Gem level but is a condition rarity any finer; PCGS has graded only two such pieces (7/11). (#6593)

Brilliant Gem 1934-S Half Dollar



- 4197 1934-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** A stone-white and satiny Gem of this Great Depression issue. The strike is uncommonly sharp, and both sides are virtually void of contact. Although all three mints struck Walkers in 1934, the 1934-S is the scarcest in Mint State, likely due to a lesser number of West Coast collectors. (#6594)

- 4198 1936 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Bright yellowish-gold toning appears on both sides of this sharply detailed Superb Gem. Few finer examples have been certified, including just two at PCGS and four at NGC (7/11).(#6598)

**1936-D Walking Liberty Half, MS67
Sharply Struck Superb Gem**



- 4199 1936-D MS67 NGC. CAC.** Unlike many Walking Liberty halves, this impressive Superb Gem exhibits sharp, clear striking definition on the crucial branch hand and thumb, as well as on Liberty's head. A light blending of speckled gold, rose, green and olive patina adorns the obverse and reverse peripheries. Surface marks are nearly nonexistent. Census: 24 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#6599)

**Lightly Toned Superb Gem
1936-D Walking Liberty Half**



- 4200 1936-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Light olive-gold toning enriches the lustrous and decisively struck surfaces. The reverse appears immaculate, and the obverse has only subtle contact near the branch stem and motto. The 1936-D is located with little difficulty in typical Mint State grades, but is undeniably rare as a Superb Gem. Population: 22 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 1067, which brought \$5,318.75.
From The Oliver Collection. (#6599)*

- 4201 1937 MS67 NGC.** A boldly impressed Superb Gem, strongly lustrous with gold-gray and tan toning that embraces each side. Beautifully preserved and a captivating survivor from this Depression-era issue. Census: 72 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#6601)
- 4202 1937 MS67 NGC.** Solidly struck, particularly on the branch hand, with pleasing luster overall. A hint of golden toning visits each side of this well-preserved piece. Census: 72 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#6601)
- 4203 1937 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Light to medium golden-brown and olive shades grace this well struck Superb Gem. Contact is limited to a single graze on the upper right obverse field. Certified in a green label holder. (#6601)
- 4204 1937-D MS66 NGC.** Moderate autumn-gold, navy-blue, and ruby-red patina is confined to the margins of this lustrous and nearly unabraded Premium Gem. Crisply struck on the head and skirt lines. Housed in a former generation holder. (#6602)

**1937-D Walker, MS67
Swirling Mint Frost**



- 4205 1937-D MS67 PCGS.** The 1937-D is scarcer than its S-mint counterpart, a statement that is counterintuitive for most D and S-mint issues in the 1930s and 1940s. This is a magnificent coin that is sharply defined. The swirling mint frost is mostly brilliant, but close examination reveals slight iridescence. Population: 38 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#6602)
- 4206 1937-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This satin beauty is best described as a borderline Superb Gem, showing brilliant silver surfaces and an excellent strike with only slight central weakness. Population: 10 in 66+, 21 finer (6/11). (#6603)

**1938-D Walking Liberty Half, MS66+
Third Lowest Mintage Walker**



- 4207 1938-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This important issue has the third lowest mintage of the series, and it has the only sub-million coin mintage from 1923 to 1947. A lovely Plus-designated Premium Gem, this specimen is satiny with mostly brilliant surfaces that exhibit light champagne toning at the obverse border and on most of the reverse. Population: 9 in 66+, 25 finer (6/11). (#6605)
- 4208 1939-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** A bright and beautiful S-mint Superb Gem from just about the short set. The frosty silver-white obverse shows decent detail on the branch hand, though the eagle's leg exhibits more typical softness. (#6608)
- 4209 1939-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** Swirling, frosty luster with a mix of light gray, apricot, and rose shadings. This Superb Gem is well struck for the date with modest definition on the branch hand. Tied for numerically finest in the combined certified population (6/11). (#6608)
- 4210 1940 MS67 NGC. CAC.** Suggestions of frost supplement the shining luster of this Superb Gem short-setter. Solidly struck on the branch hand, if a trifle soft on the eagle's forward leg. (#6609)

Lofty MS68 1940 Half Dollar



- 4211 1940 MS68 PCGS Secure.** Rich olive-green toning encompasses all but the margins, which display glimpses of peach-red. Lustrous and sharply struck. The skirt lines and Liberty's head are fully impressed. Both sides are pristine aside from a tick on the waist and minor grazes near 3 o'clock on the reverse. Population: 24 in 68, none finer (7/11). (#6609)

Solidly Struck MS68 1940 Half Dollar Dazzling Luster



- 4212 1940 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1940 half is an available date with a mintage exceeding 9 million pieces. PCGS and NGC combined have certified a few thousand examples through MS66. The population drops in MS67, and the two services have seen only about 36 MS68 coins, along with a single MS69 at NGC. Dazzling luster radiates from the light tan and ice-blue surfaces of this MS68 PCGS piece. A solid strike manifests itself in sharp definition on the gown lines and Liberty's right (facing) hand. Immaculate preservation shows on both sides. Population: 24 in 68, 0 finer (7/11).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 1064, which realized \$8,050.
From The Oliver Collection. (#6609)

- 4213 1941-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A bright short-set Gem with pale, practically brilliant surfaces. Frosty silver luster is a plus, though the central devices show average detail on features such as the branch hand. (#6613)
- 4214 1941-S MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** A beautiful Gem with booming luster, a hint of gold toning, and an essentially immaculate obverse. The strike is above average for the issue, although the branch hand is indistinct.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3991, which realized \$1,322.50. (#6613)
- 4215 1941-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This remarkable Premium Gem falls at the top of the affordable grades for the issue, with only six finer PCGS certified pieces (7/11). Both sides are frosty and fully brilliant with no evidence of toning. (#6613)
- 4216 1942-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Faint canary-yellow color visits much of the reverse, while the obverse has hints of the same hue along with pale gray and silver-blue. A bright Premium Gem, softly struck at the high points but pleasingly preserved. PCGS has certified one numerically finer example (7/11). (#6617)

- 4217 1943 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This fully brilliant Superb Gem features a sharp strike with frosty white mint luster and no evidence of toning on either side. Although a large population exists at this grade, PCGS has only certified five finer pieces (6/11). (#6618)

- 4218 1944 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Frosty with faint golden tints over silver surfaces. This is an amply lustrous Superb Gem offering decent definition on the branch hand and great all-around eye appeal. Population: 65 in 67, 1 finer (7/11). (#6621)

- 4219 1944-D MS67 NGC.** Gold, apricot, and peach are the primary hues on this softly struck Superb Gem, though an undercurrent of powder-blue is also visible at certain angles. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (7/11). (#6622)

- 4220 1944-D MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** Slender peripheral arcs of cherry-red, lemon-gold, and jade-green are undoubtedly the reason the present Superb Gem possesses the elusive NGC Star. Well struck and lustrous with magnificent preservation. Census: 2 in 67 ★, none finer with a Star designation (6/11).
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5926, which realized \$890. (#6622)

- 4221 1945-D MS67 NGC.** Strongly struck with bold and frosty silver-white luster. This short-set Superb Gem beauty is close to the finest known; only one finer NGC coin appears in the combined certified population (7/11). (#6625)

- 4222 1946-S MS67 NGC.** Sweeping, frosty luster crosses essentially silver-white surfaces on this shimmering Superb Gem. The obverse turns up a hint of golden-peach color at the proper angle to the light. Census: 61 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#6629)

- 4223 1947 MS67 NGC.** It is not a given that the 1947 half will be fully struck, but that is the case with this coin. The obverse displays deep, variegated toning, while the reverse has barely any color. Excellent mint luster. (#6630)

- 4224 1947 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Sounder.** A superlative example of the final Walking Liberty half dollar issue. The bright, satiny luster shows golden-olive and lilac patina over each side, and the strike is full. While the 1947 is readily available in most grades, the number of survivors in MS67 is a mere fraction of the total population just one point lower. PCGS has graded only two dozen pieces in MS67, and neither major grading service has certified an example finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#6630)

1947-D Walking Half Dollar, MS67 Tied for Finest Certified



- 4225 1947-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Although slightly weak at the central obverse, this Superb Gem is highly attractive with frosty luster and brilliant silver surfaces that show no trace of toning. Neither PCGS nor NGC have certified a finer example of this final issue. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (6/11). (#6631)

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Choice Proof 1936 Walking Liberty



- 4226 1936 PR64 PCGS.** Honey-gold toning enriches this well struck and undisturbed near-Gem. Pristine save for a solitary faint hair-thin vertical mark beneath the flag. The lowest relief plumage detail is absent due to lapped dies. The first and scarcest proof date within the seven-year run. Housed in a green label holder. (#6636)

Exquisite Gem Proof 1936 Walking Liberty



- 4227 1936 PR65 NGC.** Light golden patina visits this satiny and intricately impressed first-year Gem. Void of any detractions, and unquestionably a high end offering of the low mintage key to the brief proof series. Most proof Walkers show a reduction of low relief detail due to die polish, but the present specimen has full detail except on the sun rays. Housed in a former generation holder. (#6636)

Premium Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar Rare Issue in Higher Grades



- 4228 1936 PR66 NGC. CAC.** The 1936 proof half dollar is extremely popular with type collectors as the first proof issue of the Walking Liberty series. Only 3,901 pieces were coined, making the date somewhat scarce in Premium Gem condition, and rare in higher grades. The present coin is a sharply detailed Premium Gem, with mirrored surfaces, and light golden toning. (#6636)

1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR66 First Proof Walker



- 4229 1936 PR66 NGC. CAC.** From a proof mintage of only 3,901 pieces, this magnificent Premium Gem displays the all-brilliant finish adopted by the Mint in this first year of modern proof set offerings. The devices are fully struck, and a few hints of gold toning are evident on the virtually pristine fields. *From The Clay Grant Collection.* (#6636)

Pastel PR66 1936 Walking Liberty Half



- 4230 1936 PR66 NGC. CAC.** A wisp of honey-gold and powder-blue toning graces this well struck and exemplary Premium Gem. The devices exhibit mild but noticeable cameo frost. As the first and most elusive of the proof dates, the 1936 is desirable with light original toning and undisturbed surfaces. (#6636)

- 4231 1937 PR65 PCGS.** A light golden cast settles over the gleaming mirrors on this Gem proof. Crisply detailed by Walking Liberty standards and carefully preserved, this specimen is housed in a green label holder. (#6637)

- 4232 1937 PR65 NGC.** Faint gold toning visits this flashy and intricately struck Gem. A lower mintage representative of a popular silver proof type. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#6637)

- 4233 1937 PR66 NGC.** Luminous, well-preserved surfaces display hints of violet and champagne color and occasional deep purple freckles. Sharply struck throughout. *From The Clay Grant Collection.* (#6637)

- 4234 1937 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Yellow and champagne toning is strongest near the rims, yielding to pale gray or silver at the interiors. This second-year Superb Gem proof has powerful mirrors and generous eye appeal. PCGS has graded nine numerically finer pieces (7/11). (#6637)

- 4235 1938 PR66 NGC.** A flashy Premium Gem proof with appreciable, if not Cameo-level contrast. Glimpses of green-gold appear at the margins of otherwise effectively untuned surfaces. Fantastic eye appeal. *From The Clay Grant Collection.* (#6638)

- 4236 1938 PR66 NGC.** An impressive and fully brilliant Premium Gem proof, this 1938 half dollar shows no evidence of toning on either side. The devices are satiny, and contrast nicely with the fully mirrored fields, creating a borderline cameo rarity. (#6638)

- 4237 1938 PR67 NGC.** A Superb Gem proof with pale grayish-silver color. Both sides have exceptional full mirrors with proof surface also visible on the devices. Relatively few finer examples have been certified, including only 47 better pieces graded by NGC (7/11). (#6638)
- 4238 1939 PR67 NGC.** Both sides are intensely toned on this Superb Gem proof, though the toning does not grow opaque save at the borders and the close centers. The coin's overarching yellow color is lightest in the middle, where the mirrors are strongest. *From The Clay Grant Collection.* (#6639)
- 4239 1939 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** A delightful Superb Gem proof, this 1939 Walker has brilliant silver surfaces with peripheral rainbow toning along part of the obverse and reverse borders. PCGS has only certified 24 finer pieces (7/11). (#6639)
- 4240 1939 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides are profoundly mirrored where not heavily toned, as is the case with the green-to-gray patina around much of the obverse margins. Excellent inner detail and eye appeal. PCGS has graded 24 numerically finer pieces (7/11). (#6639)
- 4241 1940 PR67 NGC.** The silver-blue, pale gold, and deep amber shadings which cover the obverse have decidedly richer counterparts on the reverse. A sharp Superb Gem proof with generous eye appeal. NGC has graded 50 numerically finer specimens (7/11). (#6640)
- 4242 1941 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Gold-orange and peach peripheral patina gives way to centers where the toning is pale gray or practically nonexistent. Crisply struck and gleaming with a hint of inner contrast. PCGS has certified 14 numerically finer examples (7/11). (#6641)
- 4243 1942 PR67 PCGS.** Both sides of this Superb Gem proof are fully brilliant with no evidence of toning. The fields are nicely mirrored and pristine, with satin luster on the boldly defined devices. PCGS has only certified 35 finer (7/11). (#6642)
- 4244 1942 PR67 NGC.** A gleaming Superb Gem specimen, not as strongly mirrored as some pieces but with appreciable frost over sharply struck devices and an inkling of contrast. Noteworthy eye appeal. (#6642)

**1942 PR68 Walking Liberty Half
Spectacularly Toned**



- 4245 1942 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Overzealous die polishing caused the designer's initials to appear faint. A similar effect, although in a more advanced state, can be seen on the 1941 proof halves, which are well known for the "No AW" variety. A ring of multicolored iridescence is seen at the obverse border and at partial areas of the reverse. A pristine, superbly preserved example worthy of a fine collection. Population figures for the 1942 drop dramatically in PR68 and PCGS reports only 34 examples at this level. A lone specimen has been graded finer (7/11). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7311. From The Oliver Collection.* (#6642)

**PR68+ 1942 Walking Liberty
Among Finest Certified**



- 4246 1942 PR68+ NGC.** A fully brilliant and flawless final-year specimen with frosty motifs and glassy fields. Most Walking Liberty proofs are from lapped dies with a reduction of design detail, but the present piece shows evidence of lapping only on the needles of the pine sapling. Boldly struck and worthy of the finest quality silver proof type set. Census: 1 in 68+, 4 finer (5/11). (#6642)

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 4247 1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** Most of the obverse is pale blue on this well-defined first-year Franklin half. The gold and amber shadings which appear as peripheral arcs on the obverse have much broader coverage on the reverse. (#86651)
- 4248 1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** A fully lustrous Premium Gem, this sharply struck Franklin has satin surfaces with iridescent obverse toning and a mostly brilliant reverse. Population: 52 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 1 finer (7/11). (#86662)
- 4249 1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** A richly toned example of this well-known strike rarity. Sharply defined, the mint luster is bright throughout with impressive golden-rose toning over the obverse. The reverse, however, is brilliant in the center with the same golden-rose coloration around the margin. Population: 74 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 1 finer (7/11). (#86669)
- 4250 1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** The obverse has dappled peach-gold and pearl-gray patina, while the reverse's toning tilts toward the latter color. Well struck overall with Full Bell Lines on the reverse. PCGS has graded just one finer Full Bell Lines coin (7/11). (#86669)
- 4251 1963 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The final year of the Franklin half dollar is elusive with a sharp strike as seen on this Gem. Both sides are fully brilliant with intense luster. Minuscule surface marks prevent a higher grade. PCGS has never certified a finer Full Bell Lines example of this issue. (#86684)

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

Magnificent 1955 Franklin Half PR68 Ultra Cameo



- 4252** 1955 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. Stunningly mirrored, a facet which elevates this moderately frosted coin to the Ultra Cameo level. Only a few minor hints of toning are visible at the rims. Most proof 1955 halves show little or no contrast, the reason for the significance of the present deep cameo example. Census: 1 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (5/11). (#96696)

1955 Half Dollar, PR68 Deep Cameo Brilliant and Deeply Mirrored



- 4253** 1955 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Profoundly contrasted and essentially untoned with moderate to heavy frost across the central devices. Fully detailed and carefully preserved for this middle-date proof Franklin half dollar issue. Among Deep Cameo survivors, PCGS has graded just 17 PR68 pieces with none finer (4/09). (#96696)
- 4254** 1956 Type One PR68 Cameo NGC. Only a tiny percentage of proof 1956 half dollars are the Type One variety, which has soft definition on the eagle's plumage. Moderate field-to-device contrast is pleasing. Both sides are essentially untoned, though a tiny milk spot is noted near 10 o'clock at the obverse rim. (#86686)

Lightly Toned Deep Cameo PR69 1956 Half Type Two Reverse



- 4255** 1956 Type Two PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: RRL. The Type Two reverse, identified by its high relief eagle. Proof 1956 halves without cameo contrast are plentiful, even in quality grades, but those with two-sided dramatic white-on-black contrast are rare. This immaculate specimen has only a hint of gold toning, and the strike is full aside from the highpoints of the hair near the ear. Population: 39 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/07).
Ex: Kallenberg #1 PCGS Registry Set Of Proof Half Dollars (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2215, which realized \$8,625. (#96697)

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

- 4256** 1965 SMS MS68 Cameo NGC. This piece from the first official year of Special Mint Set production has moderate mirrors and contrast under a delicate layer of patina which takes on green-gold attributes close to the rims. Carefully preserved and attractive. Census: 23 in 68 Cameo, 1 finer (5/11). (#86845)

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

- 4257** 1964 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Proof 1964 Kennedy halves graded PR69 with the Cameo designation are fairly available, but those with Deep Cameo designation are rare. This is a hands-down, starkly contrasted Deep Cameo with the always-desired silver-on-black contrast. A loupe reveals a small fleck on Kennedy's neck, with a larger one on the reverse field below the 1 in UNITED. A Registry Set key among the 90% silver issues. Population: 75 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). (#96800)

Pristine 1964 Accented Hair Kennedy Half PR69 Cameo, FS-401



- 4258** 1964 Accented Hair PR69 Cameo PCGS. FS-401. Type One Reverse, rays broken at stars, straight FG. The Accented Hair proofs, although collected as a Cherrypickers' variety, actually represent the first type of Kennedy half dollar introduced. Mint engraver Gilroy Roberts recounted how President Kennedy's widow, Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy, disliked the heavy hair detailing and insisted that it be changed.

The stubby lower-left serif on the L of LIBERTY is an easy pickup point for collectors, as well as the prominent V shape in Kennedy's hair. This untuned silver-white piece is moderately contrasted, sufficient for the Cameo designation, but the surfaces throughout show incredible preservation, making this coin one of only nine in PR69 Cameo at PCGS, with none finer (7/11). The finest Deep Cameo Accented Hairs are a handful in PR68. One of the keys to the complete Kennedy half variety Registry Set. (#86801)

End of Session Two

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EARLY PROOF SET

1888 Seven-Piece Proof Set PR64 to PR65 NGC and PCGS



- 4259** 1888 Seven-Piece Proof Set PR64 to PR65 NGC and PCGS. This set includes: **cent PR64 Brown PCGS CAC**, with sharp details and deep brown devices within a violet and iridescent frame; **three cent nickel PR64 Cameo PCGS CAC**, boldly detailed with light gray surfaces and excellent contrast; **nickel PR64 PCGS**, exhibiting delicate champagne toning over nickel-gray surfaces and modestly mirrored fields; **dime, PR65 NGC**, sharply struck with deep iridescent toning and a few small splashes of silver brilliance; **quarter, PR64 NGC**, delicate rose, violet, and blue obverse toning with deeper reverse toning; **half dollar, PR64 NGC**, subdued proof surfaces with pale blue-gray over part of the obverse and peripheral iridescence around a brilliant center on the reverse; and a **silver dollar, PR64 NGC**, deeply toned at the border and lighter at the center with a trace of cameo contrast. (Total: 7 coins)

EARLY DOLLARS

- 4260** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves Genuine PCGS. B-5, BB-27, R.1. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been cleaned and tooled, with smoothed surfaces. Both sides have mixed silver-gray, brown, and steel toning. This is the plentiful B-5 variety that is usually recognized by a bar behind the upper hair strand, although that feature has been tooled away. (#6852)

Rare B-12, BB-26 Three Leaves 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Details



- 4261** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF B-12, BB-26, R.6. The blended dove-gray, caramel-gold, and olive-green toning helps conceal unobtrusive obverse hairlines. Wear is moderate, mostly confined to the eagle's breast and the hair above the ear. Surprisingly unabraded aside from a few inconsequential rim marks. A sizeable percentage of Flowing Hair dollars have been cleaned, and the present rare variety example has better eye appeal than most. (#6852)

- 4262** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves — Plugged, Whizzed — NGC Details. VF B-5, BB-27, R.1. The microporous "whizzed" condition of the pale gold-gray surfaces makes a die state difficult to identify. Moderately worn with a plug inserted at the top of the obverse, around the ER of LIBERTY. (#6852)

Unabraded VF30 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar, B-5, BB-27



- 4263** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves VF30 NGC. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. This dove-gray Three Leaves silver dollar is remarkably free of abrasions for the VF30 grade level: The chief offender in this regard is merely a thin scrape on the lower reverse just below the right (facing) stem, as a planchet void on that same side, near the eagle's head, is likely of Mint origin. (#6852)

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF30 Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27



- 4264** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves VF30 NGC. B-5, BB-27, R.1. The BB-27 is the most available variety of this date, identified by the bar in the left obverse field, near the top curl. The 1795 Flowing Hair dollar is popular with both date and type collectors, as the second issue of this two-year design type. The present coin shows moderate wear on the portrait and eagle's breast, but retains much original detail in other areas. The surfaces are a pleasing dove-gray color and a planchet lamination in the right obverse field is the only flaw of note. (#6852)

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF35 Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18



- 4265** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves VF35 PCGS. B-7, BB-18, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I, with both die defects at the left ribbon end. The BB-18 variety is the only one that combines the Head of 1794, the eagle with six tailfeathers, and three leaves below the eagle's wing. This moderately worn specimen features smooth surfaces, with pleasing gold and gray patina. There are several minor reverse rim bruises. (#6852)

- 4266** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves Genuine PCGS. B-4, BB-14, R.3. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this piece not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of a VG specimen that is damaged and cleaned. A scrape is noted in the right obverse field just off Liberty's nose, and the medium-gray and gold-gray surfaces are oddly luminous from a past cleaning. (#6853)

- 4267** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves Genuine PCGS. B-2, BB-20, R.3. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a Fine specimen that has been scratched, cleaned, and retoned. Three short thin scratches are noted near the eagle's neck, and a few thin marks beneath the wings are faint and glossy. Moderate obverse adjustment marks are confined to the left border and the upper back portion of Liberty's neck. The ice-blue and caramel-gold surfaces are somewhat cloudy. (#6853)

**1795 B-3, BB-11 Silver Dollar, VF30
Possibly the First 1795 Variety**



- 4268** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VF30 PCGS. CAC. B-3, BB-11, R.5. Perfect dies as usual for the variety, and the only die state recorded in the Bowers-Borckardt reference, although three or four late die state pieces are known with a die crack through the right side of the C in AMERICA. Although the emission sequence for 1795 dollars requires further study, the B-3, BB-11 die marriage is the first listed in the BB reference, possibly the first-struck 1795 variety.

This pleasing piece has a single dull scrape at the back of Liberty's head, with otherwise excellent surfaces that show a few radial adjustment marks on the reverse. The fields and lower relief parts of the devices are deeply toned, with lighter silver-gray on the high points. (#6853)

**Choice VG 1795 Draped Bust, Centered
Silver Dollar, B-15, BB-52**



- 4269** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered VG10 NGC. B-15, BB-52, R.2. Die State II or later. The dove-gray, pinkish-accented surfaces show merely the extensive wear that characterizes this grade level, but there are no singular impairments of any kind. The die cracks through a leaf near OF on the reverse are visible, but due to wear in Liberty's hair it is impossible to determine conclusively the obverse die state. A nice coin for the grade. (#6858)

**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, Bust Off Center
B-14, BB-51**



- 4270** 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center Genuine PCGS. B-14, BB-51, R.2. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests damage as the reason, or one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been damaged. Only two varieties of 1795 Draped Bust dollars are known, with this coin representing the BB-51 variety, with the bust placed off-center to the left. Except for an unfortunate series of puncture marks on the obverse, this coin is an attractive specimen, retaining much original detail and displaying a pleasing blue-steel patina.

- 4271** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters — Plugged, Damaged, Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. B-4, BB-61, R.3. The sole collectible Small Date, Large Letters die pair (the B-6, BB-64 is an R.8 variety). This moderately worn example is oddly luminous under peach and pale gray retoning. A number of digs pepper the portrait, and a hole in the date area has been plugged. (#6860)

**VF25 Large Date 1796 Dollar
Small Letters, B-5, BB-65**



- 4272** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters VF25 PCGS. B-5, BB-65, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II-III. The break from the I in AMERICA approaches but does not touch the nearby C. Toned deep olive-gray with impressively unmarked surfaces. We note moderate mint-made laminations near obverse star 3 and across Liberty's neck. Some hair and plumage definition remains. (#6861)

**1796 Bust Dollar, Toned VF30
B-5, BB-65, Large Date, Small Letters**



- 4273** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters VF30 NGC. B-5, BB-65, R.2. Median die state, with the chip between I and C in AMERICA still in its infant stage. This attractive medium gray example shows golden and pale violet in the recesses, the color a bit deeper on the reverse than the obverse. There are no adjustment marks or post-minting distractions.
Ex: Central States Signature (4/2006), lot 2118. (#6861)

1797 B-3, BB-71 Silver Dollar, XF45
Important Guide Book Variety



- 4274 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters XF45 PCGS. B-3, BB-71, R.2.** An unusual situation for nearly any early series occurs when every known die variety is also a major *Guide Book* variety. The three known 1797 silver dollar varieties are each listed in that reference. The B-3, BB-71 marriage has 10x6 stars with a Large Letters reverse. The B-1, BB-73 variety has 9x7 stars with Large Letters, and the B-2, BB-72 die combination has 9x7 stars with a Small Letters reverse.

This Choice XF specimen retains traces of luster beneath delicate heather and gray toning. A small planchet flaw is visible on the obverse border at 10 o'clock and the reverse border at 8 o'clock. Typical central weakness is noted on most or all surviving examples. (#6865)

- 4275 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. B-1, BB-73, R.3.** Moderately worn with a number of abrasions on fields and devices alike and several rim bumps. Delicate blue-and-gold retoning covers luminous surfaces which show hairlines from a past cleaning. (#6863)

1798 Small Eagle Dollar
13 Stars, B-1, BB-82



- 4276 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, Genuine PCGS. B-1, BB-82, R.3.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or one of the reasons, PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen with altered surfaces. The BB-82 is the only 1798 Small Eagle variety with 13 obverse stars. This specimen is moderately worn, with pleasing gray patina, and a few adjustment marks on the portrait. (#6867)

- 4277 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. B-8, BB-125, R.2.** Four Berries Reverse. Well-defined with only minor wear, though the peach, apricot, and gold-gray color over each side is retoning after a past cleaning. (#6873)

1798 B-8, BB-125 Silver Dollar, XF45
Four Berries Reverse



- 4278 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF45 PCGS. CAC. B-8, BB-125, R.2.** The Four Berries reverse, missing the upper left berry in the olive branch. The obverse has a long vertical bar or die line that is diagnostic. The usual die state with stars 4 and 5 on the obverse nearly invisible. A few delicate clash marks are also evident. Pewter gray surfaces host gold, blue, and rose toning on both sides, showing noticeable traces of luster around the devices. *From The Oliver Collection.* (#6873)

- 4279 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Stripes, 10 Arrows Fine 12 PCGS. B-6, BB-96, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. A cream-gray example with smooth surfaces. Evenly struck aside from the star above the eagle's head. All but one letter in E PLURIBUS UNUM is at least partly present. A depression between the AM in AMERICA may merit personal inspection. (#6876)

XF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
B-6, BB-96, Knob 9, 10 Arrows



- 4280 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Stripes, 10 Arrows XF40 PCGS. B-6, BB-96, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV-V. Kept from Die State V by the absence of a die crack left of the 8 in the date. A well defined early dollar with glints of luster in design crevices. Toned gunmetal-gray and olive-green with hints of powder-blue and lilac. Several randomly aligned adjustment marks are noted on the reverse. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 6234.* (#6876)

**1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45
Scarcest Overdate Variety, B-2, BB-143**



- 4281 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse XF45 PCGS. B-2, BB-143, R.4.** The 1799/8 Draped Bust dollars are popular because of their dramatic overdates. The BB-143 variety is the rarest of the three known overdates, recognized by the die break at D in UNITED. This issue is most often seen in lower circulated grades, and attractive XF45 examples are quite elusive. This specimen retains some original mint luster, with moderate, even wear on the devices. Population: 10 in 45, 29 finer (6/11). (#6884)

**1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45
13 Stars Reverse, B-2, BB-143**



- 4282 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse XF45 PCGS. B-2, BB-143, R.4.** The BB-143 variety is easily identified by the overdate and the die break at D in UNITED. This attractive XF45 specimen retains some original mint luster and shows light wear on the design elements. The overdate feature is dramatic and this scarce issue is avidly pursued by students of die varieties. Population: 10 in 45, 29 finer (7/11). (#6884)
- 4283 1799 7x6 Stars Genuine PCGS. B-22, BB-168, R.5.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VG specimen that has altered surfaces. Weak points on the stars above the eagle and softly defined borders on the neck curls suggest the coin has whizzed, then artificially toned in deep cobalt-blue and lilac shades. One small reverse rim bump at 11 o'clock. The very scarce variety with a dramatic horizontal die crack on the reverse. (#6878)
- 4284 1799 7x6 Stars — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine. B-16, BB-158, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Slightly glossy surfaces display deep powder-blue, walnut-brown, and gunmetal shades. The right obverse field has a faint pingscratch, and a small mark is present on the neck curls. Minor rim dings are at 1:30 on the obverse and at 3, 9, and 10 o'clock on the reverse. (#6878)

- 4285 1799 7x6 Stars — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine. B-6, BB-162, R.4.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. Glossy from cleaning, but retoned in rich peach-gold, lime-green, and stone-gray shades. The few minor marks are unworthy of singular mention. (#6878)

- 4286 1799 7x6 Stars Fine 12 PCGS. B-5, BB-157, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II, beginning toward III with a touch of the AMER(ICA) die crack showing. Remarkably smooth for the grade with light gold-gray devices and medium-gray and navy colors elsewhere. A rim bump is noted over the BE of LIBERTY on the obverse. (#6878)

- 4287 1799 7x6 Stars — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. B-8, BB-165, R.3** Light silver-gray surfaces gradually deepen near the borders of this mid-grade early silver dollar. Scattered grade-consistent marks are evident on each side.

VF30 1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, B-12, BB-160



- 4288 1799 7x6 Stars VF30 PCGS. B-12, BB-160, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. This obverse die, used only for this die pairing, greatly resembles both those used for BB-165 and BB-166, but star 1 is further from the lowest curl, and stars 11-13 are close together. On the reverse, the top left serif of the U is missing. This dove-gray piece displays faint pinkish accents and few abrasions. A rim void on the reverse at 5 o'clock is Mint-made. (#6878)

**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, VF35
7X6 Stars, B-17a, BB-164**



- 4289 1799 7x6 Stars VF35 PCGS. B-17a, BB-164, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III, with a die crack through UNITED, through the wing, to ST in STATES. Lovely "old silver" color is noted on each side, the obverse and reverse have also acquired a mottled overlay of charcoal patina. All features are uncommonly sharp for the type, and the amount of wear is typical for the assigned grade. (#6878)

4290 1799 7x6 Stars — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. B-10, BB-163, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. Luster emerges from protected areas of this well defined stone-gray and golden-brown representative. No abrasions are readily evident, although the surfaces are delicately hairlined from a long-ago cleaning. (#6878)

4291 1799 7x6 Stars — Bent — NGC Details. XF. B-17, BB-164, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Subtle rim dings at 10:30 on the obverse and at 12:30, 2:30, 3:30, and 10 o'clock on the reverse cause a slight wave on this almond-gold and stone-gray early dollar. The obverse is faintly hairlined and a pinscratch is noted beneath the date. (#6878)

**1799 B-16, BB-158 Silver Dollar, XF45
Ex: Hesselgesser Collection**



4292 1799 7x6 Stars XF45 PCGS. CAC. B-16, BB-158, R.2. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III, with weak berries and reverse clash marks. Later lapped die states of the reverse appear on B-11 and B-12, without berries. Light gray surfaces have peripheral blue and gold accents on each side. Unusual marks on Liberty's neck and bust suggest double striking, but identical marks appear on the BB plate coin, eliminating the double strike theory. Ex: Dr. Hesselgesser Collection (*Goldberg Coins*, 2/2008), lot 2875. From *The Oliver Collection*. (#6878)

**1799 Bust Dollar, AU50
7x6 Stars, B-6, BB-162**



4293 1799 7x6 Stars AU50 PCGS. CAC. B-6, BB-162, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III, the die state usually seen. The BB-162 variety is recognized by the reverse, with a leaf pointing to the center of the upright in I of AMERICA and the first A in AMERICA touching both the third and fourth wing feathers. This attractive specimen shows just a touch of wear on the devices and retains much original mint luster. (#6878)

4294 1800 Genuine PCGS. B-5b, BB-189, R.5. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been cleaned. Golden-brown and slate-gray toning blankets this nicely detailed better variety early dollar. Luster glimmers from the hair, legends, and wings. The obverse is minutely granular. (#6887)

**1800 Bust Dollar, VF35
B-13, BB-193, (Formerly B-18)**



4295 1800 VF35 PCGS. B-13, BB-193, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III, with heavy reverse clash marks through OF, the clouds, and stars. This relatively available die state of the BB-193 variety was formerly believed to be a separate variety, B-18. The present coin displays pleasing bluish-gray patina with hints of gold. Much original detail remains intact. (#6887)

**1800 B-19, BB-192 AMERICA! Dollar, XF45
Late Die State**



4296 1800 AMERICA! XF45 PCGS. CAC. B-19, BB-192, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV, with advanced die cracks, described as Rare in that reference. A single reverse die was used to create the two AMERICA! varieties, with a stray field line following the final A. Both sides exhibit deep blue-gray toning, lighter on the central devices, with light silver luster outlining the peripheral details. Inoffensive marks are visible on each side. From *The Oliver Collection*. (#6892)

4297 1800 Dotted Date — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. B-14, BB-194, R.3. This scarce die pair has its own *Guide Book* variety. Both sides are a touch too glossy for the level of wear seen, though the coin's green-gold and blue retoning is impressive. (#6889)

4298 1801 — Obverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. XF. B-1, BB-211, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Liberty's cleavage is cleaned to diminish an unimportant gray spot. Toned gunmetal-blue and lilac with glimpses of golden-brown. A small dig is noted near the fletchings. (#6893)

**1802/1 Draped Bust Dollar, VF20
B-4, BB-232 Overdate Variety**



- 4299** 1802/1 Narrow Date VF20 NGC. B-4, BB-232, R.3. The BB-232 variety is recognized by the position of the first 1 in the date firmly touching the curl and the 2 struck over a 1. This piece shows moderate, even wear on the design elements, with all important detail still intact. The surfaces are blanketed by silver-gray and blue-steel patina, with a few hints of gold and amber. A few traces of mint luster remain and a small rim bruise is present on the reverse at 9 o'clock. (#6898)

- 4300** 1802/1 Wide Date — Rim Damage — NGC Details. Fine. B-3, BB-234, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The rim has cuts at 1 o'clock on the obverse and is crimped at 12 o'clock on the reverse. A few minor rim dings are also present. Dusky steel-blue toning dominates but lightens to cream-gray at the obverse center. (#6899)

- 4301** 1802/1 Wide Date Fine 15 ANACS. B-9, BB-235, R.5. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Cream-gray overall with pastel hints of powder-blue and almond-gold. Minutely granular, but minimally abraded aside from a couple of minor marks beneath the LI in LIBERTY. (#6899)

**Choice VF 1802 Wide Date Dollar
Better B-5, BB-242 Dies**



- 4302** 1802 Wide Date VF35 NGC. B-5, BB-242, R.5. Much scarcer than the Narrow Date variety, the Wide Date, non-overdate Bolender-5 is usually encountered in VF and XF grades. Deep lavender patina bathes this attractive Early Dollar. Although wear is evident on the portrait, nearly all of E PLURIBUS UNUM is clear, and the major devices are richly detailed. A small dig to the left of the lowest hair curl prevents an XF designation. *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 7960, which realized \$2,645. (#6896)*

- 4303** 1803 Small 3 — Repaired — NGC Details. VF. B-4, BB-254, High R.3. It takes both experience and patience to locate the repair at 7 o'clock on the reverse rim. This early dollar is also dull from cleaning, but almond-gold and powder-blue toning emerges from the gunmetal-gray surfaces, and all letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are readable.

- 4304** 1803 Large 3 — Repaired, Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. B-6, BB-255, R.2. Sole use of the year's Large 3 obverse. A decently detailed representative, though several field and device areas show evidence of repair and the surfaces are too bright for the amount of wear present. Minor retoning in gold and peach visits the margins. (#6901)

**1803 B-6, BB-255 Large 3 Silver Dollar, XF45
Usual Early Die State**



- 4305** 1803 Large 3 XF45 PCGS. CAC. B-6, BB-255, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I, with a perfect obverse die. This is the usual die state for the variety. This light gray example is evenly worn with inconsequential marks on each side. A lovely example of the final silver dollar issue from the first Philadelphia Mint. *From The Oliver Collection. (#6901)*

**1803 Bust Dollar, AU Details
B-6, BB-255, Large 3 Variety**



- 4306** 1803 Large 3 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. B-6, BB-255, R.2. The BB-255 variety is recognized by the large, thick-topped 3 in the date. The surfaces of this interesting coin show a few areas of corrosion, the worst being a large pit between R and T in LIBERTY. Most original detail remains intact, but the surfaces display unnatural brightness and toning. (#6901)

SEATED DOLLARS

- 4307** 1841 AU53 ANACS. Amber, gold-orange, and blue-violet border toning frames a silver-gray center on the obverse, while the reverse has more even coverage in the second color. A luminous and lightly abraded survivor, housed in a small-format ANACS holder. (#6927)

- 4308** 1842 AU55 NGC. A lightly rubbed Seated dollar that is nonetheless amply luminous under layers of gold-gray, burnt-orange, and slate-blue patina. Several small marks are noted on the rims proper, but the overall eye appeal is solid. (#6928)

- 4309** 1843 AU50 PCGS. Deep orange-brown and gunmetal-blue envelopes this lightly circulated No Motto type coin. Tiny abrasions are scattered but none are distracting. Luster glimmers from design recesses. Housed in a green label holder. *Ex: Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 8704, which realized \$977.50. (#6929)*

- 4310** 1846-O XF45 PCGS. Richly detailed with deep greenish-gray toning, shading to yellow-gold about the devices. A scarce and popular New Orleans issue, the first Seated dollar struck at that branch. (#6933)

Lovely Toned Uncirculated 1846-O Silver Dollar



- 4311 1846-O MS61 ANACS.** The 1846-O is the first silver dollar issue ever struck at the New Orleans Mint, and the only one dated in the 1840s. This issue was struck in the same year that the steamer *S.S. New York* sank during a hurricane on a run from Galveston to New Orleans, with 19 souls lost and an estimated \$30,000-\$40,000 face value in gold and silver coins and currency on board — a treasure that today is worth millions. New Orleans at the time was one of America's most important seaports, sending goods to Boston, New York, Great Britain, France, and other far-flung destinations. Only three later silver dollar issues followed, in 1850, 1859, and 1860.

This coin was probably minted a bit too late in the year to have found its way aboard the doomed vessel. A few scattered marks and hairlines account for the grade, but this piece boasts excellent luster and eye appeal at any rate, with scattered toning over silver-white surfaces in shades of rose, gold, and ice-blue. The strike is far above-average. (#6933)

- 4312 1847 AU53 NGC.** Softly luminous at certain angles to the light, bright at others. Streaks and splashes of deep blue and orange toning appear primarily at the upper obverse and lower reverse, though the rest of the coin has a substantial medium-gray overtone. (#6934)

- 4313 1847 AU58 NGC.** A faint golden overtone visits the margins of this scarcely worn Seated dollar. Both sides are lightly abraded throughout but show scant evidence of actual friction. (#6934)

- 4314 1848 AU50 ANACS.** Rich gold, rose, and blue patina saturates the luminous surfaces of this pre-Civil War Seated dollar. Both sides show a handful of abrasions and scrapes, most visibly between the words OF and AMERICA. (#6935)

- 4315 1849 XF45 NGC.** Lightly worn on the devices and in the fields alike, though the fields remain bright. Gold-orange patina is soft at the rims and fades to nonexistence far from the centers. (#6936)

- 4316 1849 XF45 PCGS.** The fields show glimmers of life on this lightly worn Choice XF coin. Violet-rose and blue patina covers much of each side, though the left reverse has a near-silver appearance. (#6936)

1850 Seated Dollar, Deeply Toned MS62 Only 7,500 Pieces Struck



- 4317 1850 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** By 1850 silver coins began to disappear from U.S. commerce, as the price of silver reckoned in gold increased due to the California Gold Rush, and the gold dollar denomination was introduced. As a result, only 7,500 dollars were struck in 1850, one of the lowest production runs in the entire series. When found, the 1850 dollar is usually VF or XF. Uncirculated coins are rarely encountered. The surfaces on this piece are bright and semiprooflike, as usually seen, with cobalt-blue and golden-rose toning distributed in varying amounts on each side. The strike is strong, but not complete, and there are numerous small to medium-sized abrasions on each side. The effect of these marks is greatly diminished by the depth of toning over each side. Population: 7 in 62, 7 finer (6/11). (#6937)

- 4318 1850-O XF40 PCGS.** Lavender-blue and gold-gray toning has a subdued appearance on this faintly luminous O-mint Seated dollar. A number of light to moderate abrasions are present on Liberty's arms and in the nearby fields. (#6938)

**AU 1850-O Silver Dollar
Heavily Melted O-Mint Issue**



4319 1850-O AU50 NGC. The second of only four O-mint silver dollars, the 1850-O saw a small production of a meager 40,000 coins in antebellum New Orleans. Due to the rising prices of silver at the time occasioned by vast inflows of California gold, the 1850-O silver dollar probably saw heavy melting. Mint State examples are extremely rare, as well as those of the 1846-O issue. This AU example boasts considerable prooflike luster remaining under light powder-gray patina with gold accents. (#6938)

4320 1853 — Obverse Damage, Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. A well struck lightly circulated chestnut-gray example that looks better than the NGC notations imply. The damage is a small punch on the inner point of star 12. Obverse hairlines are faint but evident under magnification. (#6941)

4321 1857 — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Inspection beneath a lens finally locates a cluster of pinscratches between UNITED and the rim. A few small marks are noted at the obverse center. A lightly worn slate-gray example of this much better No Motto date. (#6945)

4322 1859-O MS60 PCGS. CAC. The New Orleans Mint only minted four Seated dollar issues, and two of those issues (1859-O and 1860-O) are readily available in Mint State grades, due to the presence of a small quantity in the Treasury release of the 1960s. This frosty Mint State piece has brilliant silver surfaces with scattered marks, none of any consequence. (#6947)

4323 1859-S VF30 NGC. Pearl-gray luminosity is the rule on this midrange S-mint Seated dollar, though a suggestion of orange turns up at certain angles to the light. Scattered digs and shallower marks through the fields are consistent with the wear seen. (#6948)

**Choice 1860 Seated Liberty Dollar
Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades**



4324 1860 MS64 PCGS. For the second year in a row, the Philadelphia Mint produced a sizeable number (217,600 pieces) of silver dollars in 1860. This issue is seldom encountered in either circulated or Mint State grades today. An obviously important coin, the surfaces are golden toned with incomplete crescents of steel-gray patina around the margins. Both sides are fully impressed, but the luster is a trifle too subdued to warrant a full Gem grade. The abrasions are mostly small and well scattered, although a pair of reeding marks in the upper right reverse field are noted. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 26 in 64, 6 finer (7/11). (#6949)

**1860-O Seated Dollar, MS63
Above-Average Quality**



4325 1860-O MS63 PCGS. This well-struck example has greater eye appeal than the typically encountered Mint State 1860-O dollar. The moderately abraded honey-gold surfaces and dazzling mint frost distinguish it from others dispersed from Treasury Department holdings in the early 1960s. A good candidate for inclusion in an Uncirculated type set. PCGS has graded 30 coins finer (7/11). (#6950)

**Choice 1860-O Seated Dollar
Attractive Golden Patina**



4326 1860-O MS64 PCGS Secure. The 1860-O Seated Liberty dollar boasts a substantial mintage of 515,000 pieces, but examples in Choice condition are rare in today's market. The present coin is a lightly toned Choice specimen with satiny mint luster. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, but just a touch of softness is evident on Liberty's head and the stars. Population: 22 in 64, 8 finer (7/11). (#6950)

**1864 Seated Silver Dollar, AU55
Rare Civil War Issue**



4327 1864 AU55 NGC. A rare Civil War era Seated dollar, the 1864 had a mintage of only 30,700 business strikes, and nearly all of those coins were hoarded and melted. This Choice AU survivor has considerable luster beneath lovely gray and iridescent surfaces. Both sides show a typical quota of trivial handling marks. Census: 7 in 55, 34 finer (7/11). (#6954)

4328 1864 — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. An important Civil War issue, business strike 1864 Seated dollars are rarely seen. This piece has prooflike surfaces with trivial cleaning lines on the obverse that also shows delicate champagne toning. The reverse is untuned.

- 4329 1865 XF40 PCGS.** Deep slate-blue patina covers the fields, while the devices generally show lighter gray color where worn. Minor abrasions in the fields contribute to the grade. One of just 46,500 pieces struck. (#6955)
- 4330 1866 Motto XF45 NGC.** Considerable luster remains in pearl-gray fields on this Choice XF representative of the first With Motto Seated dollar issue. Lightly abraded overall with a shallow pinscratch noted near star 13 on the obverse. Census: 5 in 45, 66 finer (7/11). (#6959)
- 4331 1867 VF35 PCGS.** Rich cobalt and blue-violet hues occupy the margins, while the interiors are on a spectrum from rose to silver-gray. Lightly abraded in the fields but pleasing for a VF-range coin. (#6960)
- 4332 1868 Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has been cleaned and retoned. This is a sharply struck and prooflike example with light to medium orange-gold toning. The fields are lightly hairlined and mildly cloudy with a few minor to moderate abrasions. (#6961)
- 4333 1869 AU53 NGC.** A rich peach-to-orange overtone enhances the eye appeal of this medium-gray postwar Seated dollar. The reverse has a duskier appearance and a few dots of deep color, including one under the O in DOL. Census: 6 in 53, 55 finer (7/11). (#6962)
- 4334 1870 AU53 PCGS.** Dappled gold-gray and apricot shadings grace this lightly worn but still-lustrous Seated dollar. A scrape crosses Liberty's upper gown and reaches across pole and arm into the field to the right, and a rim bump is noted to the left of the date. (#6963)
- 4335 1870-CC VF20 PCGS. Variety 3-B.** The 1870-CC Seated Liberty dollar claims a small mintage of 11,758 pieces accomplished in the first year of operations at the Carson City facility. This worn, but problem-free, example displays dove-gray and golden patina, with just a few contact marks in the obverse field. A small obverse rim bruise shows at 7 o'clock. (#6964)

Choice XF 1870-CC Seated Dollar



- 4336 1870-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Close CC. The minuscule mintage of 11,758 silver dollars from the first-year Carson City mintage mostly circulated in and around the local area, which was hard-pressed for circulation coinage rather than unrefined Comstock Lode gold or silver bullion, and most examples of the 1870-CC circulated to the extent of VF35 or so. This Choice XF specimen displays a light wash of pinkish-rose over silvery surfaces that, while they show some moderate abrasions consistent with circulation, still have considerable eye appeal. (#6964)

AU Sharpness 1870-CC Seated Dollar



- 4337 1870-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 3-C.** This first-year Carson City dollar has a patch of hairlines on the right obverse field, but the chestnut-gray toning is attractive, and actual circulation wear is minimal. Sharply struck aside from a few star centers. Minor obverse bagmarks merit only passing mention. (#6964)

AU Details 1870-CC Seated Dollar



- 4338 1870-CC — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-C.** The noted damage is a few heavy marks, perhaps intentional, perhaps not, in the obverse fields, along with some lighter scrapes just above LIBERTY on the shield. Considerable luster consistent with the AU grade level remains, however, and even some moderate prooflike effect. The reverse shows a light wash of rose color, with a small area of charcoal-gray at the eagle's head. An interesting and collectible example of this first-year Carson City silver dollar.

- 4339 1872 AU50 PCGS.** Gold-orange peripheral toning sticks close to the rims, while the interiors have light to medium-gray color. Reed marks are noted in the right obverse field, and an enigmatic area above the AME in AMERICA warrants close inspection. (#6968)

1872-CC Seated Liberty Dollar



- 4340 1872-CC Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been harshly cleaned. This sharply detailed Seated dollar retains evidence of a prooflike strike, despite heavy cleaning on both sides. The surfaces have since acquired splashes of gold and iridescent toning that is deeper on the reverse. Still an attractive piece that will make a nice addition to an advanced collection of the series. (#6969)

- 4341 1872-CC VG8 PCGS.** The word LIBERTY is all but wiped out on this gold-gray Seated dollar, though the detail elsewhere is consistent with the Very Good designation. Scattered digs are as usual for this heavily used Carson City issue, and a curving scrape is noted below the eagle's beak. (#6969)

**1872-CC Seated Dollar, Fine 15
Only 3,150 Pieces Produced**



- 4342 1872-CC Fine 15 PCGS.** With just 3,150 pieces produced and most of them significantly worn, the 1872-CC Seated dollar poses a challenge regardless of grade. This is a pleasing coin for the Fine grade range, worn through the center of the word LIBERTY but otherwise with effectively VF detail elsewhere. Rich gray surfaces have a gold-orange cast and a couple of curving marks at the upper right obverse.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 3810. (#6969)

- 4343 1873 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** The final issue of the Seated dollar series was struck early in the year before the start of Trade dollar production. This pleasing example has bright silver surfaces with hints of peripheral gold toning. The fields are reflective and show scattered marks as expected for the grade. (#6971)

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

**1863 PR64 Seated Dollar
Richly Toned, Deeply Mirrored**



- 4344 1863 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Production of dollars dropped significantly at the start of the Civil War, and the 1863 was one of a series of low proof and business strike mintage dollars. A mere 460 proofs were struck, which was the lowest proof mintage for the decade. Examples are seldom seen in Gem, and there is a substantial price increase from PR64 to PR65. PCGS has graded only 15 specimens finer (7/11). This is a brightly mirrored proof that displays beautiful blue and rose iridescence on the reverse. The reverse is deeper in color and as a result the flash in the fields is more subdued. By way of a pedigree identifier, a curlicue lint mark is located to the right of Liberty's right (facing) arm. Examples are seldom seen in Gem, and there is a substantial price increase from PR64 to PR65. PCGS has graded only 15 specimens finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#7006)

**1865 Seated Silver Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Only Six Finer NGC Cameo Proofs**



- 4345 1865 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Due to the rarity of business strikes from the mid-1860s, most collectors opt for an attractive proof to represent the various issues. This Choice Cameo proof is one such coin with deeply mirrored fields around its lustrous and sharply defined design motifs. Both sides exhibit pale champagne toning over silver brilliance. Census: 19 in 64 Cameo, 6 finer (7/11). (#87008)

**Choice Cameo Proof
1866 Motto Seated Dollar**



- 4346 1866 Motto PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Light, even caramel-gold toning is insufficient to deny Cameo status, since the devices are thickly frosted and the fields are prominently mirrored. The strike is essentially full, and only trivial obverse field hairlines preclude classification as a full Gem. (#87014)

- 4347 1867 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.** At first glance, this proof appears to be a brilliant and well struck Gem with exemplary white-on-black contrast. Trivial hairlines are present and a curious granular area is noted on field near Liberty's knee. (#7015)

Select Proof 1868 Seated Dollar



- 4348 1868 PR63 PCGS.** This deep cream-gray Seated dollar transforms to autumn-gold and aquamarine once it is rotated beneath a light. Well struck and only minimally hairlined. The 1 in the date is lightly repunched. A mere 600 proofs were struck, and approximately half that number have survived. (#7016)

Eliasberg's PR63 Cameo 1873 Seated Dollar



- 4349 1873 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Plum-red, gold, and electric-blue endow this well-struck specimen. The reverse is beautifully preserved, while the obverse has a few faint hairlines. The final issue for this completable but costly proof series. Only 600 pieces were struck. IN GOD WE TRUST and a few feathers on the left (facing) wing are die doubled. From the most famous collection in American numismatics. Population: 13 in 63, 21 finer (4/08).
Ex: Edouard Frossard, 6/1994; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (4/1997), lot 2249; ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 4455; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 959, which realized \$5,175. (#87021)

TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, MS63 First Year of Issue



- 4350 1873 MS63 NGC.** Swirling, vibrant luster shines beneath lovely gold and orange patina. A crisply struck example, except for the usually seen softness in Liberty's hair. From the first year of issue, well-preserved save for a pair of abrasions in the right obverse field. Census: 27 in 63, 38 finer (7/11). (#7031)

Bold Choice AU 1873-CC Trade Dollar



- 4351 1873-CC AU55 PCGS.** The 1873-CC Trade dollar is seldom seen above the AU grade level, as most were shipped to the Orient and eventually melted. This Choice AU example displays a bold strike save on the eagle's claws, and silvery surfaces show little trace of color or abrasions. Population: 26 in 55, 67 finer (7/11). (#7032)

Choice AU 1873-CC Trade Dollar



- 4352 1873-CC AU55 NGC.** A rare and unusual reverse variety, distinctive enough to receive a mention and discussion in the *Gobrecht Journal*, which features a Wide CC mintmark on the reverse and a prominent die break under the eagle's left wing. (Walter Breen mentions the Wide CC variant in his *Encyclopedia*, though only to say that he had not seen one; thus, there is no separate numbered entry for it.) This still-luminous first-year Carson City Trade dollar is notable both for its solid all-around preservation—the high points show just a touch of wear—and its rich patina. Deep gold, orange, and peach colors enrich much of each side, while the borders show additional touches of green and sage. Comes with an NGC Photo Proof.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7032)

1873-S Trade Dollar, MS64 First-Year Condition Rarity



- 4353 1873-S MS64 NGC.** An important condition rarity in the Trade dollar series, the debut coin from the San Francisco Mint is rarely found in any Mint State grade, and it is virtually never found in grades finer than the present piece. Both sides are fully brilliant with white-silver surfaces and no evidence of toning. The strike is bold and the surfaces are free of noticeable marks. A splendid specimen destined for a top level Trade dollar collection. Census: 16 in 64, 4 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7033)

Thickly Frosted Near-Gem 1874 Trade Dollar



- 4354 1874 MS64 PCGS.** No period after FINE. This near-Gem is incredible for the thickness of the mint frost that coats both sides. Cartwheel luster is nonetheless present, although less perceptible than would show on a brilliant example. The surfaces are silver-gray with no evidence of other color. The strike is bold, just short of full, with peripheral die cracks around the reverse rim. Population: 23 in 64, 7 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7034)

**1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS62
Lustrous and Lightly Abraded**



- 4355 1874-CC MS62 PCGS. Breen-5786.** Period after FINE. Breen's "Micro CC" variety, which he considered rare. Light tan-gold toning overlies the lustrous stone-gray surfaces. A few delicate field marks correspond to the grade. Each of the Carson City issues in the series have a lower mintage than their corresponding San Francisco cousin. Population: 32 in 62, 57 finer (6/11). (#7035)

Select 1874-CC Trade Dollar



- 4356 1874-CC MS63 PCGS. Tall CC.** Period after FINE. Medium golden-brown and pearl-gray toning embraces this satiny and lightly abraded Carson City Trade dollar. The obverse displays faint roller marks, as produced, but the strike is precise except on the eagle's right (facing) claw. Population: 37 in 63, 19 finer (6/11). From *The Mile High City Collection*. (#7035)

Near-Gem 1874-S Trade Dollar



- 4357 1874-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Medium S. No period after FINE. Dusky wheat-gold toning visits this highly lustrous and well-preserved near-Gem. The overall strike is good, although the mintmark and Liberty's hair are lightly brought up. Rare in such technical quality. Population: 20 in 64, 3 finer (7/11). From *The Mile High City Collection*. (#7036)

Near-Gem 1875-CC Trade Dollar



- 4358 1875-CC MS64 NGC.** Type One Reverse. Chestnut and stone-gray toning drapes this lustrous CC-mint near-Gem. Only a few delicate field grazes stand in the way of an even higher grade. The strike is good, although Liberty's hair lacks absolute detail. The reverse legends are strike doubled. Census: 18 in 64, 4 finer (5/11). From *The Mile High City Collection*. (#7038)

- 4359 1875-S Chop Mark MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Reverse. Large S. This lustrous caramel-gold and silver-gray example is somewhat wavy from two deeply entered chop marks. One chop mark is located near Liberty's right (facing) knee, and the other is near star 8. (#87039)

- 4360 1875-S MS63 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Large S. This lightly abraded and lustrous silver type coin has a hint of orange-gold toning. Well struck on the eagle's claws; incompleteness of impression is limited to Liberty's hair. (#7039)

**1875-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Type One Reverse**



- 4361 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. Large S. Chestnut-tan toning visits this lustrous and lightly abraded Choice Trade dollar. Liberty's hair and the eagle's right (facing) claw are incompletely brought up, but the strike is otherwise bold. A scarce silver type in such original quality. (#7039)

**Choice 1875-S Trade Dollar
Type Two Reverse**



- 4362 1875-S MS64 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Large S. Only a hint of gold patina visits this coruscating and beautifully preserved Choice Trade dollar. The strike is generally good, although minor mint-made roller marks are evident on Liberty's hair and the DO in DOLLAR. From *The Mile High City Collection*. (#7039)

**1875-S Trade Dollar, MS64+
Type One Reverse**



4363 1875-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Type One Reverse. All Trade dollars dated 1875, from all three Mints, have the Type One obverse, while each is known from both reverse hubs, Type One and Type Two. This near-Gem has brilliant silver luster with brilliant mint frost and bold design motifs. Both sides are untoned and highly attractive. This is an excellent coin for a specialized cabinet, a date set, or a type collection. Population: 4 in 64+, 34 finer (6/11). (#7039)

4364 1875-S/CC Chop Mark AU55 PCGS. FS-501. Type One Reverse. Large S. The more dramatic of the two known S/CC reverses. The right C is lightly but nearly fully outlined. Only traces of the left C are evident. A single heavy chop mark is entered on the eagle's right (facing) wing and adjacent field, and slightly bulges the corresponding area on the obverse. Light golden-gray toning visits each side, and traces of luster are visible in the recessed areas. Both sides display faint hairlines. Sharply struck throughout.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 982, which realized \$1,380. (#87040)

White 1876 Trade Dollar, MS64



4365 1876 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. This sharply struck near-Gem is brilliant with booming luster. Only minor field grazes are present. The mintage at Philadelphia was less than one-tenth of its San Francisco counterpart. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7041)

Uncirculated 1876-CC Trade Dollar



4366 1876-CC MS61 NGC. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Tall CC. Light sun-gold toning graces lustrous fields and devices. This boldly struck Uncirculated representative has wispy marks but is without any relevant abrasions. A scarce Centennial year Carson City issue. Census: 17 in 61, 22 finer (5/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7042)

4367 1876-S MS60 NGC. CAC. Type Two Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Large S. The Type Two obverse and reverse hubs were employed for this important Trade dollar, destined for a specialized collection. Both sides are brilliant with satiny luster and splashes of delicate gold toning. (#7043)

4368 1876-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. Type One Obverse and Reverse. Large S. Autumn-gold and chestnut-tan embrace this sharply struck, satiny, and refreshingly unabraded silver type coin. (#7043)

**1876-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Type One Obverse and Reverse**



4369 1876-S MS64 PCGS. Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse. Large S. Representative of the old obverse and reverse hubs, this Choice Mint State 1876-S Trade dollar has brilliant and frosty silver luster with hints of ivory and champagne toning. Although reasonably available at this grade, examples are extremely rare finer, with just five better PCGS certified coins (7/11). (#7043)

**1876-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Brilliant, Frosted Mint Luster**



4370 1876-S MS64 PCGS. Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse. Large S. This high-production Trade dollar is brilliant throughout and shows exceptional frosted mint luster. The striking details are strongly brought up in almost all areas, and there are only minor abrasions present, none of which merit individual mention.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7043)

**1876-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Type One Obverse and Reverse**



- 4371 1876-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse. Large S. Three combinations of obverse and reverse hub types exist for 1876 Trade dollars from all three Mints. They are the Type One obverse and reverse, Type One obverse with Type Two reverse, and the Type Two obverse and reverse. The only other possibility is a Type Two obverse with a Type One reverse, and no pieces with that combination are known.

This splendid near-Gem has satiny silver luster with mostly brilliant silver surfaces that show only a few splashes of iridescent toning, mostly along the borders. Trivial marks limit the grade of this attractive piece. PCGS has only certified five finer pieces (6/11). (#7043)

- 4372 1877 MS62 NGC.** The surfaces of this luminous Trade dollar offer subtle, pleasing shades of orange and sage. Well struck overall, though Liberty's head and the obverse stars are soft, a typical feature for this issue. Light, scattered abrasions and a few wispy marks account for the grade. (#7044)

- 4373 1877 MS63 PCGS.** A well-struck Select Trade dollar with a touch of softness on the head and upper stars, the lustrous surfaces are blanketed in shades of golden-brown, violet, and amber toning. Population: 57 in 63, 72 finer (7/11). (#7044)

Frosty MS64 1877 Trade Dollar



- 4374 1877 MS64 NGC.** Another thickly frosted silver-white near-Gem. The 1877 business strike is seldom seen finer, making this a fine potential acquisition and an awfully nice coin in its own right. Cartwheel luster and unabraded surfaces show a strike close to full, and an interesting die crack on the reverse *completely encircles* the peripheral devices. Census: 61 in 64, 12 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7044)

**1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS62
Fourth-Lowest CC Mintage Trade Dollar**



- 4375 1877-CC MS62 PCGS.** The vast majority of Trade dollars were minted in San Francisco. The Carson City Mint was a minor producer of Trade dollars from 1873 through 1878, with only 534,000 struck in 1877, for example. This sharply defined specimen has subtle champagne toning over soft, frosty silver luster on each side. Trivial marks on each side prevent a higher grade. Population: 26 in 62, 38 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7045)

- 4376 1877-S MS63 PCGS.** Large S. Peach-gold and stone-gray dominate, although the reverse periphery shows hints of apple-green. Fully struck and satiny with a few unobtrusive marks on the right obverse field. (#7046)

Smooth Near-Gem 1877-S Trade Dollar



- 4377 1877-S MS64 PCGS.** Large S. This outstanding Trade dollar type coin has booming luster and virtually brilliant surfaces. Well struck and uncommonly free from abrasions. 420 GRAINS is minutely die doubled, and perhaps more interesting, the 4 lacks a right-side crossbar. Certified in a green label holder.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7046)

**Choice XF 1878-CC Trade Dollar
Last CC-Mint Business Strike**



- 4378 1878-CC XF45 PCGS.** The last Carson City Trade dollar issue (and a meager one at that), struck to the extent of only 97,000 business strikes. The Morgan dollar, which debuted powerfully in 1878, and the opposition of Treasury Secretary John T. Sherman were the death knell of the series, at least in business strike format. This Choice XF 1878-CC Trade dollar displays uniform golden-brown patina with some contact marks and wear consistent with the grade. A nice coin for this grade level. (#7047)

- 4379 1878-S MS62 NGC.** Medium almond-gold toning enriches this satiny and sharply impressed representative. Minor field marks are consistent with the grade. A small but interesting shallow strike-through (as coined) is noted above the tail feathers. (#7048)

Semiprooflike Near-Gem 1878-S Trade Dollar



- 4380 1878-S MS64 PCGS.** Ex; Daniel D. Biddle. The last S-mint Trade dollar issue, struck in an amount exceeding 4 million coins. This near-Gem displays rich cartwheel luster over lustrous surfaces that are well-contrasted, silver-white and semiprooflike with a light coating of golden color. The strike is excellent, although a couple of small marks on the reverse limit an even finer grade. *From The Mile High City Collection.* (#7048)

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Tied for Finest PCGS Cameo Proof



- 4381 1873 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A transitional year for silver dollars, marking the end of the Seated Liberty series, and the beginning of the Trade dollar series. Both designs were struck in business strike and proof format during the year. This splendid Cameo proof is tied for the finest that PCGS has certified with that designation. Both sides are sharp and attractive, with lustrous devices and deeply mirrored fields. Subtle gold toning adds to the eye appeal. Population: 7 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (6/11). (#87053)

Eye-Appealing Near-Gem Cameo Proof 1873 Trade Dollar, First-Year Issue



- 4382 1873 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is a lovely near-Gem of this first-year issue, a lightly toned pinkish-gold example with stunning field-device contrast and a sharp strike, save for the eagle's right (facing) claw. A few light hairlines preclude an even finer grade, but this piece sports lavish eye appeal. Population: 7 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection.* (#87053)

- 4383 1874 Genuine PCGS. Proof.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of a PR60 specimen that has questionable color. Unusual peach, green-gold, and blue-green toning covers lightly hairlined mirrors. A nick is noted on Liberty's ribbon arm. (#7054)

1874 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Low Distribution and Survival



- 4384 1874 PR64 Cameo NGC.** "Patched Letters Reverse," as are most extant proof 1874 Trade dollars. After the first-year 1873, the 1874 is the rarest proof Trade dollar produced through 1883. As with the preceding year, proofs of this type were not popular with collectors in 1874, and the survival of high grade examples was more a matter of chance than deliberate numismatic activity. This is a lovely near-Gem with shimmering fields and a lone distraction on the obverse above Liberty's outstretched arm. Both sides are toned in olive-gray that brighten to golden hues at direct angles. The devices are frosted and, with the exception of the eagle's right (facing) leg, are sharply struck. An attractively original and boldly cameoed example. Census: 15 in 64 Cameo, 11 finer (7/11). (#87054)

Stunning 1874 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 4385 1874 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The stunning silver-white surfaces are well-contrasted overall and show little trace of color on the reverse, but the obverse shows a small patch of copper patina in the left obverse field. A sharply struck near-Gem proof from this early-series production of 700 coins. NGC has seen 11 Cameos numerically finer (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection.* (#87054)

**1874 Trade Dollar, Gem Cameo Proof
Brilliant and Flashy**



- 4386 1874 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Business strike Trade dollar mintage increased substantially in 1874, the second year of the series. The 1874 had a proof mintage of 700 pieces, which was equal to the proof mintages of the other silver denominations, and probably all of these were sold as part of sets by the Mint. This year ranks on the scarcer side compared to other proof Trade dollars, and Cameos comprise perhaps only 25% of the population. NGC and PCGS have graded a dozen specimens in PR65 Cameo, along with three PR65 Ultra Cameo representatives and four numerically finer examples (7/11). This is a brilliant example whose only "flaw" is a slightly soft strike on the reverse. *From The Oliver Collection.* (#87054)

**PR63 Cameo 1875 Trade Dollar
Only 700 Proofs Struck**



- 4387 1875 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Type Two Reverse. The flashy fields appear brilliant, but hints of caramel-gold toning lurk in design recesses. Sharply struck except on the top of Liberty's head. Cameo contrast is undeniable, and hairlines are unimportant for the grade. A pleasing specimen of a scarce and impressive proof type. (#87055)

Cameo Gem Proof 1875 Trade Dollar



- 4388 1875 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Type One Reverse. Among the 700 proofs issued, surprisingly few exhibit conspicuous cameo contrast. However, the present untoned specimen has luminous motifs and legends that compare favorably with the glassy fields. Lightly impressed on the eagle's right (facing) leg. Census: 14 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer as 66 Cameo and 3 finer as 66 Ultra Cameo (7/11). *From The Mile High City Collection.* (#87055)

Deeply Toned PR62 1876 Trade Dollar



- 4389 1876 PR62 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. The proof production in this transitional year (from the Type One to Type Two designs) was 1,150 coins. This PR62 piece shows deep iridescent patina with pinkish-gold, aqua, and amber dominating over reflective fields. A loupe reveals extensive small field marks that account for the grade, more so on the obverse. (#7056)

**1876 Trade Dollar, PR65
Type Two Obverse and Reverse**



- 4390 1876 PR65 NGC.** Type Two Obverse. Type Two Reverse. Darkly toned in shades of gray, lavender, and green, the reflective fields of this sharply defined Gem specimen are brightly evident under the patina. A large mintage of proof Trade dollars was struck in 1876, and the Type Two Obverse variety probably accounts for less than 25 percent of the surviving population. The issue is definitely rare at the Gem level. Census: 17 in 65, 6 finer (7/11), for all type combinations. (#7056)

PR63 Cameo 1876 Trade Dollar



- 4391 1876 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. 1876 proof sets were sold at the Mint booth at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, accounting for above-average mintages. Nonetheless, cameo specimens are elusive. This is a well struck Select example with faint tan-gold toning and good field reflectivity. Die lapping has removed portions of the eagle's plumage, as coined. *From The Mile High City Collection.* (#87056)

**Choice Proof 1876 Trade Dollar
Rare Ultra Cameo Example**



- 4392 1876 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. This popular Centennial issue is seldom seen with such incredible black and white contrast. Both sides have fully brilliant, untoned proof surfaces with deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices. Census: 4 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (7/11). (#97056)

**1877 PR64 Trade Dollar
Deeply Mirrored, Toned**



- 4393 1877 PR64 NGC.** A remarkable strike is the first feature of this Choice proof that meets the eye, and that strike is absolutely full. The surfaces are fully mirrored with excellent cameo contrast, although no such designation is assigned by NGC. The toning is delightful with wispy heather surrounded by lilac, blue, and violet accents. Census: 58 in 64, 20 finer (7/11).
Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1268. (#7057)

Exquisitely Toned Gem Proof 1877 Trade Dollar



- 4394 1877 PR65 NGC.** Ex: Ashland City. A fully patinated Gem proof with ocean-blue fields, bounded on the obverse by cherry-red and gold, while the reverse periphery displays olive and honey tints. The strike is bold, since the eagle's ankles are sharp and only Liberty's hair lacks absolute detail. An exquisite representative of this low-mintage proof issue of a mere 510 pieces.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 996.
From The Oliver Collection. (#7057)

**1878 Trade Dollar, PR62
Attractive Dark Toning**



- 4395 1878 PR62 NGC. CAC.** Intermingled gold, gray, and violet patina graces the surfaces of this impressive 1878 Trade dollar, creating strong visual appeal. The design elements show the sharp definition expected of a proof coin and the mirrored surfaces exhibit only minor hairlines and contact marks. No business-strike Trade dollars were minted in 1878. (#7058)

**Select Proof 1878 Trade Dollar
Scarce Cameo Specimen**



- 4396 1878 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Attractive light golden toning blankets the surfaces of this Select 1878 Trade dollar. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, and the brightly mirrored fields provide exceptional cameo contrast. Population: 30 in 63 Cameo, 29 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#87058)

**1878 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo
First Philadelphia Proof-Only Issue**



- 4397 1878 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Most would consider this beautiful Gem to be brilliant, but accuracy compels us to note faint peripheral gold toning. Intricately defined ice-white devices compare favorably with the flashy fields. A tiny spot is seen near the middle arrow head. Among the collectible proof-only Trade dollar dates, the 1878 has the lowest mintage at 900 pieces. Census: 21 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (5/11).
Ex: Denver Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 3787, realized \$9,775. (#87058)

- 4398 1879 PR53 PCGS.** This lightly toned proof-only Trade dollar was likely spent by an heir, but some frost remains on the major devices. The fields are hairlined but lack singularly detracting marks. Housed in an old green label holder. (#7059)

**1879 Trade Dollar, PR65
Second Proof-Only Issue**



- 4399 1879 PR65 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint coined 1,541 proof Trade dollars in 1879, the second year of proof-only production in the series that continued through 1885, with the final two years considered clandestine issues that are extremely rare today. This Gem exhibits deep lavender and blue toning over fully mirrored fields with sharply defined devices. Population: 35 in 65, 27 finer (7/11). (#7059)

**1879 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Important Proof-Only Issue**



- 4400 1879 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The various proof-only Trade dollars issued in large quantities from 1878 to 1883, provide today's type collectors with an opportunity to acquire an example at nearly any desired grade level. In 1879, the mintage totaled 1,541 coins, the second largest proof production of any Trade dollar issue. This splendid survivor has glittering surfaces with deep mirrors around lustrous and boldly detailed devices. Microscopic contact marks are all that prevent a higher grade. Population: 38 in 64 Cameo, 23 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#87059)

**1880 Trade Dollar, PR64
Highest Proof Dollar Mintage Before 1971**



- 4401 1880 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Proof Trade dollar production soared to its high watermark of 1,987 coins in 1880, the highest mintage of proof silver dollars at any time prior to 1971. This Choice proof exhibits bold design features with pale gold at the centers, deepening to steel-blue and sea-green closer to the borders.
From The Mile High City Collection. (#7060)

**1880 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo
The Third Proof-Only Issue
Highest Mintage Proof Trade Dollar**



- 4402 1880 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Both sides of this Premium Gem Cameo proof exhibit delicate champagne toning over the deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices. The strike is outstanding, and the eye appeal is exceptional. This splendid piece has a few minuscule lint marks and carbon flecks, but possesses exceptional contrast. Census: 31 in 66 Cameo, 16 finer (5/11). (#87060)

**1881 Trade Dollar, PR63
Spectacular Peripheral Toning**



- 4403 1881 PR63 PCGS.** From a proof-only mintage of 960 pieces, the 1881 Trade dollar is a scarce issue in Select condition. This spectacular piece displays fully struck design elements and incredibly mirrored surfaces, with vivid golden-brown and violet toning at the rims. Visual appeal is extraordinary. (#7061)

Splendidly Toned Gem Proof 1881 Trade Dollar



- 4404 1881 PR65 NGC.** This splendidly patinated Gem proof 1881-dated Trade dollar boasts exquisite sky-blue, jade, and rose coloration on both sides, thoroughgoing but sufficiently light for field reflectivity to shine through. The frosted devices lend a cameo effect. A super coin for the type and grade. Census: 35 in 65, 27 finer (7/11). (#7061)

Gem Cameo Proof 1881 Trade Dollar



- 4405 1881 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** This untoned Gem Trade dollar is fully struck and uncommonly free from hairlines. The thickly frosted motifs appear to exhibit Deep Cameo contrast with the glassy fields, but the coin has been conservatively assessed by PCGS. A desirable example of this scarce proof-only date. Population: 21 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer (6/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#87061)

1881 Trade Dollar, PR65 ★ Cameo Pinpoint Strike



- 4406 1881 PR65 ★ Cameo NGC.** In spite of the proof-only status of this date, the 1881 has a reputation for softness on Liberty and the upper stars. That is not the case with this piece, however, with all the devices on each side showing pinpoint definition. Brilliant throughout, the fields are exceptionally deep in their mirrored reflectivity and the devices display a noticeable frostiness that gives this proof its cameo effect. An exceptionally pleasing proof Trade dollar. Census: 1 in 65 ★ Cameo, 31 finer (7/11). (#87061)

1882 Trade Dollar, PR63 Proof-Only Issue



- 4407 1882 PR63 PCGS.** A generous proof mintage of 1,097 Trade dollars was achieved in 1882 and no business-strike coins were issued. This sharply detailed Select specimen is attractively toned in shades of green and lavender, with bright mirrors shining through the patina. This coin possesses considerable eye appeal. (#7062)

1882 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo Proof-Only Issue



- 4408 1882 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** This attractive Select proof displays intricate detail on all design elements, with full star centrils and individual hair strands on Liberty's head. The fields are deeply reflective and contrast starkly with the frosty texture of the devices. Light golden patina enhances the surfaces of both sides. Population: 30 in 63 Cameo, 48 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#87062)

Eye-Appealing 1882 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Intensely Contrasted



- 4409 1882 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Glimpses of gold occur at the extreme rims of this near-Gem proof, which displays intense field-device contrast over silver-white surfaces that appears to verge on the Ultra Cameo designation. A loupe reveals only picky signs of contact, most notable a thin scrape between stars 2 and 3, but it also uncovers broad eye appeal. NGC has seen 48 submissions numerically finer (6/11). (#87062)

Well-Struck PR64 Cameo 1883 Trade Dollar



- 4410 1883 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The last of the available Trade dollar proofs, the bitter end of the series save for the clandestine 1884 and 1885 issues. This 1883 in PR64 Cameo shows good contrast with a blush of rose over otherwise silver-white surfaces. A well-struck piece, with only a stray lintmark or contact mark consistent with the near-Gem grade. Census: 22 in 64 Cameo, 41 finer (7/11).
From The Mile High City Collection. (#87063)

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 4411** 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS. VAM-19. This virtually brilliant eight tailfeathers Gem displays potent luster and a precise strike. Carefully preserved and attractive. The date is strongly die doubled, as is the upper right reverse. (#7072)
- 4412** 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-17. Orange, rose-red, powder-blue, and olive endow the fully toned obverse. The reverse center is brilliant, but framed by peripheral butter-gold, plum-red, and navy-blue. Crisply struck and well preserved aside minor contact on the portrait. (#7072)
- 4413** 1878 8TF MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-19. A stunning near-Gem with a few tiny cheek marks that prevent a higher grade. Both sides are brilliant and untuned with deeply mirrored fields and satin devices. PCGS has only certified 11 finer prooflike examples (7/11). (#7073)

1878 Eight Tailfeathers Morgan Choice Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 4414** 1878 8TF MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-2. This untuned Morgan dollar displays dazzling field reflectivity and a sharp strike. The left obverse field is moderately abraded, while the reverse is beautifully preserved. Unsubstantiated legend has it that ornithologists complained about the even number of tailfeathers, which led to a rapid departure from the introductory design subtype. Population: 39 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (6/11). (#97073)
- 4415** 1878 7/8TF Strong MS65 PCGS. VAM-33A. Clashes in the portrait area define the later die state. A warmly lustrous Gem with gold-gray interiors, peach and amber peripheral toning overall, and a strong bluish arc along the right reverse rim. (#7078)
- 4416** 1878 7/8TF Strong MS65 NGC. VAM-38. The borders display light golden-brown toning, although many collectors would regard this well struck Gem as brilliant. Thoroughly lustrous and impressively preserved. (#7078)

Gem 1878 7/8 Tailfeather Morgan Scarce Strong 7/5 VAM-40



- 4417** 1878 7/8TF Strong MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-40, R.5. VAMworld.com states that VAM-40 is "among the more difficult strong 7/8 tailfeather varieties to locate." The key attribution feature is a defective N and M in UNUM. This is an essentially brilliant Gem with semi-prooflike fields and frosty devices. Sharply struck and carefully preserved. (#7078)

- 4418** 1878 7/8TF Weak MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-43, R.5. A Hot 50 Variety. The "Doubled Legs" VAM. The obverse has defective bases on the P, R, and B in PLURIBUS. A flashy example with brilliant surfaces save for a hint of golden toning near the rims. Housed in a first generation holder. From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#97071)
- 4419** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. Strongly lustrous with light silver-gray interiors and border toning which ranges from gold and orange to blue-green. PCGS has graded only 19 Reverse of 1878 coins finer than this Gem (6/11). (#7074)
- 4420** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 NGC. The obverse of this lovely Gem has a crescent of deep iridescence to the right and below, while the reverse has pleasing peripheral gold toning. NGC has certified a mere 23 finer examples of this first-year Morgan (7/11). (#7074)
- 4421** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. VAM-110. The N and M in UNUM are defective (as made) on this short nock Gem. Both sides are fully patinated in sea-green, orange, and lilac shades. Sharply struck and satiny with pristine fields and a few small marks on the cheek and neck tip. (#7074)
- 4422** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-130C1. This short nock Gem displays vibrant luster and light chestnut toning. The strike is exquisite, and the reverse is magnificently preserved. A few wispy grazes on the left obverse determine the grade. (#7074)

Gem 1878 Morgan Dollar, Deep Mirror Prooflike Reverse of 1878, Seven Tailfeathers



- 4423** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The Reverse of 1878 is identified by the parallel arrow fletching. This attractive Gem Morgan dollar features razor-sharp definition on all design elements and impressively mirrored fields. The black-on-white flash is dramatic when the coin is angled in the light. Population: 13 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/11). (#97075)

1878 Morgan Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike Seven Tailfeathers Reverse



- 4424** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. A great example of this popular first-year issue, from a Seven Tailfeathers reverse with parallel uppermost fletching. Strongly mirrored fields supply immense contrast with the boldly impressed, moderately frosted devices. Excellent preservation and eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/11). (#97075)

4425 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Hints of peripheral gold toning appear on each side of this remarkable silver dollar. The Reverse of 1879 variant is elusive in all grades, and especially so with mirrored fields. This piece is deeply mirrored, with frosty white devices. A highly appealing example. Census: 30 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 9 finer (7/11). (#97077)

4426 1878-CC MS65 NGC. Delicate green-to-gold tints visit otherwise pale gray surfaces on this first-year Carson City Morgan dollar. Strong cartwheel luster surrounds lightly frosted devices. (#7080)

4427 1878-CC MS65 NGC. Dappled golden-brown, cobalt-blue, cream-gray, and slate toning dominates the obverse of this lustrous Carson City Gem. The reverse is mostly brilliant, although the margin displays caramel-gold. Smooth save for subtle marks near the mouth. (#7080)

4428 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. Intensely lustrous satin fields and nicely frosted devices combine to create a stunning visual impact on this Gem first year of issue specimen. Boldly struck, exceptionally clean, and blazing white. (#7080)

4429 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. Medium tan-gray toning adorns this crisply struck and lustrous CC-mint Morgan. The reverse appears pristine, and the obverse displays only trivial marks. Housed in an old green label holder.
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 7534; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7812, which realized \$1,265.* (#7080)

Fully Struck Premium Gem 1878-CC Morgan Dollar



4430 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. This first-year Premium Gem CC-mint Morgan is encapsulated in an early full-size green-label holder. Rolling cartwheel luster graces both sides, which show silver-white surfaces with a slight overlay of pinkish-rose blush. This piece is fully struck, with complete breast feathers and full details in the hair over Liberty's ear. An interesting straight die line on the reverse runs from the tip of an olive leaf through the O in ONE. PCGS has graded only five finer (7/11). (#7080)

Prooflike Gem 1878-CC Morgan Top 100 VAM-11 Die Lines in Wings



4431 1878-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-11. A Top 100 Variety. This popular Carson City VAM exhibits a dozen or more die lines within the wings. Brilliant and prominently mirrored with a sharp strike and pleasing preservation. Undesignated as VAM-11 by PCGS, which has certified only one example as VAM-11 MS65 Prooflike with none finer (6/11).
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4058, which realized \$2,530.* (#7081)

4432 1878-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-11. A Top 100 Variety. The eagle's wings display several bold die lines. This brilliant Carson City Morgan provides excellent contrast between the glassy fields and the frosty motifs. (#97081)

Near-Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike 1878-CC Silver Dollar



4433 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. A lustrous and beautiful Choice Morgan that provides a precise strike and attractive peripheral rose-gold toning. No marks are remotely consequential. The 1878-CC was the most available CC-mint issue prior to the 1970s GSA auctions, but is now clearly scarcer than the 1882-CC, 1883-CC, and 1884-CC. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#97081)

Choice 1878-CC Morgan Dollar Scarce Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen



4434 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The Carson City Mint turned out a creditable Mintage of 2.2 million silver dollars in 1878, the first year of the Morgan design. Although a number of coins have prooflike surfaces, they definitely account for only a small minority of the mintage. This delightful Choice specimen offers sharply detailed devices, with frosty texture, and deeply reflective fields. Outstanding eye appeal. (#97081)

Superb Gem 1878-S Morgan Dollar Smooth Surfaces, Vibrant Luster



4435 1878-S MS67 NGC. The 1878-S Morgan dollar is only seen with the Reverse of 1878, characterized by the parallel arrow fletching and the flat eagle's breast. This magnificent Superb Gem exhibits a razor-sharp strike and vibrant cartwheel mint luster. The mostly brilliant surfaces reveal just a few hints of golden-tan toning. Census: 28 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#7082)

Superb Gem 1878-S Morgan Dollar



- 4436 1878-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Jackson Hole. A lustrous, fully struck, and splendidly preserved Superb Gem with only a hint of honey patina. As is the case for so many first-year Morgan dollars, the present coin is obverse die doubled, evident on the eyelid, nostril, and leaves. Population: 20 in 67, 1 finer (6/11).
Ex: Dr. Volker Dube Collection (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7210, which realized \$9,200. (#7082)

1879 Morgan Dollar, MS66 Surprisingly Scarce in This Grade



- 4437 1879 MS66 PCGS.** The 1879 is one of the better produced early P-mint Morgan dollars. This piece certainly exemplifies that with its brilliant surface, full strike, and thick, frosted mint luster. This is an exceptionally attractive, high-grade example of this popular early issue. Population: 94 in 66, 1 finer (7/11). (#7084)

- 4438 1879-CC AU50 NGC.** Most 1879-CC dollars are either Mint State or well-worn. This in-between AU50 piece is sure to enjoy heavy demand from collectors assembling sets of similar grade. Lightly worn across the centers with bright silver fields and lemon-gold peripheral toning. (#7086)

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64 First Series Key



- 4439 1879-CC MS64 NGC. Q.** David Bowers considers the 1879-CC the first key issue in the Morgan dollar series. This lustrous near-Gem is well-detailed, with brilliant obverse surfaces and hints of gold and violet toning on the reverse. A few minor contact marks can be observed on Liberty's cheek and in the right obverse field, near the stars. (#7086)

Choice 1879-CC Morgan Dollar Popular Carson City Issue



- 4440 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1879-CC Morgan dollar is the second rarest Carson City issue of the series, from a mintage of 756,000 pieces. This attractive Choice example features sharply-detailed devices and bright mint luster, with minimal signs of contact and essentially brilliant surfaces. Visual appeal is quite strong. (#7086)

Key 1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64



- 4441 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. VAM-5, R.5.** A well struck example of this key Carson City silver dollar. Lustrous and minimally toned with clean fields and scattered faint grazes on the cheek and neck. VAM-5 is interesting for die doubling on the left reverse border and on Liberty's chin. Die polish lines beneath the nose provide an immediate attribution pick-up. (#7086)

Flashy Select Prooflike 1879-CC Morgan



- 4442 1879-CC MS63 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-5, R.5.** Frosty motifs provide noticeable cameo contrast with the flashy fields. This faintly toned rare date Carson City silver dollar has a good strike, smooth fields, and the expected number of faint marks on the portrait. UNITED and the left-side leaves are lightly die doubled. An earlier die state of the VAM-5 offered earlier in the present auction. (#7087)

**Choice 1879-CC Morgan Dollar
Scarce Prooflike Specimen**



- 4443 1879-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1879-CC Morgan dollars all feature the Reverse of 1879, with the slanted arrow fletching. This attractive Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with mirrored, prooflike surfaces and undeniable elements of contrast. Population: 75 in 64 Prooflike, 7 finer (7/11).
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7087)

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62
Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



- 4444 1879-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The deeply reflective fields and sharply-detailed frosty devices create intense cameo contrast, while highlights of pale green toning visit the peripheries of this attractive Morgan dollar. The 1879-CC is a low-mintage, sought-after issue, prized for its charismatic mintmark. Population: 17 in 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 40 finer (6/11). (#97087)

**1879-CC Morgan Silver Dollar
Capped Die Reverse**



- 4445 1879-CC Capped Die Genuine PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has been cleaned. Both sides have an unusual texture from cleaning, with full silver brilliance and a few small luster grazes on the obverse.

**Near-Gem 1879-CC Morgan
Scarce Capped Die VAM-3**



- 4446 1879-CC Capped Die MS64 NGC. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. A later die state with a filled G in GOD. Golden-brown, ocean-blue, and lilac graces the margins of this lustrous and unblemished Choice Carson City dollar. The centers lack an absolute strike, but the remainder of the design is bold, and the fields are exceptionally preserved. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#7088)

**Gem 1879-O Silver Dollar
Remarkably Void of Marks**



- 4447 1879-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The New Orleans Mint opened in 1879 after a lengthy 18-year gap with the principal mission of striking silver dollars. The Treasury was obligated to purchase large amounts of silver, and Morgan dollars were the most practical method of dispersal, although the coins were generally unwanted in commerce. Thus, the '79-O has a fairly high mintage and is common in typical Mint State. However, Gems are scarce. The present exemplary example is brilliant, well struck, lustrous, and has remarkably clean surfaces. (#7090)

**Choice 1879-O Morgan Dollar
Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen**



- 4448 1879-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** While the 1879-O Morgan dollar is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades, the issue becomes scarce at the MS64 level, and pieces with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are rare. This coin exhibits sharply detailed frosty devices that contrast boldly with the reflective fields. Spectacular green and violet toning is present on both sides, with more color on the reverse. Census: 23 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (7/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#97091)

- 4449 1879-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is wildly toned with stripes of blue-green, cerulean, green-gold, aqua, and orange, finally yielding to silver at bottom right. The less extensively toned obverse has a shallow but ultimately grade-defining scrape just above the eagle's tailfeathers. (#7092)

**Amazing 1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Tied for the Finest Certified**



- 4450 1879-S MS68 NGC.** An amazing Superb Gem, this 1879-S Morgan dollar is tied for the finest that NGC and PCGS have graded (7/11). The obverse has satiny silver luster with what peripheral gold, russet, and blue toning, thicker at 12 o'clock. The reverse is nearly the same, with splashes of peripheral gold toning. (#7092)

**1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Reverse of 1879**



- 4451 1879-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** A magnificent example of the 1879-S Morgan dollar, with the Reverse of 1879, as seen by the slanted arrow fletching. This sharply-detailed specimen offers well-preserved surfaces with vibrant mint luster, under attractive gold and lavender toning. Population: 79 in 68, 0 finer (6/11). (#7092)

Gorgeous MS68 1879-S Silver Dollar



- 4452 1879-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Light caramel-gold toning visits the essentially pristine surfaces of this well struck and remarkable silver type coin. The fields are devoid of even the slightest imperfection, and the eye appeal is outstanding, even for the '79-S, which is collectible in better Mint State grades. (#7092)

- 4453 1879-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Thickly frosted, especially on the portrait, with outstanding reflectivity under a light and patchy layer of pale gray patina. A few light, scattered marks on each side are entirely grade-consistent. PCGS has graded 54 numerically finer Deep Mirror Prooflike examples (6/11). (#97093)

- 4454 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Darkly toned in shades of green and violet, this interesting Choice specimen is sharply-struck, but the Reverse of 1878 always shows flat breast feathers on the eagle. Although not designated as prooflike, the fields are brightly reflective. (#7094)

- 4455 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. Parallel top feather on the arrows on the reverse. Strong cartwheel luster on each side, the obverse close to brilliant, the reverse lightly toned with green-gold color growing rich toward the rims. (#7094)

- 4456 1880-CC MS65 PCGS Secure.** Soft, frosted luster radiates from silver-white surfaces that display just the merest suggestion of rose in the center reverse. Engaging luster and few abrasions make the acquisition of this piece an extremely appealing proposition. *From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection.* (#7100)

- 4457 1880-CC MS65 ★ NGC.** Mounted reverse-side-forward in the NGC holder, this coin displays its incredibly toned reverse, a melange of emerald, saffron, lilac, and violet. A Star coin in any collection. The obverse is untoned, and minor luster scrapes on that side are consistent with the Gem level. (#7100)

- 4458 1880-CC MS65 PCGS.** A trace of champagne toning appears on each side of this delightful Gem Morgan dollar. A small bar under the second 8 is a familiar sight among 1880-CC Morgan dollars. (#7100)

- 4459 1880-CC MS65 NGC. CAC.** Brilliant surfaces and vibrant mint luster are the hallmarks of this well-struck Gem from the famous Carson City Mint. Some interesting thin die cracks show through the left stars and E P in E PLURIBUS. (#7100)

- 4460 1880-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This frosty Premium Gem has the usually seen bar below the second 8 in the date. Both sides are brilliant and highly lustrous with no toning. A few trivial marks prevent a higher grade, with only 28 finer PCGS certified examples (7/11). (#7100)

- 4461 1880-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A single mark on the cheek separates this piece from a higher grade level. Both sides have bold design elements with brilliant, frosty silver luster and no evidence of toning. PCGS has only certified 28 finer pieces (7/11). (#7100)

- 4462 1880-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A strong bar is visible below the second 8 on this lovely Premium Gem. The date is known for several similar varieties from all four Mints. This piece has brilliant and frosty mint luster with a sharp strike and no toning on either side. Population: 15 in 66+, 28 finer (6/11). (#7100)

- 4463 1880-CC MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Faintly toned overall with a hint of gold and appreciable mirrors through the fields. Softly struck but moderately frosted devices add a level of contrast and reinforce the Prooflike status. NGC has graded 20 numerically finer Prooflike pieces (6/11). (#7101)

- 4464 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS66 PCGS. VAM-5.** A sharply-detailed Premium Gem example of this popular variety, the underdigit 7 shows plainly inside the top loop of the 8. The vibrant mint luster borders on prooflike reflectivity when viewed at an angle. (#7102)

- 4465 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS65 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-5.** A Top 100 Variety. This overdated Carson City Gem is brilliant and displays flashy fields. No marks are consequential, and the strike is good despite blending of detail on the wreath bow and eagle's legs. (#7103)

4466 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS65 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-5. A Top 100 Variety. Both sides of this lightly toned Gem are appreciably reflective. A nicely struck Carson City Morgan with a clean cheek and good eye appeal.(#7103)

4467 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS65 PCGS. VAM-6. A Top 100 Variety. Orange-gold surfaces on the obverse are accented with cobalt-blue and lavender, while the reverse reveals golden-brown and charcoal-gray at the left and upper borders. Lustrous, minimally abraded, and suitably struck.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 1128. (#7104)

4468 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS66 NGC. VAM-6. A Top 100 Variety. This mildly prooflike Premium Gem is well struck and minimally toned. The fields are undisturbed by contact, and the portrait displays only wispy grazes.(#7104)

MS66 Prooflike 8 Over Low 7 1880-CC Silver Dollar



4469 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS66 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-6. A Top 100 Variety. Frosty devices provide pleasing contrast with the flashy fields. This well struck Carson City overdate is beautifully unabraded aside from a few wispy grazes on the portrait. The 1880-CC has four important VAM varieties, VAM-3 through VAM-6. (#7105)

4470 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This essentially brilliant near-Gem has booming luster and a precise strike. The reverse is exceptionally preserved, and the obverse displays faint marks on the portrait and left field. (#7108)

4471 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This precisely struck Carson City dollar possesses pleasing luster and has a whisper of golden-brown toning on each side. The fields are splendidly smooth, and the cheek has only moderate grazes.(#7108)

4472 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. A nearly brilliant Gem whose lustrous fields and devices are free from any remotely mentionable marks. The strike is good although slightly incomplete on the hair above the ear and on the left (facing) claw.(#7108)

4473 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This minimally toned Gem is thoroughly lustrous and precisely struck. Both sides are void of remotely relevant marks. A desirable example of this popular Carson City overdate. (#7108)

4474 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This brilliant obsolete reverse Carson City Morgan provides magnificent white-on-black cameo contrast. The strike is precise, and the eye appeal is imposing. (#7109)

4475 1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC. VAM-7A. A Hit List 40 Variety. In addition to its obsolete reverse, this Carson City dollar has an N in IN clashed in front of the neck. Lustrous and minimally toned with a full strike and a beautifully preserved reverse. The left obverse displays faint contact.(#7110)

4476 1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. VAM-7. A Hit List 40 Variety. While not a Top 100 variety, this is still a VAM of considerable interest. Hints of peach color visit faintly patinated surfaces with strong cartwheel swirls underneath.(#7110)

Premium Gem 1880-CC Dollar Reverse of 1878, VAM-7A



4477 1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS. VAM-7A. A Hit List 40 Variety. The last appearance of the Second Reverse was on VAMs 4 and 7 of the 1880-CC Morgan. Presumably, the reverse dies had been stored in the Carson City vault since 1878. The 1879-CC dollars were the Third Reverse subtype. The present well struck Premium Gem has light tan toning and booming luster. Only faint luster grazes deny numismatic perfection. (#7110)

4478 1880-O MS64 PCGS. VAM-6A. A Top 100 Variety. Micro O. An "ear" overdate VAM which displays a portion of the left border of the crossbar of the underdigit 7 above the second 8. That 8 also a "check mark" (in VAM lingo) from the 7 on its upper left curve. Undesignated by variety on the PCGS holder. Lustrous and untuned with attractive preservation.(#7114)

4479 1880-O MS64 PCGS. Trivial surface marks are evident on each side of this near-Gem, preventing a higher grade. Both sides are fully brilliant and lustrous with above-average design definition. PCGS has only certified 30 finer pieces (7/11).(7114)

4480 1880-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Micro O. Faint golden toning visits this sharply struck near-Gem. The fields are splendidly preserved, and the portrait displays only trivial marks. A pleasing example of an issue that is rarely encountered finer.(#7114)

4481 1880-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Micro O. A Choice Mint State example of this popular Morgan dollar, the present coin displays booming mint luster and sharply defined design elements. The surfaces are brilliant, with a minimum number of minor abrasions for the grade. Visual appeal is outstanding.(#7114)

1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+ Nice Toning and Luster



4482 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC. All 1880-O Morgan dollars were struck with the Reverse of 1879, showing the slanted arrow fletching. This high-end Choice example exhibits sharply detailed devices and vibrant mint luster. The surfaces display attractive shades of green and sky-blue toning. Population: 43 in 64+, 30 finer (7/11). (#7114)

4483 1880-O MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Moderately abraded but strongly mirrored with fantastic contrast between the fields and the thickly frosted ice-white devices. The reverse in particular displays well. It shows a hint of golden color at the right rim. (#97115)

4484 1880/79-O MS64 NGC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Micro O. The overdate is undesignated on the NGC insert. Rich peach-red toning overlies lustrous stone-gray surfaces, with occasional glimpses of sea-green near the rims. The centers are slightly soft, but the preservation is exemplary. (#7116)

4485 1880-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC. Medium S. NGC had two different and equally valid reasons to award a Star designation to the present lot. The reverse is fully prooflike, and the lower half of the obverse is beautifully toned in dramatic arcs of powder-blue, golden-brown, ruby-red, and forest-green. (#7118)

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Tremendous Visual Appeal**



4486 1880-S MS68 PCGS. The 1880-S Morgan dollar is known for the number of high-quality examples that are available in today's marketplace. The present coin stands near the top of this popular mintage in terms of quality, as PCGS has certified only six examples in higher numeric grades (6/11). This coin is virtually perfect, with razor-sharp devices, vibrant mint luster, and attractive green and lilac toning. (#7118)

White MS68 ★ 1880-S Morgan Dollar



4487 1880-S MS68 ★ NGC. Large S. This brilliant high grade Morgan dollar has semi-prooflike surfaces, likely the reason for coaxing a Star designation from NGC. The obverse is closer to prooflike than the reverse. Well struck and impressively preserved. Census: 32 in 68 ★, 2 finer with a Star designation (7/11). (#7118)

**MS68 1880-S Morgan Dollar
Virtually Perfect Surfaces**



4488 1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. No matter how often one gets the opportunity to view a truly outstanding Morgan Dollar, the availability of the issue immediately takes a back seat to the coin itself. The surfaces on this pristine, completely untuned example display a silky, satiny appearance and come temptingly close to perfection. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has certified only six coins in higher numeric grades (6/11). (#7118)

Nearly Perfect MS68 1880-S Morgan Dollar



4489 1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. Medium S. This 1880-S Morgan dollar is virtually pristine. It is well struck, has thick, frosty luster, and the abrasions that are present are so small as to be virtually undetectable to the unaided eye. Fully brilliant save for a faint hint of a light golden patina on each side that is only visible at certain angles, this piece is certainly one of the finest looking Morgan dollars that we have ever seen. Liberty's chin is lightly die doubled; an opening for the VAM researcher.
Ex: Chicago-Ark Collection (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2625, which realized \$5,175. (#7118)

4490 1880-S MS67 Prooflike NGC. CAC. Medium S. Ice-white motifs rise above glassy mirrored fields. The strike is essentially full, the reverse is nearly immaculate, and the obverse has only minor imperfections. (#7119)

**Colorful 1880-S Silver Dollar
MS68 Prooflike, Ex: Michael Casper**



4491 1880-S MS68 Prooflike PCGS. Medium S. Remarkable orange-gold, fire-red, powder-blue, and lemon toning consumes the obverse. The reverse is also attractive patinated, with a band of butter-gold near the rim. Sharply struck and lustrous with nearly pristine fields and only minor contact on the portrait. Housed in a green label holder.
Ex: Michael Casper Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3282, which realized \$8,625. (#7119)

**1881 Premium Gem Morgan Dollar
Sharply Struck, With Vibrant Luster**



4492 1881 MS66 PCGS. Brightly lustrous and sharply detailed, this impressive Premium Gem Morgan dollar exhibits high-quality in every area. A few hints of gold and rose toning grace the mostly brilliant surfaces, adding to the immense eye appeal. No mentionable flaws are noted. Population: 69 in 66, 2 finer (7/11). (#7124)

4493 1881 MS66 NGC. Both sides are richly and deeply toned turquoise-blue, gold, and deep red with sparkling luster underneath. Well-defined for the date and a gorgeous Premium Gem from Philadelphia with a strikingly similar appearance to one of its many wildly toned S-mint cousins. Census: 46 in 66, 3 finer (5/11). *From The Clay Grant Collection.* (#7124)

4494 1881-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder, this lustrous Gem has frosty silver surfaces beneath gorgeous gold and iridescent toning. Most of the 296,000 coin mintage remained in storage until the CC-dollar sales of the 1970s. (#7126)

4495 1881-CC MS65+ PCGS. CAC. A high-end Gem Morgan dollar with razor-sharp devices and iridescent violet and golden-brown toning. The surfaces are slightly reflective under the patina and show few signs of contact. (#7126)

4496 1881-CC MS66 PCGS. Richly frosted devices show little patina, though the lower left reverse and upper left obverse have dappled olive, blue, and amber shadings. This Premium Gem offers excellent eye appeal. (#7126)

4497 1881-CC MS66 PCGS. Frosty and boldly cartwheeled with a hint of yellow creeping in at the margins of an otherwise pale silver piece. A lovely Premium Gem which almost assuredly spent most of its first century in a government vault. (#7126)

4498 1881-CC MS66+ PCGS. So close to Prooflike status, this high-end Premium Gem is radiant and untoned. The hair over the ear is fully struck, although trifling weakness appears at the lower reverse. Still an amazingly appealing coin of this well-produced Carson City issue. (#7126)

Sharply Struck MS67 1881-CC Silver Dollar



4499 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. The 1881-CC Morgan, as this marvelous Superb Gem demonstrates, is among the best-produced CC-mint issues in the entire series. "Lowball" collectors, on the other hand, will face a real challenge with the 1881-CC. This MS67 piece shows rolling cartwheel luster over silver-white central devices accented by golden-rose. The strike is extremely sharp. (#7126)

**1881-CC Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
Popular Low-Mintage Issue**



4500 1881-CC MS66 Prooflike NGC. The 1881-CC Morgan dollar is prized by collectors because of its low mintage and popular mintmark. This magnificent Premium Gem displays razor-sharp, frosty devices that stand out boldly against the deeply reflective fields. A crescent of intermingled green and cobalt-blue toning graces the rim on both sides. Census: 8 in 66 Prooflike, 2 finer (7/11). (#7127)

Prooflike MS66 1881-CC Dollar



4501 1881-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. Butter-gold patina clings to the margins of this highly lustrous and attractive Premium Gem. The fields appear pristine, and the portrait exhibits only slight contact. An above-average strike further confirms the quality. The second-lowest mintage Carson City Morgan and a widely collected issue. (#7127)

**Premium Gem Prooflike 1881-CC Dollar
No Finer Prooflike Coins at PCGS**



4502 1881-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Only 296,000 Morgan dollars were minted at Carson City in 1881 and examples in Premium Gem condition, with Prooflike surfaces, are rare. This sharply-detailed Premium Gem offers well-preserved reflective surfaces that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Population: 28 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/11). (#7127)

4503 1881-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Both sides of this trivially marked specimen have deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices, with brilliant silver surfaces and no toning on either side, save for a tiny splash of iridescence at 3 o'clock on the reverse border. (#7127)

**1881-CC Morgan Silver Dollar
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 4504 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A sensational Morgan dollar, this 1881-CC is fully brilliant with no toning on either side. The fields are deeply mirrored, and they serve as a wonderful frame for the frosty and highly lustrous devices. Quite a number of Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this issue survive, but they are rarely finer than this piece, with only 47 higher grade coins certified by PCGS (7/11). (#97127)

**Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike
1881-CC Silver Dollar**



- 4505 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Dazzling field reflectivity testifies to the DMPL status of this untuned Carson City Gem. Ice-white motifs and legends contrast with dark mirrors. Well struck, and the fields are especially smooth. Liberty's cheek and neck display only faint abrasions. An appealing example of this low mintage collector favorite. (#97127)

**Highly Contrasted 1881-CC Morgan
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 4506 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-2.** "Doubled CC and Top Reverse," according to VAMWorld.com. Both 8s show prominent artifacts within the loops. Frosty devices and reflective fields demonstrate blatant contrast. Brilliant save for peripheral blushes of peach patina, and well preserved despite a few unimportant grazes on the portrait. (#97127)

**Gem 1881-CC Dollar
Spectacular Deep Mirror Prooflike Surfaces**



- 4507 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** All Carson City Morgan dollars are sought-after issues, and the 1881-CC boasts a low mintage of 296,000 pieces. The fields of this sharply struck Gem are deeply mirrored, and contrast boldly with the frosty devices, creating outstanding eye appeal. A scattering of hairlines and insignificant abrasions in the obverse field prevents an even higher grade. PCGS has certified only 47 Deep Mirror Prooflike examples in higher numeric grades (6/11) (#97127)

**Blinding Deep Mirror Prooflike
1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65+**



- 4508 1881-CC MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Blinding silver-white mirrors contrast against profoundly frosted devices on this Gem DMPL example, proving why many series fans consider the 1881-CC among the best-produced Carson City dollars. A loupe reveals a bold strike and remarkably clean surfaces. Population: 1 in 65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, 47 finer (7/11). (#97127)

- 4509 1881-O MS65 NGC.** The obverse of this Gem exhibits blue, gold, and iridescent toning, while the reverse is entirely brilliant. A few scattered marks prevent a higher grade. The 1881-O is scarce in Gem and rare any finer, with only eight better pieces certified at NGC (6/11). (#7128)

- 4510 1881-O MS65 NGC.** The obverse of this Gem is fully brilliant and frosty with no toning, while the reverse is completely toned in gold and blue with iridescent accents. NGC has only certified eight finer pieces (7/11). (#7128)

- 4511 1881-O MS65 PCGS.** Dusky honey-gold toning embraces this satiny and well struck New Orleans Gem. Beautifully devoid of abrasions, and encapsulated in a first generation holder. (#7128)

- 4512 1881-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides seem to verge on a Prooflike designation, the reverse a bit more than the obverse. The satiny surfaces show little trace of perceptible color amid radiant cartwheel luster. PCGS has certified only 12 coins finer (7/11). (#7128)

- 4513 1881-O MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. CAC.** Amply reflective with a nearly black-and-white appearance on the obverse and a faint golden overtone across the reverse. Strongly contrasted but with a few grade-defining scrapes on and to the left of the portrait. NGC has graded just four numerically finer Deep Prooflike pieces (6/11). (#97129)

4514 1881-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The faintest hint of golden peripheral color yields to silver mirrors and white-frosted devices at the core of this Deep Mirror Prooflike O-mint dollar. Well-defined with several shallow but medium-length abrasions in the left obverse field. (#97129)

4515 1881-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC. Classically colorful with wild bands of blue-green, mint, gold, orange, violet, and azure sweeping across each side. Beneath the toning is an immensely lustrous and carefully preserved Superb Gem. (#7130)

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Spectacular Toning and Eye Appeal**



4516 1881-S MS68 PCGS. The outstanding visual feature of this magnificent Morgan dollar is the iridescent green, gold, and lavender toning on the obverse. The design elements are brought up in razor-sharp detail and the pristine surfaces exhibit vibrant mint luster, as well. Population: 93 in 68, 2 finer (6/11). (#7130)

**1881-S Dollar, MS68 ★
None Finer at NGC**



4517 1881-S MS68 ★ NGC. NGC has rightly mounted this coin back-to-front inside the encapsulation to stress the incredible iridescent rainbow toning on the reverse, which includes bands of canary-yellow, ice-blue, cherry-red, and aqua. The obverse is completely color-free, providing a startling contrast, and both sides are remarkably free of observable contact. Census: 14 in 68 ★, 0 finer (5/11). (#7130)

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Terrific Eye Appeal**



4518 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. This sharply-struck, exquisite Morgan dollar has dazling luster and an essentially pristine obverse. A hint of gold toning along the upper obverse border denies full brilliance. The upper obverse has a pair of unimportant marks. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 93 in 68, 2 finer (6/11). (#7130)

RPD 1881-S Morgan Dollar MS68



4519 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. VAM-9. VAMworld.com describes VAM-9 as "Right 8 strong doubled at bottom right inside of upper loop." The 1881-S is seldom collected by die marriage, but it is frequently targeted by silver type collectors and accumulators. This is a gorgeously preserved and crisply struck Superb Gem that appears brilliant at first glance but displays a hint of olive toning. (#7130)

4520 1882 MS66 PCGS. This sharply-detailed Premium Gem Morgan dollar would make an excellent type coin, with pristine fields and vibrant mint luster. Outside the Prooflike designation, PCGS has certified only six coins in higher numeric grades (6/11). (#7132)

4521 1882 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Outstanding reflectivity with champagne border-toning deepening to peach on the reverse. Light frost over well struck devices adds to the contrasted appearance of this near-Gem. PCGS has graded just 20 numerically finer Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces (7/11). (#97133)

Deep Mirror Gem 1882 Silver Dollar



4522 1882 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. This brilliant Gem has glassy fields and icy motifs. Marks are refreshingly absent. The strike is sharp although slightly incomplete on the breast feathers and the leaf left of the wreath bow. The 1882 is common in Uncirculated grades, but DMPL pieces are scarce and generally encountered with somewhat scuffy surfaces, unlike the present example. Population: 19 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/11). (#97133)

4523 1882-CC MS66 NGC. Bold, dappled gold and apricot color covers most of each side, though the margins show areas of brilliant silver and ice-blue as well. Strongly struck with intense cartwheel luster and great all-around eye appeal. (#7134)

4524 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. Light gold-to-gray peripheral elements are scattered at the margins of this Premium Gem, while the interiors are minimally toned and faintly frosted. Softly struck but with strong all-around visual appeal. *From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection.* (#7134)

4525 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. Pleasingly detailed with a hint of frostiness on the devices. Pale silver surfaces are laced with peach and show a dot of deeper toning on the eagle's inner right (facing) wing. (#7134)

4526 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1882-CC is readily obtained in attractive Mint State, but only a tiny percentage of examples can compare with the remarkable quality of the present Premium Gem. Virtually brilliant and nearly pristine with dazzling luster and minor incompleteness of strike at the centers. (#7134)

4527 1882-CC MS66+ NGC. CAC. A sensational Premium Gem, this Plus-designated Morgan dollar is fully brilliant and untuned, with frosty silver surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. The strike is bold with nearly full detail. Even the hair over Liberty's ear shows separation. Census: 13 in 66+, 48 finer (7/11). (#7134)

Superb Gem 1882-CC Morgan Exemplary Preservation



4528 1882-CC MS67 PCGS. Glimpses of straw-gold toning preclude full brilliance, but this lustrous Morgan dollar has a precise strike and outstanding preservation. An obvious candidate for a Carson City type set. As of (6/11), only a single 1882-CC has been certified in a grade higher than MS67. (#7134)

1882-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67 Rainbow Toned Obverse



4529 1882-CC MS67 NGC. This amazing Superb Gem has frosty silver luster and bold design definition, with a wide crescent of rainbow toning at the top and left of the obverse, covering about half its surface area. The reverse is fully brilliant save for delicate peripheral gold toning. This stunning Morgan dollar will appeal to the toning enthusiast. Census: 48 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#7134)

4530 1882-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. A gorgeous Morgan dollar with satiny white devices inside a mirrored frame. Both sides are brilliant, untuned, and essentially mark free. Population: 62 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (7/11). (#7135)

4531 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Stunningly mirrored and all but untuned, this Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem is one of the most eye-appealing examples imaginable for the grade. A gorgeous representative of the Carson City classic. PCGS has certified 62 numerically finer Deep Mirror Prooflike representatives (6/11). (#97135)

4532 1882-CC MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Excellent mirrors with moderate frost over the devices. The obverse of this gorgeous piece has every appearance of a Premium Gem, though a few small abrasions are noted in the inner reverse fields. Population: 2 in 65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, 62 finer (6/11). (#97135)

White MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1882-CC Morgan Dollar



4533 1882-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-2C2. VAMworld.com photographs myriad die stages of the interesting VAM-2, including the present one with a "Doubled Lip Counter Clash" and a "Break Cap Back." The highly mirrored fields are undoubtedly from a Mint attempt to remove clash marks, which are nonetheless prominent in selected areas. Brilliant and flashy with an especially mark-free obverse. (#97135)

4534 1882-O MS65 PCGS. The obverse of this Gem is richly toned green, yellow, and blue over strong luster. The reverse has far more subdued patina aside from a spot of crimson on the right (facing) wing. PCGS has graded 23 numerically finer examples (5/11). (#7136)

4535 1882-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Gem has satiny mint brilliance with delicate champagne toning on each side. Only 23 finer examples have passed through the PCGS grading room (7/11). (#7136)

4536 1882-O/O MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-7. A Top 100 Variety. The mintmark is repunched strongly to the south on this popular variant. Bright cartwheel luster is generally light silver on this modestly patinated Gem. For the variety, Population: 6 in 65, 1 finer (7/11). (#133895)

4537 1882-O MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. A splendid Prooflike Gem, both sides showing brilliant and untuned silver surfaces. The devices are frosty and highly lustrous on deeply mirrored fields with minimal grade-consistent marks. Population: 35 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (7/11). (#7137)

4538 1882-O MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. This high-end Choice 1882-O Morgan dollar shows strong contrast between the brightly reflective fields and the sharply detailed, frosty design elements. Patina is minimal. PCGS has graded just 21 Deep Mirror Prooflike coins in numerically finer grades (6/11). (#97137)

Gem 1882-O Dollar Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example



4539 1882-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. Outstanding reflectivity and contrast are evident on this magnificent Gem, with sharply-detailed frosty devices. Visible toning is confined to gold-orange color in narrow bands at the rims. Eye appeal is exceptional. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder. The 1882-O is an available date in lower grades, but Gem examples with the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation are rare. (#97137)

4540 1882-O/S MS64 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The remnants of the S can easily be seen inside the O. This issue is prohibitively rare in grades above MS64. This example is well-struck and lustrous, with a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides. (#7138)

4541 1882-O/S MS64 NGC. VAM-4. Top 100 Variety although not designated as such on the holder. This is the variety with the previous S recessed below the top surface of the O. There are three different O over S mintmark varieties of this issue, the others are the "O/S Flush" variety and the "O/S Broken" variety, the latter being slightly less desirable. This near-Gem has satiny silver luster with only a whisper of toning with some imagination. This is essentially a brilliant silvery-white dollar. (#7138)

1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68 Well-Preserved Original Surfaces



4542 1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. Absolutely breathtaking surfaces that are creamy and lustrous, with just enough delicate peripheral patina to ensure originality. As technically perfect as we can recall seeing any 1882-S dollar, the most difficult of the popular S-mint issues from 1879 to 1882 at this near ultimate grade level. Population: 37 in 68, 0 finer (6/11). (#7140)

4543 1882-S MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC. Stunningly mirrored with considerable field-to-device contrast. Several splashes of cloudy toning are present in the obverse fields, yet the essential reflectivity remains intact on this Gem. NGC has graded just nine numerically finer Deep Prooflike pieces (6/11). (#97141)

4544 1882-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. This virtually brilliant Gem provides blatantly mirrored fields and noticeable cameo contrast, especially on the reverse. As is usual for the San Francisco Mint of the era, the central strike is precise. Careful evaluation locates only unimportant obverse grazes. Population: 33 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 8 finer (6/11). (#97141)

4545 1882-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A stunning Gem, the obverse has black and white contrast with highly lustrous devices and deeply mirrored fields. The reverse is similar with a hint of gold toning. Although the issue is plentiful, Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are conditionally rare. Population: 33 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 8 finer (7/11). (#97141)

4546 1883 MS67 NGC. CAC. Razor-sharp design elements and brilliant surfaces show to good advantage on this spectacular Superb Gem, with pristine surfaces and vibrant mint luster. Census: 116 in 67, 4 finer (6/11). (#7142)

Pristine MS67+ 1883 Morgan Dollar



4547 1883 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1883 is frequently encountered in MS62 through MS65, but at the MS67+ level the present piece is exceeded in grade by only a few pieces. This is a virtually pristine Superb Gem that boasts a bold strike and vibrant luster. Only a hint of golden toning prevents full brilliance. Population: 4 in 67+, 3 finer (7/11). (#7142)

4548 1883 MS62 PCGS. VAM-10. Sextupled Stars, a Top 100 variety. This lustrous Mint State piece has a tiny splash of gold toning at the upper obverse, with the balance brilliant and untuned. (#133896)

1883 Morgan Dollar, MS66 Prooflike Tied for Finest Prooflike Specimen at PCGS



4549 1883 MS66 Prooflike PCGS. The 1883 Morgan dollar was produced in large numbers, but few survivors can match the appeal of this spectacular Premium Gem. The prooflike surfaces are well-preserved and contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Just a few hints of tan toning are evident on both sides. Population: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/11). (#7143)

4550 1883 MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC. An exquisite Gem with captivating watery fields which show modest contrast against the frosty devices. Scattered small marks contribute to the grade as a collective, though none warrant individual mention. Census: 42 in 65 Deep Prooflike, 6 finer (5/11). (#97143)

4551 1883-CC MS66 NGC. CAC. Flashy and bright with strong cartwheel luster. The left obverse has iridescent patina dominated by blue-green and gold-orange, while the right obverse and reverse are near-brilliant. (#7144)

4552 1883-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Flashy silver surfaces show generous cartwheel luster and considerable field-device contrast, although a tad short of a Prooflike designation. Unabraded and pleasing overall, and boldly struck to boot. (#7144)

4553 1883-CC MS66+ Prooflike NGC. CAC. Seemingly close to a Deep Mirror Prooflike designation, with flashy silver-white surfaces that both CAC and NGC thought deserved an extra "kicker." An untuned silver-white piece with few abrasions and super eye appeal. Census: 1 in 66+ Prooflike, 2 finer (7/11). (#7145)

4554 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-4A. The N from IN is clearly clashed in front of the neck. This nearly brilliant Carson City Gem has prominently mirrored fields, beautifully preserved fields, and a crisp strike. (#97145)

- 4555 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Appreciably frosted devices lend this moderately reflective Carson City coin an extra dimension of contrast and eye appeal. Green-gold tints appear at the obverse borders, and the area around the word OF on the reverse has a milky sage appearance. (#97145)
- 4556 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Both sides of this razor-sharp Gem show excellent reflectivity and eye-catching contrast. A touch of dusky peach-tinged patina graces the fields but does not dim the reflectivity. (#97145)
- 4557 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A stunning Gem with deeply mirrored fields around frosty and sharply detailed devices. The combination results in a delightful cameo appearance. Both sides are fully brilliant and untuned. (#97145)

**Premium Gem 1883-CC Morgan Dollar
Attractive Deep Mirror Prooflike Surfaces**



- 4558 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1883-CC Morgan dollar claims a smallish mintage of 1.2 million pieces, but only a fraction of that total are known with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. This well-struck Premium Gem exhibits deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices that provide profound cameo contrast. PCGS has graded only two Deep Mirror Prooflike coins in higher numeric grades (7/11). Housed in a green label holder. (#97145)
- 4559 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1882-CC and 1883-CC Morgan dollars were the most plentiful issues in the GSA sales of the late 1970s. They are, due to their plentiful survival rates up to that time, among the most glorious Morgans in high-grade Deep Mirror Prooflike. This Premium Gem is certainly no exception, silver-white and radiant with exceptional reflectivity and abundant eye appeal. PCGS has graded only two DMPL coins finer (6/11). (#97145)
- 4560 1883-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a green label PCGS holder is this lovely Gem with deeply mirrored fields and lightly frosted devices. Both sides have sharp details and untuned silver surfaces. PCGS has only certified 14 finer Deep Mirror Prooflike examples (6/11). (#97147)
- 4561 1883-S MS62 PCGS.** Crisply struck and minimally toned with sweeping luster and clean surfaces for the MS62 level. Much scarcer in Mint State than prior S-mint Morgan issues. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7148)
- 4562 1883-S MS62 PCGS.** Bright luster with a sharp strike on the eagle, though the hair over Liberty's ear is a trifle soft. Pale green-gold peripheral tints yield to near-brilliance elsewhere. (#7148)
- 4563 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** A bright and semireflective Select piece with obverse mirrors just a trifle too diffuse for a Prooflike designation. The portrait shows mainly wispy abrasions, though a few rim nicks are noted in the date area. (#7148)
- 4564 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Gold, orange, amber, and brown elements are scattered along the margins on this lustrous Select piece. The lustrous interiors swirl between shades of gray and show light but not individually significant abrasions. (#7148)

**Choice 1883-S Morgan Dollar
NGC Has Certified 16 Finer Coins**



- 4565 1883-S MS64 NGC.** Despite a substantial mintage of 6.2 million pieces, the 1883-S Morgan dollar is an elusive date in higher grades because most examples seen are heavily bagmarked. This nice Choice example displays bright, flashy surfaces that are lightly patinated in champagne-apricot colors. The devices are sharply impressed throughout with no singularly detracting abrasions. NGC has certified only 16 coins in higher numeric grades (6/11). (#7148)

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Rare Issue in Higher Grades**



- 4566 1883-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1883-S Morgan dollar is surprisingly elusive in high grade, considering its mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces. The issue is only scarce in Choice condition, but higher grades are quite rare. This attractive Choice specimen is sharply detailed, with vibrant mint luster and a minimum number of bagmarks. (#7148)
- 4567 1884 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A virtually brilliant silver dollar with a precise strike and potent luster. Only minor surface imperfections are present. The 1884 is plentiful in typical Mint State but becomes rare at the MS66+ level. (#7150)
- 4568 1884 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** This lustrous Philadelphia Morgan has a good strike and attractive peripheral lilac-red and apple-green toning. Well preserved despite delicate contact on the cheek. Only a tiny percentage of 1884 dollars are certified as DMPL. (#97151)
- 4569 1884-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-3A, R.5.** A lightly toned and boldly struck Carson City type coin with exemplary luster and a pristine reverse. The obverse displays only minor grazes. Certified in a green label holder.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7152)

**Superb Gem 1884-CC Morgan
Lightly Repunched Date**



4570 1884-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-2. The 18 in the date is clearly repunched. Slender bands of forest-green, ruby-red, and orange-gold endow the upper left obverse margin. The remainder of this sharply struck Superb Gem is close to brilliant, although hints of golden toning are here and there. (#7152)

4571 1884-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Outstanding field-to-device contrast dominates the eye appeal on this Prooflike Premium Gem. The thick frost over the devices is even more impressive than the reflectivity in the flashy silver-white fields. Population: 80 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (6/11).(#7153)

4572 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Stunning mirrors and contrast as well. The amply frosted devices are well-defined, and the fields have a delicate layer of patina which turns yellow at the margins.(#97153)

4573 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. An incredible Deep Mirror Prooflike dollar, this Carson City Gem is entirely brilliant and untuned. The design definition is bold, and the fields are intensely mirrored. Strong cameo contrast is evident on each side.(#97153)

4574 1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Thickly frosted on the devices and stunningly mirrored in the fields, this is an incredible Premium Gem with surfaces in two forms of silver-white. Carefully preserved and amply appealing. PCGS has certified just three finer Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces (7/11).(#97153)

4575 1884-O MS64 PCGS. Potent luster brings the blue, violet, magenta, and orange hues covering the obverse to life. On the reverse, faint gold and green echoes are present at the margins. (#7154)

4576 1884-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-48A, R.6. The mintmark is boldly repunched, but this Premium Gem is more noteworthy for its dramatic reverse toning, which has an “end of roll” appearance and displays cherry-red, orange, and cobalt-blue shades. The obverse is brilliant save for a small spot on the neck.(#7154)

4577 1884-S AU58 NGC. A hint of peach patina visits the margins, but the faintly rubbed interiors remain resolutely silver-white with only occasional touches of patina. Bright fields offer considerable diffuse reflectivity.(#7156)

4578 1884-S AU58 PCGS. A lustrous, lightly gold-toned example of this scarce Morgan dollar date. Though a number of minor abrasions are noted on the portrait, there is scant evidence of actual friction.(#7156)

4579 1884-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. A scarce Morgan dollar in Mint State, the 1884-S top the want list for many collectors. This near-Uncirculated piece would fit well into a Mint State set at a fraction of the cost of an MS62 or MS63 coin. Essentially all of the luster remains on silver-white surfaces that show just a hint of rub on the high points.(#7156)

4580 1885 MS67 NGC. This sharply detailed Superb Gem offers vibrant, frosty mint luster and virtually unmarked surfaces. Attractive dark green and peach toning enlivens the surfaces, with most of the color on the reverse.(#7158)

4581 1885 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Effectively brilliant on the reverse and right obverse, though bold crescents of yellow, orange, blue-green, and violet stack up at left. PCGS has graded only one numerically finer example (7/11).(#7158)

4582 1885 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Silver centers on the obverse give way to aqua and rose-colored rings near the margin of this well-contrasted Premium Gem, while the reverse shows little patina beyond a blush of gold. This coin at first glance resembles a true proof. Flashy cartwheel luster and an absence of contact further the appeal. Census: 55 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 7 finer (7/11).(#97159)

4583 1885-CC MS65 PCGS. Delicate green-gold toning denies full brilliance, but this CC-mint Gem exhibits booming luster, and the preservation is outstanding aside from a field graze near the arrowheads. Housed in an old green label holder.(#7160)

4584 1885-CC MS65 PCGS. Strong gold-peach patina through the centers with generous silver-gray luster through the margins. A lovely Gem example of the Carson City classic.
Ex: Stack's (11/2005), lot 639.
From The Clay Grant Collection.(#7160)

4585 1885-CC MS65 NGC. VAM-4. A Hot 50 Variety. The so-called “Doubled Dash” is a protrusion under the second 8 in the date which looks eerily like the bottom of a 7, though such an overdate would be utter nonsense. Both sides are immensely lustrous, the obverse richly toned peach and blue-violet, the reverse close to brilliant.(#7160)

4586 1885-CC MS65 PCGS. The obverse has a light but semitransparent layer of green-gold and pale gray patina over flashy cartwheel luster. The reverse has an unobscured gleam with just a touch of color near the rims.(#7160)

4587 1885-CC MS65 PCGS. A flashy Carson City Gem with delicate golden toning and a good strike. Well preserved aside from faint marks above the arrowheads. A popular low mintage issue. Encased in an old green label holder.
Ex: Baltimore Bullet (Heritage, 8/2003), lot 2855, which realized \$776.25.(#7160)

4588 1885-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. Hints of frostiness highlight the devices, while the fields have a more cartwheel appearance. Small areas of hazy patina, mainly at the upper obverse, do not detract from the essential brilliance elsewhere.(#7160)

4589 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. An impressive Premium Gem, this frosty Carson City dollar has brilliant luster and untuned silver surfaces. PCGS has only certified 40 finer examples (7/11). (#7160)

4590 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. A flashy Premium Gem example of this popular and lower-mintage Carson City issue, impressively preserved with frosted devices and light streaks of milky toning across otherwise silver surfaces. PCGS has graded 40 numerically finer pieces (6/11).(#7160)

4591 1885-CC MS66 NGC. Splashed through the centers in peach and champagne with silver color at the peripheral areas. Bright and beautiful with glistening frost on the high points of the portrait. (#7160)

4592 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-2A, R.6. The sole “Clashed Obverse n” VAM for the issue. Lightly toned and lustrous with a good strike. Splendidly smooth save for an unobtrusive mark beneath the reverse rim at 12:30.(#7160)

4593 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. Impressively toned with dusky peach, sky-blue, and plum-red patina. Boldly struck and highly lustrous with pleasantly unperturbed features, a grand example of this popular low-mintage Nevada silver dollar. PCGS has certified just 40 finer examples (7/11). (#7160)

4594 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. This Premium Gem is an amazing piece with frosty silver surfaces and untuned mint brilliance on each side. A nice strike and pristine surfaces account for the Plus designation. Population: 13 in 66+, 40 finer (7/11). (#7160)

**White 1885-CC Morgan, MS67
Hot 50 VAM-4 Doubled Dash**



4595 1885-CC MS67 NGC. VAM-4. A Hot 50 Variety. The dash under the second 8 in the date is so large that it is visible to the unaided eye, though magnification helps the viewer appreciate the nature of the variety. This Superb Gem is strongly clashed, and also shows numerous spindly cracks through the reverse peripheral lettering. Sharply defined devices stand out from smooth, cartwheeled fields of remarkable quality, which would have ensured this coin's desirability even without the variety at the date. The single finest VAM-4 housed in a regular NGC holder (6/11), though that service also shows a "GSA Hoard" coin in its *Census Report*. (#7160)

4596 1885-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Splendid field reflectivity and lightly iced motifs ensure the beauty of this boldly struck Carson City near-Gem. The reverse is impressively unabraded, and the obverse has only faint distributed marks. Housed in a green label holder.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2750. (#97161)

4597 1885-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The fields are flashy and moderately reflective on this minimally toned piece. The frost over the well struck but modestly marked devices is what seals this coin's Deep Mirror Prooflike status. Strong overall eye appeal. (#97161)

4598 1885-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Blatant field reflectivity and frosty motifs combine for noticeable cameo contrast. Sharply struck and untuned with a number of small grazes on the portrait. Housed in a green label holder.
Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1024, which realized \$1,610. (#97161)

**1885-CC Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue**



4599 1885-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS Secure. A small mintage of 228,000 Morgan dollars was accomplished at the Carson City Mint in 1885. Premium Gem specimens with the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation are rare. Attractive gold and lavender patina visits the reflective surfaces of this sharply-detailed example, slightly reducing the contrast. Population: 38 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (6/11). (#97161)

**1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
Sought-after Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen**



4600 1885-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1885-CC Morgan dollar is an available date in most grades, but Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens are elusive and eagerly sought-after. This delightful Premium Gem is sharply detailed, with brightly reflective mirrored fields and frosty devices. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 38 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (7/11). (#97161)

4601 1885-O MS67 PCGS. Both sides of this gorgeous Superb Gem are entirely brilliant and untuned, with frosty silver luster. PCGS has never certified a finer example of this high-mintage issue. (#7162)

4602 1885-O MS67 NGC. Thickly frosted on the sparkling and solidly struck portrait with swirling silver-white cartwheels around. The reverse is almost a match for the obverse of this stunning Superb Gem. (#7162)

4603 1885-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. A stunning Superb Gem, this 1885-O Morgan dollar has fully brilliant satin surfaces with no toning evident on either side. Tied for the finest that PCGS has certified (7/11). (#7162)

4604 1885-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-2A, R.6. The top of the 5 is repunched, but also noteworthy is the small die break in the wreath near the NI in UNITED. A highly lustrous and lightly abraded example with faint honey-gold toning and incompleteness of strike at the centers. (#7164)

**MS65+ 1885-S Silver Dollar
VAM-4, Repunched Date**



- 4605 1885-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-4.** The first 8 is strongly repunched along its left border. Lustrous and nearly brilliant with uncommonly clean surfaces and an above average strike. The portrait displays minute die rust, as made and often seen on Morgans from the mid-1880s. An excellent value relative to the few certified in finer grades. Population: 4 in 65+, 31 finer (7/11). (#7164)

- 4606 1886 MS67 NGC.** The obverse has strong cartwheel luster under patina which shifts from pale green-gray at the top to gold, orange, and finally violet at the bottom rim. The reverse has more subdued color but the same excellent cartwheels. Impressively preserved aside from a tiny flyspeck in the field to the right of the bottom of the eagle's right (facing) wing. (#7166)

- 4607 1886 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A stunning Superb Gem, this 1886 Morgan dollar exhibits brilliant, untuned silver surfaces with satiny luster and bold design motifs. PCGS has only certified three finer examples (7/11). (#7166)

- 4608 1886 MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Light golden tints glitter at the margins of this moderately reflective P-mint Morgan dollar. Liberty's portrait is amply frosted and carefully preserved. Population: 17 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (7/11). (#7167)

- 4609 1886 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Strongly struck with excellent mirrors and a touch of contrast on the reverse. While DMPL examples of this issue are available in MS64 and below, Gems are elusive and anything finer is a rarity. NGC has graded just 25 numerically finer Deep Prooflike pieces (7/11). (#7167)

- 4610 1886 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This fully brilliant, untuned Gem has impressive contrast between its deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices. The 1886 is elusive with mirrored surfaces as most known examples have frosty fields and devices. PCGS has only certified 25 finer Deep Mirror Prooflike examples (7/11). (#7167)

Dappled Select 1886-O Silver Dollar



- 4611 1886-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1886-O is notorious for its conditional scarcity in Mint State. The present lustrous example displays autumn-gold and emerald-green toning near the rims, while the centers are pearl-gray. Well preserved save for a few faint grazes on the left obverse.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 10230, which realized \$3,250. (#7168)

**MS63+ 1886-O Morgan Dollar
Conditionally Rare in Mint State**



- 4612 1886-O MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1886-O is common in VF, but despite a bountiful mintage, the issue is scarce in Mint State and extremely rare as a Gem. This Select example has a good strike and potent luster. The surfaces are nearly stone-white and display only individually trivial grazes. (#7168)

Elusive Choice 1886-O Silver Dollar



- 4613 1886-O MS64 NGC.** The 1886-O dollar is well known as the rarest issue of the series in MS65 condition. While that grade is out of reach for all but the most wealthy collectors, MS64 examples are much more affordable. The present untuned and lustrous representative has a good strike and minor obverse field grazes.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6287; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 2898, which realized \$6,900. (#7168)

- 4614 1886-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1886-S Morgan dollar boasts a low mintage of 750,000 pieces. This delightful Gem specimen displays sharply-detailed devices, vibrant mint luster, and brilliant surfaces, with the slightest touch of gold toning. (#7170)

- 4615 1886-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Even though undesignated, this Gem 1886-S dollar is somewhat prooflike, with frosty silver-white surfaces (save for a couple of minor dark areas) and complete cartwheel luster. Neither side shows much abrasion, although the strike over the ear is a tad soft. PCGS has seen 32 finer (7/11). (#7170)

- 4616 1887/6 MS64 Prooflike PCGS Secure. CAC. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. This brilliant Choice overdated Morgan has flashy fields and only moderate inexactness of strike at the centers. The reverse is essentially pristine, and the left obverse exhibits only unimportant abrasions.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7175)

- 4617 1887/6 MS64 Prooflike NGC. CAC. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. Remnants of the bottom of the 6 appear beneath the 7 overdigit. This reflective silver-white coin displays a light sprinkling of deeper color only beneath a loupe. Popular enough to merit a separate *Guide Book* listing as an overdate.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7175)

4618 1887 MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-10. The base of the 18 is lightly repunched, but it is the remarkable obverse toning that commands collector attention. Bands of ruby-red, peach-gold, powder-blue, and apple-green alternate across all but the upper right quadrant. The reverse is mostly brilliant but has blushes of lemon, rose, and aqua through STATES OF. (#7172)

4619 1887 MS67 PCGS. VAM-10. The base of the first 8 is repunched. Lustrous and sharply struck with a blush of tan toning on the upper obverse. Pristine aside from a small circular raised area beneath the eagle's beak. Certified in an old green label holder. (#7172)

Frosty Gem 1887-O Dollar



4620 1887-O MS65 PCGS. This Gem 1887-O is thoroughly frosted on both sides with no trace of color, and complete cartwheel luster is a plus for collectors who prefer untuned coins. Only a slight blush of gold appears, along with a single tiny dark spot near the reverse rim at 7:30. The soft strike has left some roller marks exposed above Liberty's ear and at the lower reverse devices. (#7176)

4621 1887-O MS65 ANACS. Toning in peach, orange, and gold is strongest at the rims, though lighter versions extend into the center zones. A boldly impressed and pleasingly lustrous Gem that is housed in a small-format ANACS holder. (#7176)

4622 1887-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. The VAM is unlisted on the holder. Flashy and essentially untuned with an intricate strike and a smooth sweet spot on the cheek. A costly acquisition any finer. (#7180)

4623 1887-S MS65 PCGS. This engaging Gem is among the finest of this midseries S-mint issue, one decidedly elusive at the next grade level, where PCGS has seen only 22 submissions. A faint wash of gold appears over flashy surfaces, with few marks of consequence and a bold strike. (#7180)

4624 1887-S MS65 PCGS. An exceptionally attractive example of this scarce Redfield issue, this Gem 1887-S is uncommonly clean for a hoard coin and richly toned. Each side is covered in multiple iridescent shadings with strong underlying mint frost. The strike is sharp in the center obverse with some softness on the eagle's breast.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008). (#7180)

4625 1887-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Brightly lustrous with faint antique-gold peripheral accents around shining silver interiors. The central devices on this Gem are generally well struck with just a touch of weakness on the highest design elements. PCGS has graded 22 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#7180)

4626 1888 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The obverse of this Plus-designated Gem has rainbow toning over most of its surface, with a small area of brilliant white luster at the right. The balance displays gold, blue, violet, and green in waves across its surface. The reverse is fully brilliant and untuned. (#7182)

4627 1888-O MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Strong cartwheel luster with minimally toned interiors and light gold-orange elements along the margins. Well-preserved by Gem standards but with just a few too many light marks to qualify for Premium Gem status. (#7184)

Gem 1888-O Morgan Dollar Deep Mirror Prooflike



4628 1888-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Attractive shades of golden-brown and violet toning blanket both sides of this impressive Gem. The design elements display crisp detail throughout, and the brightly mirrored fields exhibit only minor hairlines and contact marks. Population: 55 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (7/11). (#97185)

4629 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU55 NGC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety, the Hot Lips. Obverse die doubling is responsible for the variety, one of the highly coveted Morgan dollar VAMs. This piece has satiny silver luster with hints of peripheral champagne toning. The strike is lacking over Liberty's ear.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7308)

4630 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU55 NGC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The memorable "Hot Lips" variety, photographed in the *Guide Book* and virtually impossible to acquire in Mint State. This lightly circulated example has a gunmetal-gray obverse and blushes of powder-blue and rose-red on the reverse. (#7308)

4631 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU55 PCGS. CAC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The Hot Lips dollar gets its name from the unusual shape of Liberty's mouth, and it is technically a doubled die variety. This Choice AU piece has brilliant silver luster with hints of pale gold toning along the borders, heavier on the reverse.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection.

4632 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU55 PCGS. CAC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The coruscating luster is extensive, and the cream-gray and golden-brown surfaces are original. The centers show slight wear, but no marks are remotely consequential. The "Hot Lips" variety is essentially unobtainable in Mint State, but Choice AU examples are highly collectible. Population: 33 in 55, 22 finer (6/11). (#7308)

4633 1888-O Doubled Arrows MS65 PCGS. VAM-9. A Top 100 variety. The reverse is rotated about 45 degrees. This frosty Gem is brilliant with faint golden toning on the reverse. (#133920)

Beautifully Toned Gem 1888-S Morgan



4634 1888-S MS65 PCGS. The 1888-S is a scarce and popular S-mint Morgan dollar issue. The present Gem is somewhat softly struck in the centers of each side, but beautiful patina partially compensates, a melange of rose (deepening to orange) and ice-blue on both sides, underneath which rich luster permeates. PCGS has seen 20 numerically finer pieces (7/11). (#7186)

- 4635 1889 MS66 NGC.** Fully patinated in russet-brown, violet-red, and jade-green. Lustrous and refreshingly unabraded with a hint of incompleteness at the centers. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#7188)

**1889-CC Morgan Dollar
Rarest Carson City Issue**



- 4636 1889-CC Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or one of the reasons, PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has been cleaned. This well-struck piece displays lightly abraded surfaces, with bright surfaces that exhibit much luster, despite the noted cleaning. (#7190)

- 4637 1889-CC VF30 NGC.** An attractive mid-grade Carson City key, this piece has natural pewter-gray surfaces with slightly deeper toning around the devices. A small rim bruise is noted on the reverse at 9 o'clock. (#7190)

- 4638 1889-CC VF30 NGC.** A wonderful Choice VF example, this 1889-CC Morgan is essentially problem free. Trivial surface marks are consistent with the grade. The present sale will allow several collectors to cross this key issue off their want list. (#7190)

- 4639 1889-CC VF35 ANACS.** Splashes of pastel gold toning grace the borders of this pleasing light silver-gray example. Aside from the usual quota of grade-consistent handling marks, this piece is attractive for the grade. (#7190)

- 4640 1889-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Deep stone-gray toning embraces this key date Carson City dollar. Traces of luster peer from the peripheries. Minor pitting on the right obverse will be overlooked by many observers. (#7190)

- 4641 1889-CC XF40 NGC. CAC.** Medium-gray base color has a strong orange overtone across the obverse and peripheral reverse. Faintly luminous and an amply pleasing coin for the grade. (#7190)

Sharp Choice XF 1889-CC Dollar



- 4642 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** This rather dark key-date Morgan is struck from the most common obverse die used to strike these pieces, showing a straight die line from an oak leaf to the corn shuck nearby. This piece is well-detailed but shows scant luster over charcoal-gray surfaces. A series of reeding marks appear on Liberty's cheek, but the surfaces are fairly clean otherwise. (#7190)

- 4643 1889-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Faint olive-gold toning enriches this lustrous New Orleans near-Gem. The obverse field is well preserved, although faint grazes are elsewhere. The centers are lightly brought up, customary for the issue. Housed in a green label holder. *From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection.* (#7192)

**1889-O Gem Morgan Dollar
Vibrant Cartwheel Luster**



- 4644 1889-O MS65 NGC.** The 1889-O Morgan dollar is a scarce date in Gem condition, and very rare in any higher grade. The present coin is a well-struck Gem, with just a touch of softness on the obverse stars and the hair above the ears. The surfaces are brilliant and lustrous, with faint pink and gold highlights. Census: 46 in 65, 6 finer (5/11). (#7192)

- 4645 1889-O MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** Glimpses of green-gold border-toning offset the near-brilliance seen elsewhere on this well struck New Orleans Prooflike. Wispy abrasions on the portrait and a few deeper marks in the fields around the eagle contribute to the grade. Population: 23 in 64 Prooflike, 11 finer (6/11). (#7193)

- 4646 1889-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** Phenomenal cartwheel luster sweeps across the surfaces of this incredible Gem, among our personal favorites in this fine consignment. A blush of violet appears at the extreme rims, but otherwise the pristine surfaces are flashy silver-white. Well but not fully struck, and with few marks of any consequence. *From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection.* (#7194)

- 4647 1889-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces are highly reflective and display complete cartwheel luster, but there is little contrast between fields and devices on this nonetheless stunning Gem. A few contact marks on the lower reverse are all that appear to separate this piece from an even finer grade. *From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection.* (#7194)

- 4648 1890 MS65 NGC.** Bright and untuned with a good strike and minimal marks for the grade. This conditionally scarce date is rarely found any finer, with just five better NGC certified coins (7/11). (#7196)

- 4649 1890 MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC.** A stunningly mirrored piece with thick and contrasting frost over the devices. Peripheral toning is strong on the obverse with deep blues in streaks as well as gold, though the latter color prevails at the reverse borders. Census: 38 in 64 Deep Prooflike, 2 finer (7/11). (#7197)

- 4650 1890-CC Tail Bar MS61 NGC. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. An interesting variety distinguished by a deep die gouge that connects the eagle's tailfeathers to the wreath below. Gold, pink, and blue overtones grace strongly lustrous but moderately abraded surfaces. (#87198)

**1890-CC Dollar, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Popular Tail Bar Variety, VAM-4**



- 4651 1890-CC Tail Bar MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. A die gouge from the lower tailfeathers to the wreath below created this extremely popular variety. This brightly mirrored Select specimen displays intense field/device contrast. A scattering of minor contact marks on both sides explains the grade. Population: 9 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (6/11). (#987199)

- 4652 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** Faint gold toning adorns this sharply struck better date Carson City Morgan. The reverse is nearly pristine, and the obverse displays only unimportant marks. (#7198)

- 4653 1890-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. VAM-5, R.4.** The second C in the mintmark is sharply repunched north. Both sides display interesting die cracks that venture into the devices. Delicate caramel-gold toning graces this lustrous and well struck near-Gem. Faint grazes on the portrait determine the grade. (#7198)

Gem 1890-CC Morgan With Cartwheel Luster



- 4654 1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** This gleaming silver-white Gem displays broad eye appeal, with powerful, rolling cartwheel luster over unabraded surfaces. The reverse adds a dash of golden color in the center and shows extensive networked peripheral die cracks, from a die that was clearly close to shattering. Certified in a green-label holder. (#7198)

**1890-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Series Condition Rarity**



- 4655 1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1890-CC Morgan dollar was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, and high-grade specimens are very rare today. This attractive Gem is well-detailed, with vibrant mint luster and traces of light gold toning on both sides. PCGS has certified only nine coins in higher numeric grades (6/11). (#7198)

**Gem 1890-CC Morgan Dollar
Extensive Die Cracks**



- 4656 1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** Extensive spidery die cracks almost encircle the devices on the reverse of this attractive Gem, and another extends from the obverse rim, through star 1 and the date. The design elements are sharply detailed and vibrant mint luster adds to the considerable eye appeal. PCGS has graded only nine finer specimens (7/11). (#7198)

**1890-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Only Nine Finer PCGS Coins**



- 4657 1890-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1890-CC Morgan dollar is not as easy to locate as its mintage of 2.3 million pieces would suggest. This attractive Gem exhibits sharply detailed devices and vibrant mint luster. The brilliant surfaces are lightly marked and show just a few traces of gold toning. PCGS has certified only nine coins in higher numeric grades (7/11). (#7198)

- 4658 1890-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Moderately reflective fields shine through an intermittent layer of silver-gray and lemon toning. Lightly frosted devices show slight softness on the high points, but the overall eye appeal is solid. Census: 55 in 64 Prooflike, 7 finer (7/11). (#7199)

- 4659 1890-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A stone-white Carson City dollar that demonstrates noticeable contrast between the icy devices and flashy fields. Occasional faint marks fail to challenge the grade. (#97199)

Choice Deep Mirror Prooflike 1890-CC Dollar



- 4660 1890-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-3.** The 90 in the date is broadly repunched. A brilliant and nicely struck Choice Carson City dollar whose evenly frosted motifs provide moderate contrast with the flashy fields. The portrait is impressively unabraded, and the fields offer only occasional small marks. (#97199)

Near-Gem Deep Mirror 1890-CC Morgan



- 4661 1890-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-3.** The base of the 90 is clearly repunched, and Liberty's profile is lightly die doubled. This Carson City issue is seldom found with Deep Mirror Prooflike fields, and infrequently exhibits sharp design features above Liberty's ear. The present example passes both tests, and is desirable as such. Dappled orange toning is confined to the peripheries. The reverse is exceptionally preserved, while the obverse displays scattered faint grazes.
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6909, which realized \$3,680. (#97199)

- 4662 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** Like nearly every example, the centers of this Gem are weakly defined, with merged hair strands over the ear, and with indistinct breast feathers on the reverse. This lovely example has frosty silver luster with brilliant, untuned surfaces. (#7200)

- 4663 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** The surfaces are frosty powder-gray overall, with little suggestion of other color. The center obverse is nicer than the slab marks will permit viewing. Some strike softness appears at the hair over the ear and the lower reverse. A couple of thin scrapes through the eagle's breast preclude an even finer grade, but the surfaces are unabraded elsewhere, and this is an attractive example for the Gem category. PCGS has graded only 19 submissions finer (7/11). (#7200)

- 4664 1890-O MS65 PCGS Secure.** Frosty silver-white surfaces show intense cartwheel luster and no perceptible color. There are few marks, although some minor luster grazes account for the grade. An elusive issue at the Gem level, and next to impossible any finer.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7200)

- 4665 1890-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This thoroughly lustrous Gem has light golden toning and a precise strike. The fields are refreshingly close to pristine, and minor contact on the face is all that limits the grade. (#7202)

1890-S Dollar, Frosted MS66 Much Scarcer Issue in This Grade



- 4666 1890-S MS66 PCGS.** Traces of delicate tan toning is barely visible on this boldly struck and uncommonly clean Morgan dollar. The 1890-S trades as a type coin in circulated grades, but is slightly scarcer in typical Mint State and becomes a conditional rarity at the MS66 level. Only faint contact on the left obverse precludes an even finer numerical assessment. (#7202)

1890-S Dollar, MS66 Only Six Finer at PCGS



- 4667 1890-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1890-S was a well-produced issue, with a substantial mintage of 8.2 million pieces. This impressive Premium Gem is sharply-detailed, with frosty mint luster and well-preserved surfaces. Housed in an old green label holder. Only six coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS (6/11). (#7202)

Premium Gem 1890-S Dollar Sharply Detailed



- 4668 1890-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This delightful Premium Gem possesses mostly brilliant surfaces, with just a hint of gold toning on the reverse. The design elements display sharp definition, with crisp detail showing in the hair strands above the ear. The surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and eye appeal is outstanding. Only six coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS (6/11). (#7202)

Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike 1890-S Dollar Smooth Reflective Fields



- 4669 1890-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The 1890-S Morgan dollar is sometimes seen with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces, but most examples have prominent bagmarks in the reflective fields that spoil the aesthetic appeal. This delightful Gem exhibits remarkably few contact marks and intense contrast. Census: 6 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (5/11). (#97203)

- 4670 1891 MS64+ PCGS.** Light almond-gold toning graces this lustrous and nicely struck near-Gem. The cheek displays a few delicate grazes. The 1891 is common in lower Mint State grades, but is surprisingly scarce above the MS64 level. (#7204)

**1891 Morgan Dollar, MS65
Conditionally Rare**



4671 1891 MS65 PCGS. This frosty and highly lustrous Gem has brilliant silver surfaces with no toning on either side. The centers are invariably weak, with merged hair strands over the ear and indistinct breast feathers. PCGS has only certified three finer examples of this elusive issue. (#7204)

4672 1891 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Fully mirrored fields are noted on each side, with lustrous devices resulting in a splendid cameo appearance. Prooflike examples of this issue are rarely seen. Population: 17 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (7/11). (#7205)

4673 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. A lovely Choice Mint State piece, this Carson City dollar has green and gold toning on the obverse, with lighter gold over part of the reverse. The strike is average for the issue, with slight central weakness. (#7206)

4674 1891-CC MS64 NGC. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. A strongly lustrous near-Gem example of the "Spitting Eagle," a collector favorite. Gold toning is light and border-bound on the obverse with a richer and broader appearance on the reverse. (#7206)

4675 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. Both sides are flashy, and the obverse is close to Prooflike. That side is also minimally toned with strong contrast, though the reverse has a light layer of gold-green toning interspersed with dots of medium-gray. (#7206)

4676 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. Faintly toned with a pale silver appearance and strongly swirling luster. This near-Gem is well struck with just a few too many scrapes on the portrait to qualify for a better designation. (#7206)

4677 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. A satiny near-Gem, this brilliant Morgan dollar has untuned silver surfaces. Scattered marks on each side prevent a higher grade. The bold strike shows more details than usual for this issue. (#7206)

4678 1891-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC. So close to the Gem level, this satiny, lustrous piece is perhaps held back only by a couple of thin scrapes at stars 11-13 on the obverse. The untuned surfaces nonetheless boast tremendous eye appeal. (#7206)

Vibrant 1891-CC Morgan, MS65



4679 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. The PCGS insert omits any reference to the "Spitting Eagle" variety, named by VAM enthusiasts for the mint-made die lump beneath the beak. Orange-red hues visit the margins of this thoroughly lustrous Carson City dollar. Minor inexactness at the centers denies a full strike. The fields are well preserved, and the cheek displays only a few faint grazes. (#7206)

**White Gem 1891-CC Morgan
VAM-3, Top 100**



4680 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. The first C in the mintmark is lightly repunched, but this "Spitting Eagle" VAM is best known for the die lump beneath the beak. The variety is undesignated on the holder. An essentially brilliant Carson City dollar with pleasing luster and no obtrusive marks. (#7206)

Flashy Gem 1891-CC Morgan Dollar



4681 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. At first glance the surfaces appear silver-white, but a second look reveals an almost-subliminal blush of rose on the reverse rim. This is powerfully impressed and relatively unabraded example of this CC-mint Morgan, with flashy surfaces and excellent eye appeal. PCGS has seen 32 submissions finer (7/11). (#7206)

Peripherally Toned Gem 1891-CC Morgan



4682 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. Moderate chestnut-tan and forest-green toning enriches the margins of this lustrous Carson City dollar. This sharply struck Gem has unabraded fields and only unimportant contact on the portrait. The mintmark is lightly repunched on VAM-3, although the variety is better known for the die lump beneath the beak. Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 3040. (#7206)

4683 1891-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. The well-detailed design elements are set against the brightly reflective fields, but only slight contrast is apparent. A few hints of gold toning can be observed on both sides. (#7207)

4684 1891-O MS64+ PCGS Secure. Despite the presence of some central weakness, this 1891-O is sharper than most, and exhibits frosty silver luster with delicate gold toning confined to the rims. With only 79 finer PCGS certified coins (7/11), this near-Gem will fit nicely in an otherwise Gem collection of Morgan dollars. From *The Robert Schermerhorn Collection*. (#7208)

4685 1891-O MS63 Prooflike PCGS. A moderately reflective Select O-mint piece with orange, gold, green, and blue border-toning around minimally patinated silver interiors. Minor frost on the softly struck devices adds to the contrast. Population: 21 in 63 Prooflike, 11 finer (6/11). (#7209)

4686 1891-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. This splendid Gem has splashes of light gold toning with brilliant satin luster. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, and that service has graded just 60 better examples (7/11). (#7210)

4687 1891-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. This crisply struck San Francisco Gem has exemplary luster and light straw-gold toning. Marks are inconsequential aside from contact on Liberty's neck. (#7210)

4688 1892 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This near-Gem has excellent eye appeal with frosty silver luster and no toning on either side. The strike is strong, although not full, with slight weakness over Liberty's ear as always. (#7212)

4689 1892 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-5. Liberty's profile is nicely die doubled on this low mintage Philadelphia near-Gem. Light tan-gray toning enriches lustrous and unmarked surfaces. The centers show moderate softness of impression. (#7212)

4690 1892-CC AU58 PCGS. The powder-gray surfaces are somewhat prooflike beneath a light layer of field chatter. Minor roller marks appear on the hair and chin. The next-to-last Carson City silver dollar issue, and a well-produced one. (#7214)

4691 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. Central weakness is noted on both sides of this Carson City Morgan, with brilliant silver luster and minor marks that are expected for the grade. The fields are reflective on this borderline prooflike example. (#7214)

4692 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. The frost over the well struck devices is broken up by small but choppy abrasions. The fields are better-preserved and show aspects of amber-gold at the rims and silver at the interiors. (#7214)

Silver-White Near-Gem 1892-CC Dollar With Peripheral Die Cracks on Each Side



4693 1892-CC MS64 NGC. The Carson City Mint, during its entire existence, relied upon the die shop at the faraway Philadelphia Mint for its coinage dies. This near-Gem 1892-CC Morgan was among the more than 1.35 million examples produced of the issue, and the encircling die cracks on each side show how the Nevada facility likely had to overuse dies to achieve its coinage quota. A few light abrasions preclude an even finer grade on this piece, but the frosty silver-white surfaces display radiant cartwheel luster and good eye appeal.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#7214)

1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64 Lightly Represented in Treasury Releases



4694 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. Unlike many dates in the series, this popular Carson City issue did not surface in enormous quantities during the Treasury releases and GSA sales. This sharply detailed Choice specimen displays vibrant mint luster and mostly brilliant surfaces, with a dramatic spot of dark color on the central obverse. (#7214)

Delightful MS64+ 1892-CC Morgan



4695 1892-CC MS64+ PCGS Secure. Booming luster and an essentially full strike combine with smooth surfaces to provide imposing eye appeal. Brilliant aside from glimpses of faint tan toning. The 1892-CC is a better date Carson City issue that was notably absent from the GSA holdings. (#7214)

Brilliant MS64+ 1892-CC Morgan



4696 1892-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A brilliant and flashy better date Carson City dollar. The centers show some softness, but the overall strike is good. The fields appear pristine, and only delicate marks on the portrait precludes classification as a full Gem. Unlike the 1890-CC and 1891-CC, the 1892-CC was unobtainable from the GSA auctions. (#7214)

Stone-White MS64+ 1892-CC Morgan



- 4697 1892-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This flashy and untoned Carson City Morgan boasts a crisp strike and a virtually immaculate reverse. The obverse field is also unusually free from marks, and only faint grazes on the cheek denies Gem status. This 1892-CC appears to be an example of VAM-2, with the mintmark entered high and tilted left. (#7214)

**MS65 1892-CC Morgan Dollar
Frosty Silver Surfaces**



- 4698 1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1892-CC is a well-made issue generally, but examples are nonetheless seldom seen above the Gem level. This frosty Gem exhibits silver-white surfaces with excellent luster and a touch of gold on each side. Extensive die cracks on each side are testament to the scarcity of Philadelphia-made silver dollar coinage dies in far-flung Nevada. Certified in a green-label holder. PCGS has seen 23 submissions finer (7/11). (#7214)

**Gem 1892-CC Morgan Dollar
Only 22 Finer at PCGS**



- 4699 1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** This brightly lustrous Gem displays rich mint frost on the devices, with sharp definition on most areas and just a touch of softness on the eagle's breast. The fields are mostly brilliant, with a few touches of golden-tan toning, and only the most insignificant contact marks are evident. (#7214)

**1892-CC Dollar, MS65
Semiprooflike, Minimally Abraded**



- 4700 1892-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1892-CC was the second-to-last Morgan dollar struck at the Carson City Mint. While it may seem like the 1892-CC should be available with a mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, this issue was virtually absent from the great GSA releases of the 1970s. Therefore, Mint State examples are scarcer for this year than other Carson City dollars with lower mintages. Only 38 finer specimens have been certified at NGC and PCGS combined (7/11). This is a sharply struck, all-brilliant example with semiprooflike fields. Only a few light abrasions and luster grazes are present.
From The Oliver Collection. (#7214)

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- 4701 1892-CC MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** Moderately mirrored but also with strong cartwheels in the luster, especially on the obverse. Both sides are minimally toned, though hints of gold are present at the margins of this lightly abraded Carson City coin. (#7215)

Prooflike Choice 1892-CC Morgan Dollar



- 4702 1892-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS Secure.** This better date Carson City dollar has flashy luster and only a wisp of caramel-gold toning. The strike shows only slight inexactness at the centers, and the surfaces are surprisingly void of contact, even for a near-Gem. Inconspicuous roller marks above the jaw are as made. (#7215)

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- 4703 1892-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Amazing green, gold, and iridescent toning covers the entire obverse of this lustrous Choice Mint State piece. The reverse is mostly brilliant with peripheral iridescence. (#7216)

- 4704 1892-S AU50 NGC.** Though rendered an AU50 through wear on the high points, this 1892-S dollar remains surprisingly flashy in the fields. Golden peripheral toning quickly yields to pearl-gray as the eye moves toward the interior. (#7218)

- 4705 1892-S AU50 NGC.** Modestly worn, yet strongly lustrous still in the fields, which have pale canary-yellow and blue overtones. Numerous fine abrasions combine to account for the grade.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#7218)

- 4706 1892-S AU50 ANACS.** Both sides have light wear on the high points, with vibrant rose, gold, violet, and blue toning on the obverse. The reverse is similarly toned, although showing less intensity. The fields are fully prooflike. (#7218)

- 4707 1892-S Doubled Date AU53 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety with clear doubling on the 892 in the date. This lovely piece has considerable luster with a trace of wear on the high points. Trivial surface marks are visible in the reflective fields. The combination of a popular variety and a scarce date means that this piece should see considerable bidding activity. (#133941)

- 4708 1893 MS64 PCGS.** A brilliant near-Gem, this 1893 Morgan dollar has frosty silver surfaces with no evidence of toning on either side. An important issue in the Morgan series, the Philadelphia issue is the most easily obtained dollar of the date. (#7220)
- 4709 1893 MS64 PCGS.** Just a few too many small marks occur on this silvery piece to qualify for the Gem grade, but plenty of appeal remains. The 1893 silver dollar is elusive in Mint State, and this near-Gem should satisfy many a want list. The satiny surfaces are well-struck, with softly flowing luster. Seldom seen in MS65 and much more expensive at that level. (#7220)
- 4710 1893 MS64 PCGS.** Flashy cartwheel luster rolls over untuned surfaces on this near-Gem 1893, an elusive date seldom seen finer. A light blush of rose appears on each side, with Liberty's cheek showing the few minor ticks that preclude an even finer grade. (#7220)
- 4711 1893 MS64 NGC.** Light gold-peach toning overall with a streak of deep amber at the lower left obverse. Brightly lustrous and a well-defined near-Gem example of this lower-mintage Philadelphia issue. (#7220)
- 4712 1893 MS64 NGC.** The 1893 Morgan dollar claims a low mintage of 389,792 pieces. This sharply-detailed Choice specimen displays bright mint luster and only a few minor contact marks. (#7220)
- 4713 1893 MS64 NGC.** A frosty example of this scarce issue, the ivory surfaces have delicate peripheral gold accents. A typical strike shows merged hair strands over Liberty's ear. NGC has only certified 86 finer coins (7/11). (#7220)
- 4714 1893 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The silver-white obverse has creamy luster, while the reverse is flashier with strong cartwheels. Great all-around eye appeal for this lower-mintage Philadelphia issue. (#7220)
- 4715 1893 MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** This high-end Choice Morgan dollar features well-detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster and attractive greenish-gold toning at the peripheries. The 1893 is a sought-after, low-mintage issue. (#7220)

Bold Gem 1893 Morgan Dollar Three Finer at PCGS



- 4716 1893 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Faint chestnut patina denies absolute brilliance on this Gem, which nonetheless displays bright, swirling mint luster and otherwise looks as if it were just lifted from a bin of freshly struck Morgan dollars. The strike is bold, save for minor incompleteness on the hair above the ear. As usual for the date, the peak of the 3 is recut. PCGS has seen a meager three submissions finer, all MS66 (7/11).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2861. From The Oliver Collection. (#7220)
- 4717 1893-CC Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests that Scratches or a Rim Dent is the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has been lightly cleaned with obverse scratches. Both sides of this brilliant piece are fully prooflike with obvious cameo contrast. The scratches are unapparent unless a glass is used. (#7222)
- 4718 1893-CC AU50 PCGS.** Original light gray surfaces exhibit darker speckled toning with considerable luster remaining on both sides. Trivial surface marks are only evident with a loupe. (#7222)

- 4719 1893-CC AU55 NGC.** A lightly circulated but brightly lustrous Choice AU example of the last Carson City Morgan dollar. Gold-to-orange peripheral shadings yield to silver-gray interiors. (#7222)

Unabraded Near-Gem 1893-CC Dollar Last Carson City Mint Issue



- 4720 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint, unfortunately, did not save the best for last. Many examples of the 1893-CC Morgan are quite bagmarked and/or poorly struck. This piece is better-struck than average, but light roller marks appear on Liberty's cheek and to a lesser extent in the hair above the ear. Abrasions are mostly light and scattered, and this silver-white piece shows considerable prooflike effect. Certified in a green-label holder. (#7222)

1893-CC Dollar, Snow-White MS64 Scarce, Semikey CC Issue



- 4721 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** Mounting political opposition to the silver lobby finally forced the Federal government to permanently suspend coinage at the Carson City Mint in 1893. Before the presses went idle, however, 677,000 silver dollars were produced. Although not as scarce as its 1889 counterpart, this CC-mint silver dollar is, nonetheless, quite difficult to locate in the preferred levels of Mint State.

Each side portrays a snow-white, completely untuned appearance and an unusually bold strike for this often-weak date. The fields are exceptionally smooth with a few minor scuffs visible on Liberty's cheek. This exceptional example will easily fit in any high grade Uncirculated dollar collection. (#7222)

Prooflike Uncirculated 1893-CC Morgan



- 4722 1893-CC MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** This flashy rare date Carson City Morgan is essentially untuned. The centers are lightly impressed, as is usual for the final year issue. The reverse is minimally abraded and on its own appears to merit a finer grade. The obverse displays many small marks, none of which are singularly distracting. (#7223)

4723 1893-O Genuine PCGS. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has altered surfaces. Lustrous and untoned with a good strike for the New Orleans Mint. The cheek displays moderate marks but the surfaces are otherwise minimally abraded. (#7224)

4724 1893-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Good. The surfaces are somewhat bright and glossy despite sun-gold and lilac toning. All legends are bold, and some plumage detail remains. No marks are relevant aside from a moderate rim ding at 4 o'clock on the obverse. (#7226)

4725 1893-S Good 6 PCGS. Gold-to-gray is the dominant color on this key-date Morgan dollar, though a few peach and charcoal hues are also in evidence. Wear is generally even, though only one point of rim merging is noted at 10 o'clock on the obverse. (#7226)

Lightly Abraded VG8 1893-S Morgan Dollar



4726 1893-S VG8 NGC. It is remarkable that an 1893-S Morgan dollar, or any Morgan dollar for that matter, can circulate down to the grade level of VG8 and yet be so free of abrasions as the present piece. A loupe reveals only a handful of thin scrapes, but no deep ticks, marks, or abrasions. Full rims on both sides complement attractive dove-gray color. (#7226)

4727 1893-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VG. This key date Morgan dollar has a faintly hairlined obverse and a slightly glossy reverse. All legends are sharp, and the wings retain ample plumage detail. (#7226)

Collectible Dove-Gray VG8 1893-S Dollar



4728 1893-S VG8 PCGS. CAC. This dove-gray Very Good example is lighter-toned than many examples of this key issue at this grade level, but it nonetheless appears strictly original and problem-free. A single thin scrape beneath the O of DOLLAR is the only mentionable abrasion on either side. A nice collectible example. (#7226)

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VG10 Smooth, Problem-Free Example



4729 1893-S VG10 NGC. The celebrated key to the Morgan dollar series, the 1893-S is prized by collectors in all grades. This well-worn example retains much original detail in outline, and LIBERTY remains fully legible. The problem-free surfaces are a pleasing silver-gray color, with occasional hints of gold. A few minor rim bruises show on the reverse. (#7226)

Collector-Grade 1893-S Morgan Dollar, Fine 12



4730 1893-S Fine 12 NGC. This is a nice collector-grade example of the popular key 1893-S Morgan dollar. Medium slate-gray surfaces show tinges of gold around the peripheral devices, and there are no individually significant signs of contact, just even wear consistent with the grade. Considerable deep detail remains in Liberty's hair and the eagle feathers. (#7226)

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF20 Iridescent Reverse Rim Toning



4731 1893-S VF20 PCGS. Some muted luster remains on this key-date Morgan, an attractive grayish-gold piece with some iridescent rim toning on the reverse. A few scattered minor marks are consistent with the grade. Bowers is fond of pointing out that most examples of this issue circulated down to the grade of Very Fine — "Not G or VG, not EF or AU, but VF." (#7226)

4732 1894 VG8 NGC. A few trivial rim bumps are noted on the obverse of this light to medium gray example. Both sides have the usual quota of minor handling marks. (#7228)

4733 1894 VG10 NGC. An extensively worn yet fundamentally pleasing survivor from this issue of just 110,000 business strikes. Gold-gray, peach, and charcoal elements mingle on each side, and while the cheek shows a number of abrasions, the rest of the coin has fewer marks. (#7228)

- 4734 1894 Fine 15 ANACS.** The design elements are well-worn on this specimen, but the surfaces are attractively toned in shades of silver-gray, green, and violet, creating interesting visual appeal. (#7228)
- 4735 1894 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** This cream-gray and chestnut-gold key date silver dollar is slightly cloudy from a cleaning, but will be acceptable to a majority of collectors of the eternally popular series. One small obverse rim nick noted at 6 o'clock.
- 4736 1894 VF25 PCGS.** A key issue, this 1894 dollar has light gray surfaces with pale gold toning at the borders. Trivial handling marks are expected at this grade. (#7228)
- 4737 1894 VF30 NGC.** Peach and apricot overtones are most prominent at the margins of this midrange 1894 dollar. The centers are close to medium-gray with moderate wear and light, scattered marks. (#7228)
- 4738 1894 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Light to moderate wear appears mainly on the high points of this Philadelphia dollar from a low-mintage issue. Minor gold-gray retoning appears at the margins of the clearly cleaned surfaces, and two deep abrasions appear just to the left of Liberty's neck. (#7228)
- 4739 1894 — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. XF.** A number of individually moderate reed marks on the portrait correspond to the NGC designation. We also note minor rim dings at 7:30 on the obverse and 2 o'clock on the reverse. Golden-brown and stone-gray toning encompass this moderately circulated key date Morgan dollar. Luster persists in protected regions. (#7228)
- 4740 1894 XF40 NGC.** Both sides remain faintly luminous, the reverse a touch more so, under rich peach, gold, violet, and medium-gray patina. Wear is present mainly on the high points, though a line of reed marks is noted just to the left of Liberty's ear. (#7228)

- 4741 1894 XF45 ANACS.** A pleasing example of the important 1894 Philadelphia Mint dollar, this Choice XF specimen has dark gold and iridescent toning on the obverse, with lighter gray and iridescent reverse toning. (#7228)
- 4742 1894 AU50 ANACS.** Nearly full luster is present on both sides of this frosty AU specimen, with attractive peripheral gold toning and trivial marks of no consequence. This is an important Morgan dollar issue that is frequently represented in our auction sales. (#7228)
- 4743 1894 — Reverse Stained — NGC Details. AU.** The dusky slate-gray and walnut-tan surfaces are subdued but display ample luster beneath the toning. The reverse displays a few streaks of faint charcoal patina. The reverse rim is mildly granular, and the upper left obverse field displays a shallow mark. (#7228)

**1894 Dollar, MS62
Scarce in Uncirculated**



- 4744 1894 MS62 PCGS.** The 1894 is a scarce and highly sought-out Morgan in strict Mint condition. Only 110,972 pieces were struck, and most of these entered circulation. This piece shows some softness of strike over the ear and on the eagle's breast feathers, and the luster is satiny. There are numerous small marks that account for the grade, the majority of them concentrated on the obverse. Ex: *Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 8816.* (#7228)

**Select 1894 Morgan Dollar
Only 110,000 Pieces Struck**



- 4745 1894 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive Select specimen of this popular, low-mintage date, with razor-sharp details evident on all design elements and vibrant, frosty mint luster. The surfaces are remarkably free of abrasions for an MS63 coin, and only a few hints of golden-tan toning can be detected. From *The Robert Schermerhorn Collection.* (#7228)
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**1894 Morgan Dollar, MS64
Second-Lowest Mintage of the Series**



- 4746 1894 MS64 PCGS.** The 1894 Morgan dollar boasts a small mintage of 110,000 pieces, the second-lowest business-strike production total of the series. This sharply-struck Choice example exhibits bright mint luster and only a few minor contact marks on both sides. The surfaces are blanketed in shades of light gold toning. (#7228)

Colorful Choice 1894 Morgan Dollar



- 4747 1894 MS64 NGC.** While not as conditionally rare as the 1893-S, the 1894 has a comparable mintage of only 110,972 pieces, and is the most desirable Philadelphia business strike of the series. The present lustrous near-Gem displays moderate apricot obverse toning, while the reverse border exhibits rich peach-red and cobalt-blue patina. We note a small rim nick on the reverse at 12:30. Certified in a former generation holder.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 9012. (#7228)

**Choice 1894-O Dollar
Well-Struck, Vibrant Luster**



- 4748 1894-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1894-O Morgan dollar is known for weak strikes and poor luster quality. Well-detailed Choice specimens with vibrant mint luster, like the present coin, are scarce, and examples in finer grades are very rare. Currently, PCGS has certified only nine coins above the MS64 level (6/11). (#7230)

**Near-Gem 1894-O Dollar
Unusual Example With Nice Eye Appeal**



- 4749 1894-O MS64 NGC.** Bowers' *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* calls the 1894-O "wretched" in appearance. While this piece shows the usual soft strike through the centers, the radiant cartwheel luster and exuberant silver-white surfaces more than compensate. No singular abrasions are noted on either side, merely a few light, grade-consistent ticks. Attesting to this issue's rarity in high grades, PCGS has certified only nine pieces finer (6/11). (#7230)

- 4750 1894-S MS63 NGC.** Powerful cartwheel luster lights up this Select example from an underrated but elusive S-mint issue. The edge-toned obverse shows light abrasions, but the reverse is comparatively clean. (#7232)

- 4751 1894-S MS64 NGC.** This Choice 1894 Morgan dollar exhibits well-detailed design elements and brightly lustrous surfaces that display prooflike reflectivity in certain areas. A scattering of minor contact marks explains the grade. (#7232)

Prooflike Near-Gem 1894-S Dollar



- 4752 1894-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** A well struck and flashy better date near-Gem. A glimpse of tan-gray denies full brilliance. Only a tiny percentage of Mint State '94-S dollars have received a Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike designation. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 28 in 64 in Prooflike with only two finer (6/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 8419; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 5598, which realized \$4,312.50. (#7233)

**1894-S Dollar, MS64 Prooflike
Seldom Encountered With Prooflike Surfaces**



- 4753 1894-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The reflective fields of this Choice Morgan dollar contrast boldly with the sharply detailed frosty design elements, and the surfaces show only minor signs of contact. A few wisps of golden-tan toning are evident on both sides. The 1894-S is not rare as a date, but prooflike examples are elusive. Population: 28 in 64 Prooflike, 2 finer (7/11).
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7233)

**Gem Prooflike 1894-S Morgan Dollar
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 4754 1894-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: Naples II.** The 1894-S Morgan dollar is a well-produced issue, generally seen with a good strike and bold luster. Gems are nonetheless considerably more elusive than examples in MS63 or MS64. The present piece displays moderate prooflikeness, all there but insufficient for the Deep Mirror designation. The strike is sharp yet not full. There are few marks, none worthy of mention save for a tiny one below the point of Liberty's nose. Tied for the finest Prooflike specimen at PCGS. Population: 2 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (7/11). *From The Oliver Collection. (#7233)*

- 4755 1895-O AU50 PCGS.** Considerable silver luster remains in the fields despite distinct rub on the central devices. Several scrapes, including one on the eagle's breast, contribute to the grade. (#7236)

- 4756 1895-O AU53 PCGS. CAC.** One of the trio of difficult-to-impossible 1895-dated issues, the 1895-O here is a gently circulated example with vibrant, flashy surfaces and cartwheel luster remaining on both sides. A touch of copper-gold appears at the obverse rim. Much eye appeal is present. (#7236)

- 4757 1895-O AU55 PCGS. CAC.** A pleasing Choice AU example, this lustrous piece will fit nicely in an otherwise Mint State collection of Morgan dollars. Both sides are essentially brilliant and untoned. A minor scratch is visible in the upper reverse field. (#7236)

**Near-Mint 1895-O Dollar
Toned With Much Residual Luster**



- 4758 1895-O AU58 PCGS.** This semikey issue displays a medium density grayish-tan patina and considerable residual luster. A few small obverse abrasions are noted, especially on Liberty's cheek. The design features are generally well impressed, except for weakness on the hair over Liberty's ear. The mintage of 450,000 pieces is very low for a Morgan dollar issue, and survivors are especially elusive in higher grades. *Ex: ANA Auction (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6943. (#7236)*

- 4759 1895-S XF45 NGC.** A luminous example with peach overtones on a medium-gray base. Wear is largely on the high points, and the absence of significant marks further confirms the Choice XF designation for this lower-mintage coin. *From The Clay Grant Collection. (#7238)*

- 4760 1895-S AU55 NGC.** A wonderful Choice AU example for the serious collector, this 1895-S is brilliant with only a trace of wear on the high points. The fields are mirrored, providing light cameo contrast, and both sides have a trace of peripheral gold toning. (#7238)

**Eye-Appealing Mint State
1895-S Morgan Dollar**



- 4761 1895-S MS61 NGC. CAC.** This gleaming Mint State 1895-S Morgan displays intense, rolling cartwheel luster over silver-white surfaces with some field-device contrast. A scattering of small, individually inoffensive contact marks, more prevalent on the obverse, accounts for the grade, but this piece still shows a lot of eye appeal at this grade level. (#7238)

**1895-S Dollar, MS63
Above-Average Surface Quality**



- 4762 1895-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1895-S Morgan dollar is an issue that suffered rough handling during storage, and most Mint State examples are heavily bagmarked. This sharply-detailed Select specimen is above-average in that regard, especially on the reverse. Hints of light gold toning enhance the lustrous surfaces. (#7238)

**1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS64+
Borderline Prooflike Specimen**



- 4763 1895-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Just shy of Gem quality, this 1895-S Morgan dollar is highly attractive with reflective fields around frosty devices. Both sides are fully brilliant with only a few minuscule marks on the obverse to prevent a higher grade. Collectors who seek one Morgan dollar of each date will do well to choose this piece, rather than the proof-only 1895 or the extremely rare 1895-O. Population: 22 in 64+, 32 finer (7/11). (#7238)

**Premium Gem 1896 Morgan Dollar
Finest Deep Mirror Prooflike Coin at NGC**



4764 1896 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. This well-detailed 1896 Morgan dollar exhibits deeply mirrored fields that contrast dramatically with the rich mint frost of the devices. The surfaces have a hazy quality, and a few minor hairlines and contact marks are evident, mostly on the obverse. Census: 1 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (7/11). (#97241)

4765 1896-O MS61 PCGS. Faintly gold-gray overall with small areas of peach and milky toning noted along the rims. Lightly abraded overall with a number of scrapes on and to the left of the portrait, yet the overall eye appeal is better than the MS61 designation might suggest, especially on the reverse. (#7242)

4766 1896-O MS62 NGC. Faint splashes of peripheral peach toning reach almost to the devices, though the portrait and eagle have only light gray toning save for a section of wingtip at the eagle's left. Softly struck on the hair over Liberty's ear but with few abrasions for the grade. (#7242)

4767 1896-O MS62 PCGS. A frosty Mint State representative of this elusive issue, the obverse is mostly brilliant with peripheral iridescence. The reverse exhibits gray-gold and iridescent toning over its entire surface. (#7242)

4768 1896-O MS62 PCGS. The 1896-O, like its 1886-O predecessor, is a high mintage New Orleans issue common in circulated grades but scarce and desirable in nice Mint State. Light golden-brown toning graces the obverse border of this lustrous representative. The reverse is smooth, while the obverse displays scattered small marks. (#7242)

Clean 1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS63



4769 1896-O MS63 NGC. One of the rarest Morgan dollar issues at the Gem level, the 1896-O is usually challenged in a number of technical criteria. This Select piece shows an about-average strike for the issue, but the untuned silver surfaces are clean for the grade, and much eye appeal radiates from each side. Some light peripheral die cracks appear around the reverse. This piece represents a good compromise between price and value for a Mint State set. (#7242)

**1896-O Dollar, MS62
Rare Prooflike Example**



4770 1896-O MS62 Prooflike NGC. CAC. The 1896-O is famous for its great rarity as a Gem. Prooflike Mint State pieces are nearly as difficult to locate, yet are reasonably priced. This example has light peripheral gold toning and a decisive strike. Marks are surprisingly few in quantity and severity. Census: 3 in 62 Prooflike, 0 finer (5/11). (#7243)

**Select 1896-S Morgan Dollar
Repunched 6, VAM-2**



4771 1896-S MS63 NGC. VAM-2, R.4. The peak of the 6 is repunched. Freckles of golden-brown and apple-green grace the margins of this lustrous and conditionally rare Morgan dollar. The centers are lightly impressed and display faint roller marks, as made, and the portrait displays moderate grazes. Certified in a former generation holder. (#7244)

**Select 1896-S Morgan Dollar
Seldom Encountered in High Grade**



4772 1896-S MS63 PCGS. Even Mint State 1896-S Morgan dollars typically lack sharp definition on the design elements and the surfaces are usually heavily bagmarked. This attractive Select example is above-average in both regards, displaying well-detailed design elements and only minor contact marks. Bright mint luster is evident, with traces of light gold and lavender toning. (#7244)

**1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Vivid Toning**



4773 1896-S MS64 PCGS. The 1896-S Morgan dollar is a better date in the series, especially in high-grade. This sharply-detailed Choice example is graced by iridescent rings of green and violet toning at the peripheries. Vibrant mint luster is evident beneath the patina. A few minor contact marks are noted on both sides. (#7244)

4774 1897 MS66 NGC. CAC. The creamy white surfaces of this Premium Gem are virtually unmarked, and the strike is bold with strong central detail. NGC has certified a mere 10 finer pieces (7/11). (#7246)

4775 1897-O MS61+ NGC. VAM-6. The mintmark is entered unusually high and is tilted right. A lustrous example whose tobacco-brown and sea-green toning is chiefly confined to the obverse margin. Minimally abraded for the grade, although the centers show softness typical to the New Orleans Mint of the era. (#7248)

4776 1897-O MS62 PCGS. Nice, frosty luster covers both sides of this untoned 1897-O, which is decently struck on both sides, somewhat better on the reverse. A few minor ticks and scrapes account for the grade, but the eye appeal is strong. (#7248)

**Lustrous Select 1897-O Morgan Dollar
Light Golden Toning**



4777 1897-O MS63 PCGS. Thoroughgoing cartwheel luster radiates unimpeded on this Select 1897-O Morgan from beneath a thin layer of golden patina that is slightly more prevalent on the obverse. The luster is excellent on this piece, but the central strike is fairly soft. A thin radial die crack encircles most of the reverse periphery. PCGS has seen 47 submissions finer (7/11). (#7248)

4778 1897-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. This semi-prooflike Gem is well struck and essentially brilliant. Pristine aside from a few wispy grazes on the portrait. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#7250)

4779 1897-S MS66 PCGS. Strong silver luster overall with a few streaks of cloud-white at the margins. The hair over the ear shows typical striking softness, but the eye appeal is strong. PCGS has graded 22 numerically finer examples (7/11).
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7250)

4780 1898-O MS67 PCGS. Stark peach, orange, and violet border shadings yield quickly to pale silver-gray at the upper obverse and a slightly deeper version thereof on the reverse. A luminous Superb Gem example of this popular O-mint issue, tied for numerically finest known to PCGS (6/11). (#7254)

4781 1898-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Strongly mirrored under scattered toning, largely cloud-gray and sage with the greatest thickness at the margins, right obverse, and upper and right reverse. Two near-vertical abrasions close to the eagle's head contribute to the grade. (#7255)

4782 1898-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-10. The mintmark is "tilted very far to the right," per the VAM reference. Untoned and highly lustrous with a good strike and a clean cheek. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#7256)

4783 1898-S MS65 PCGS. Fully brilliant and untuned, this satiny white Gem has exceptional eye appeal. Only 68 finer coins have been examined by PCGS over 25 years of coin certification (7/11). (#7256)

4784 1898-S MS65 PCGS. Light to medium caramel-gold toning drapes this lustrous and precisely struck Gem. The fields are impressively free from contact. The 1898-S is scarce in Mint State and seldom seen above the MS65 level. (#7256)

4785 1898-S MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. This pristine Gem is close to a Prooflike designation, with untuned silver surfaces save for a blush of rose at the obverse rim, more prominent on the reverse. Faint roller marks on the cheek fail to diminish the viewer's enthusiasm.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7256)

**MS66 1898-S Morgan Dollar
Repunched Mintmark VAM-4**



4786 1898-S MS66 PCGS. VAM-4. The mintmark is repunched, most evident on the serifs. This lightly toned and lustrous better date dollar has unabraded fields and only trivial contact on the portrait. The strike is good with minor inexactness at the centers. Population: 65 in 66, 4 finer (7/11). (#7256)

**Deep Mirror Prooflike Near-Gem
1898-S Morgan Dollar**



4787 1898-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1898-S Morgan dollar is less rare than many of the other dates in the series, but DMPL examples are seldom seen. The present lightly toned near-Gem has impressively flashy fields, and the reverse is beautifully preserved. The few minor obverse marks cannot deny the eye appeal. Population: 34 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 7 finer (6/11). (#97257)

4788 1899 MS65 PCGS. A colorful and stunning Gem strike of this popular low-mintage issue. The obverse is bathed in wide swaths of cobalt and rose, while the reverse is a more consistent pinkish-gold. Good luster and a detailed strike more than compensate for a random contact mark or two. A color coin that some collector will never want to leave. (#7258)

4789 1899 MS66 PCGS. CAC. This lovely Premium Gem is fully brilliant with frosty silver surfaces and no toning on either side. Representing a scarce issue, surviving examples are rarely seen so fine. PCGS has only graded 18 finer examples (6/11). (#7258)

4790 1899 MS65 Prooflike PCGS. This Philadelphia Prooflike Gem has a quality strike for the date and moderate reflectivity. A distinct apricot-gold blush is noted at the upper right obverse and reverse, with the latter side showing broader coverage. Population: 72 in 65 Prooflike, 7 finer (6/11). (#7259)

4791 1899 MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Flashy fields also have great depth-of-reflectivity, and faintly frosted devices supply a modicum of contrast. An appealing Philadelphia piece that falls just shy of Gem status. Population: 2 in 64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, 63 finer (7/11). (#97259)

Gem Deep Mirror 1899 Silver Dollar



4792 1899 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1899 has a surprisingly low mintage for a Philadelphia issue, yet is generally available in Mint State. DMPL Gems, though, are undeniably challenging. This is a sharply impressed example that has faint chestnut toning and only a few unimportant marks. Population: 48 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 15 finer (6/11). (#97259)

4793 1899-S MS65 PCGS. A frosty Gem with largely silver surfaces in a green-label PCGS holder. The little toning present consists of arcs of green-gold at left with that of the obverse wider. (#7262)

4794 1899-S MS65 NGC. Bold cartwheel luster gives this Gem powerful eye appeal. Minimally toned interiors give way to peripheries with varying degrees of gold, peach, and lavender-violet toning. (#7262)

Stone-White 1899-S Silver Dollar MS66



4795 1899-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. This fully brilliant high grade better date dollar has dazzling luster. The strike is bold aside from minor softness at the centers. The fields are essentially pristine, as is the eagle, while the cheek has only trivial grazes and visible contact is limited to the bust tip. (#7262)

4796 1899-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. The surfaces of this impressive Gem are darkly patinated in shades of gray, cobalt-blue, and green. The design elements are well-detailed and the fields are brightly reflective, under the patina. The 1899-S is surprisingly difficult to locate in high-grade. Population: 36 in 65 Prooflike, 4 finer (7/11). (#7263)

4797 1899-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS Secure. A marvelously reflective Gem Prooflike example of the 1899-S, a well-produced and attractive issue. This piece sports a minimum of abrasions beyond a few marks on the cheek that preclude an even finer grade. Silver-white surfaces show glimpses of lilac near the rims. Population: 36 in 65 Prooflike, 4 finer (7/11).

From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7263)

1900-O Morgan Dollar, MS67 Among the Finest Certified



4798 1900-O MS67 NGC. The 1900-O Morgan dollar is a plentiful issue in most Mint State grades, but Superb Gem examples are seldom encountered, and the issue is virtually unknown in higher grades. This splendid specimen features sharply detailed design elements, vibrant mint luster, and creamy, unmarked surfaces. Census: 70 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#7266)

4799 1900-O/CC MS65+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-8. A Top 100 Variety. Light golden tints are present along much of the rims, along with a few tiny slivers of deeper blue toning. The interiors are pale gray with warm and inviting luster. A charming Gem-plus example of the popular Top 100 VAM variety. (#7268)

MS66 1900-O/CC Silver Dollar VAM-8, Top 100



4800 1900-O/CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-8. A Top 100 Variety. Ex: The Shrike Set. This minimally toned Premium Gem is magnificently preserved, and the strike is sharp aside from the hair above the ear. Heritage offered The Shrike Set collection of Morgan dollars in our January FUN Signature, but that holding did not include an example of the 1900-O/CC. Population: 84 in 66, 2 finer (6/11). (#7268)

4801 1900-S MS65 PCGS. Satiny surfaces show swatches of copper-gold more prominent near the obverse rims, with swirling cartwheel luster and a relative absence of singular marks. The strike is somewhat soft over the ear but well-defined elsewhere. An appealing coin for the grade. (#7270)

4802 1900-S MS65 PCGS. Lightly toned overall with a pale gray base and hints of peach scattered along the margins. An attractive Gem example of this underrated turn-of-the-century issue. PCGS has graded 94 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#7270)

**Conditionally Elusive MS62
1901 Philadelphia Mint Dollar**



- 4803 1901 MS62 PCGS.** The 1901 Philadelphia Morgan dollar is well-known for the near-vertical direction of any price-condition graph as the higher Mint State levels are reached. This MS62 example shows golden-toned surfaces with the typical somewhat shallow luster. A few ticks and scrapes account for the grade, but a deep gash in the reverse right field requires singular mention. (#7272)

- 4804 1901 Doubled Die Reverse — Improperly Cleaned, Scratched — NGC Details. AU. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. Boldly doubled on the feathers, both eagle and arrow types. Pale silver surfaces show disturbed luster from a past cleaning but also light green-gold retoning. A number of scratches are noted in the fields around the eagle. (#7302)

**1901-S Gem Morgan Dollar
Elusive San Francisco Issue**



- 4805 1901-S MS65 PCGS.** This sensational Gem has fully brilliant silver surfaces on both sides, with satiny and reflective surfaces that are essentially untoned, save for the slightest hints of gold on each side. The 1901-S is an elusive issue in the higher grades, and it is especially rare above the MS65 grade level. PCGS has only graded 28 finer pieces outside the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation (6/11).. (#7276)

- 4806 1902 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A satiny Premium Gem, the 1902 Morgan is rarely seen finer. This piece has brilliant silver centers with vivid peripheral gold, blue, and violet toning. PCGS has only certified 22 finer examples (7/11). (#7278)

1902 Morgan Dollar, MS64 Prooflike



- 4807 1902 MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** Creamy toning blends seamlessly across both sides of this impressive piece. The fields are incredibly prooflike and show only a few tiny marks. A little weakness is noted at the tips of the eagle's wing, but the rest of the details are sharply struck. Population: 25 in 64 Prooflike, 21 finer (7/11). (#7279)

Outstanding MS67 1902-O Silver Dollar



- 4808 1902-O MS67 NGC.** Dappled sun-gold and aquamarine toning is limited to the peripheries on this lustrous and nicely struck Superb Gem. The fields appear pristine, and Liberty's cheek and neck display only inconsequential imperfections. Census: 22 in 67, 1 finer as 67 Prooflike (5/11). (#7280)

**1902-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Conditionally Scarce
Seldom Exceeded**



- 4809 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** This brilliant Gem exhibits delightful peripheral gold and iridescent toning on each side, serving as a lovely frame for its brilliant silver surfaces. The strike is a trifle weak at the centers as usual, illustrated by the merged hair strands over Liberty's ear. An attractive piece, exceeded by just 34 finer PCGS certified coins (6/11). (#7282)

**1902-S Dollar, Brilliant MS65
Without Roller Marks**



- 4810 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** Very few finer examples of this issue survive to this day. This is a challenging issue for collectors, as many or most are lightly struck, and often they have parallel roller marks across the central obverse and reverse devices. The present offering is an important opportunity as this Gem does not have any of the usually seen roller marks. Although not fully struck, it is far sharper than most. Both sides have satiny white luster with splashes of pale yellow toning on the obverse.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 3644. (#7282)

**Gem 1902-S Morgan Dollar
With Swirling Cartwheel Luster**



- 4811 1902-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Swirling cartwheel luster envelops both sides of this lovely Gem 1902-S, an issue seldom seen in finer grades. The silver-white obverse is devoid of perceptible color, while the reverse shows light pinkish-gold patina. There are few visible abrasions. PCGS has certified only 34 submissions numerically finer (7/11). (#7282)
- 4812 1902-S MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** Both sides of this brilliant Mint State piece have fully mirrored fields with satiny white devices. Myriad surface marks are reflected in the fields of this important silver dollar. Population: 14 in 63 Prooflike, 9 finer (7/11). (#7283)

**1903 Morgan Silver Dollar, MS67
Tied for Finest PCGS Certified**



- 4813 1903 MS67 PCGS.** A few wisps of light gold color appear under magnification, and both sides show pleasing satiny luster. The design elements are strongly defined, the usual case for the issue. Impeccable preservation is apparent throughout. Population: 66 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#7284)
- 4814 1903 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** This well struck silver dollar appears brilliant at first glance, but light gold toning emerges upon close inspection. The fields provide noticeable reflectivity and are well preserved. Minor marks beneath the eye and on the cheek prevents near-perfection. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 29 in 65 Prooflike, 7 finer (7/11).
Ex: Kansas City Bullet (Heritage, 4/1996), lot 384; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1373, which realized \$2,300. (#7285)

**Superb Gem 1903-O Morgan Dollar
Surpassing Quality in All Areas**



- 4815 1903-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A delightful Superb Gem example of this erstwhile rarity, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant, frosty mint luster. The 1903-O Morgan dollar was virtually unknown in higher Mint State grades before the Treasury releases of the 1960s. Population: 59 in 67, 0 finer (6/11). (#7286)
- 4816 1903-S AU50 NGC.** Light yellow patina crosses much of the fields on this lightly worn yet considerably lustrous 1903-S dollar. Wispy abrasions are noted on the portrait's cheek and in the nearby fields, but wear is confined largely to the high points. (#7288)

**Choice 1903-S Dollar
Attractive Toning and Luster**



- 4817 1903-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Sharply detailed devices, with ample luster and just a touch of golden-orange color at the peripheries on each side. One of the most conditionally rare issues in the series, the 1903-S is most often seen in lower circulated grades. A small scratch is noted on Liberty's chin. Mint State survivors are quite scarce, but tend to grade MS63 or higher when available. (#7288)
- 4818 1903-S Small S VF35 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. The Small S or "Micro S" as it is sometimes called, is one of the most distinctive and popular Morgan dollar varieties, and examples are highly collectible in all grades. It is believed that the mintmark was from a punch intended for use on Barber quarter dies in San Francisco. This piece is finer than most, with an average PCGS grade of just over VF20. The light gray surfaces have attractive gold toning with few marks on either side. An important opportunity for the advanced Morgan dollar collector.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7306)
- 4819 1903-S Small S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. Any 1903-S is scarce, but the VAM-2 is the sole Small S variety of the issue, and commands a strong premium. The mintmark was intended to be used solely on Barber quarters, per the Top 100 reference. This is a moderately circulated but thickly hairlined cream-gray example.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#7306)

1904 Morgan Dollar, MS65
Elusive, Underrated issue



- 4820 1904 MS65 PCGS.** The 1904 Morgan dollar is an underrated, elusive issue in the series, especially in higher grades. This delightful Gem exhibits unusually sharp striking details and vibrant mint luster. The surfaces are completely blanketed in attractive shades of pale green and violet toning. Only 14 coins have been certified finer at PCGS (7/11). (#7290)

Rim-Toned Gem 1904 Morgan Dollar



- 4821 1904 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Certified in an old NGC "no-line" thick holder, this Gem 1904 Morgan represents the last of its kind, as the 1921 Philadelphia dollar is a separate subtype. Silver centers on each side cede to amber-gold and sky-blue at the extreme rims. Abrasions are minimal, save for a thin scrape in the reverse field below the N of UNITED. Five submissions are finer at NGC (7/11). (#7290)

- 4822 1904-O MS67 NGC.** Bright luster is pale silver with faint undercurrents of sky-blue and perhaps gold, the latter color only on the obverse. This well struck Superb Gem is tied for numerically finest in the combined certified population (6/11). (#7292)

1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Vibrant Mint Luster



- 4823 1904-S MS64 NGC.** The Morgan dollar was essentially discontinued in 1904, although the design made a brief reappearance in 1921 because the Peace dollar design was not ready until late in the year. This sharply-detailed Choice example offers brilliant surfaces, with few contact marks, and frosty mint luster. Currently, NGC has certified only 40 coins in higher numeric grades (6/11). (#7294)

1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS64+
Last Dollar Issue Until 1921



- 4824 1904-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1904-S Morgan dollar is an elusive issue in high-grade, and this attractive high-end Choice example represents a good balance of quality and value. The design elements are well-detailed and the lustrous surfaces are visited by hints of green and lavender patina. Few signs of contact are evident. (#7294)

Elusive MS63 Prooflike 1904-S Dollar



- 4825 1904-S MS63 Prooflike NGC.** The 1904-S Morgan dollar is elusive in its own right, and Prooflike Mint State examples are a rare bird indeed. This Select Prooflike specimen boasts good contrast over silver-white surfaces with somewhat shallow mint luster. A touch of lilac occurs at the obverse rim. Census: 4 in 63 Prooflike, 14 finer (7/11). (#7295)

Gem 1921 Morgan Dollar
Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen



- 4826 1921 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** A new hub was engraved to strike Morgan dollars when the series was revived in 1921. The new hub featured noticeably lower relief on the design elements, especially the eagle's breast. The present coin displays sharply detailed devices, with mirrored fields and traces of golden-tan toning. Eye appeal is quite strong. Census: 7 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (7/11). (#7297)

- 4827 1921-S MS65 ★ NGC.** Bright with minimal patina and strong eye appeal for the issue and grade. Both sides are subtly textured, as seen by the startling brightness of the area of die polish near the A in STATES on the reverse. (#7300)

- 4828** 1921-S Thorn Head MS62 PCGS. VAM 1B-4. A Hit List 50 variety. The upper obverse has several heavy die lines, including one through IB and another crossing the cap. Pleasing ivory luster over frosty silver surfaces with speckled peripheral gold toning. (#45220)

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

- 4829** 1879 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof. VAM-31. The reverse is lightly die doubled. This nicely struck specimen displays golden-brown and sea-green margins. The centers are light silver-gray. The fields are moderately hairlined, and the cheek has a cluster of faint horizontal slide marks.
From The MJT Collection. (#7314)

Gem Proof 1881 Morgan Dollar 975 Pieces Minted



- 4830** 1881 PR65 NGC. Both sides of this Gem proof Morgan yield a slight golden-tan cast, and each displays a degree of filed-device contrast. A solid strike leaves strong detail on the design features. A few grade-consistent marks are inconsequential. Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably clean. Census: 26 in 65, 37 finer (7/11). (#7316)

1881 PR66 Morgan Dollar An Excellent Early-Date Type Coin



- 4831** 1881 PR66 NGC. CAC. Among early Morgans, the 1881 is one of the best-produced and most-available dates in proof format. The mintage was 975 pieces and examples are abundant in lower grades, but predictably thin out at the PR66 grade level. NGC has only certified 22 pieces at this level, with 15 finer (7/11). As one would expect from this issue, the centers are fully detailed. Each side displays deep blue and golden-rose toning with occasional patches of near-brilliance. One contact mark is located in the lower left obverse field — not much of a distraction for a coin with such a high degree of visual appeal.
From The Oliver Collection. (#7316)

1881 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo 984 Pieces Minted



- 4832** 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. From a generous proof mintage of 984 pieces, this spectacular Morgan dollar is a visual treat. Razor-sharp definition shows on all design elements and a few hints of green toning are evident at the peripheries. The frosty devices contrast dramatically with the liquid mirrored fields. Population: 24 in 64 Cameo, 11 finer (6/11). (#87316)
- 4833** 1882 PR62 PCGS Secure. Attractive golden-brown and navy-blue patina endows the borders of this intricately struck specimen. The high points are slightly glossy, and both sides are hairlined. Faint marks are noted in the vicinity of Liberty's nose. A scarce proof issue. (#7317)

Caramel-Gold Gem Proof 1882 Morgan



- 4834** 1882 PR65 NGC. VAM-10. Dusky caramel-gold and cream-gray blanket this undisturbed Gem proof. The strike is absolutely full, and there is not even a hint of contact marks or planchet deficiencies. VAM-10 is proof-only and identified by doubling on the outside of the loops of the 82 in the date. Certified in a former generation holder. (#7317)

1882 Gem Cameo Proof Morgan Dollar Brilliant, Strongly Contrasted



- 4835** 1882 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1882 is one of the more available proofs from the decade of the 1880s, along with the 1881; and like the previous year, it is also a well-produced proof as a rule. This exceptionally attractive coin for the PR65 grade is brilliant throughout. As seen on many 1882 proofs, the devices are strongly contrasted against the deep mirrors in the fields. There are no noticeable flaws on either side.
From The Oliver Collection. (#87317)

**1882 Cameo Proof Morgan, PR66
Brilliant Type Coin**



- 4836 1882 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Often used as a type coin, the 1882 is available in a wide range of grades and non-Cameo as well as Cameo proofs. This is one of the finer examples available. The faces are all-brilliant and show strong cameo contrast between the fields and devices. The devices are fully struck with sharp definition over Liberty's ear and in the center of the eagle's breast. There are no obvious contact marks on either side. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 9 finer (5/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#87317)

Concentrically Toned PR66 1883 Morgan



- 4837 1883 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Despite the proof mintage of 1,039 pieces for the 1883 proof Morgan, as with other proofs in the 1880s and early 1890s, many are nicked or impaired, suggesting that they may have been spent during the financial panic of 1893. This Premium Gem proof is a prize for the toning enthusiasts, displaying beautiful concentric violet, cobalt-blue, and rose toning with a spot of brilliance on Liberty's cheek. Census: 20 in 66, 14 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#7318)

**Fully Patinated 1883 Morgan Dollar
Superb Gem Proof**



- 4838 1883 PR67 NGC.** Rotation of this patinated Superb Gem beneath a light reveals remarkable colors, which include cherry-red, orange, and apple-green on the obverse and ocean-blue and rose-gray on the reverse. A needle-sharp strike, a mark-free appearance, and flashy fields further confirm the immense quality.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1521. (#7318)

Evenly Toned Gem Proof Cameo 1884 Morgan



- 4839 1884 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Light, even gray-gold toning covers both sides of this sharp Gem Cameo coin, with bright mirrors and considerable flash. A few small marks appear in the right obverse field, running horizontally from the base of the designer's initial M. These small signs of contact likely account for the grade but fail to dampen the appeal. Census: 11 in 65 Cameo, 20 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#87319)

**1887 Morgan Silver Dollar, PR64
Brilliant Obverse, Toned Reverse**



- 4840 1887 PR64 PCGS.** The obverse of this Choice proof is deeply mirrored with satiny luster on the sharply defined devices, exhibiting mostly brilliant silver with delicate peripheral gold toning. The reverse is almost entirely toned in intermingled gold and pale blue. Population: 59 in 64, 41 finer (7/11). (#7322)

**Sharp PR66 1887 Morgan Dollar
Ex: Richmond Collection**



- 4841 1887 PR66 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection.** Deeper blue-gray and gold toning appears on the obverse, which is more subdued, while the brighter reverse displays glints of copper-gold on the devices and blue-tinged fields. This is a sharply struck and well-mirrored piece, with good reflectivity and excellent eye appeal. From a proof mintage of 710 pieces. Census: 26 in 66, 5 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#7322)

- 4842 1890 — Stained — NGC Details. Proof.** This well struck and lightly abraded example has subdued field reflectivity and hazy golden-gray toning. The lowest mintage proof date of the series, if the unofficial 1921 special finishes are excluded. (#7325)

4843 1892 PR62 PCGS. Strongly contrasted on the reverse, though the gold-to-gray toning over the obverse is thicker. Deep blue-influenced areas are present toward the left on each side, and the fields show a number of grade-defining hairlines and contact marks which nonetheless do little to dilute the coin's essential majesty. *From The Clay Grant Collection. (#7327)*

1893 Morgan Dollar, PR63



4844 1893 PR63 PCGS. An important year in the Morgan series, with rarities minted at each branch. The Philadelphia Mint proofs are the only easily obtainable coins in higher grades, and they nicely represent the year in date collections. This lovely Select proof exhibits gold and iridescent toning on both sides, with splashes of lighter toning on the high points. (#7328)

1896 Morgan Silver Dollar PR65 Cameo



4845 1896 PR65 Cameo NGC. A stunning Gem Cameo proof, this 1896 dollar has amazing contrast between the mirrored fields and lustrous devices on the obverse, with ultra cameo contrast on the reverse. Both sides are brilliant and virtually untoned, with hints of champagne near the borders. Census: 11 in 65 Cameo, 32 finer (7/11). (#87331)

Choice Proof Cameo 1898 Dollar Only 735 Examples Struck



4846 1898 PR64 Cameo NGC. The 1898 proof Morgan dollar boasts a small mintage of 735 pieces, and examples with the Cameo designation are quite rare. The fully struck frosty devices of this Choice specimen contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields, providing dramatic black-on-white flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Census: 11 in 64 Cameo, 23 finer (7/11). (#87333)

4847 1899 — Artificial Toning — NGC Details. Proof. This intricately struck specimen possesses flashy fields and is from a low mintage of 846 proofs. The obverse is pastel lilac and pearl-gray, while the reverse displays peach and rose-red shades deemed suspect by NGC. (#7334)

Gem Proof 1899 Morgan Dollar Elusive Issue in Gem Condition



4848 1899 PR65 NGC. CAC. A nominal proof mintage of 846 Morgan dollars was achieved in 1899, to accompany the modest business-strike production of 330,000 examples. Specimens in Gem condition are rare today. The present coin displays sharply-detailed frosty devices and brightly mirrored fields. Though not designated as a Cameo, some elements of contrast are evident. Census: 22 in 65, 39 finer (5/11). (#7334)

Gem Proof 1901 Morgan Dollar



4849 1901 PR65 PCGS. The 1901 proof Morgan dollar does double duty due to the lack of acceptable high-grade Mint State survivors of the issue. This Gem proof is one of the 813 specimens produced, and only 16 survivors today are certified finer at PCGS (7/11). Considerable field-device contrast appears on the reverse, with lesser contrast on the obverse and a moderate golden overlay on both sides. (#7336)

1902 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Only 777 Pieces Struck



4850 1902 PR64 PCGS. This delightful Choice proof Morgan dollar offers sharply-detailed devices, a feature not always seen on this issue. The fields are brightly mirrored, but the Mint was using an all-brilliant finish in 1902, which prevented cameo contrast. This specimen displays a few minor hairlines in the fields, but the visual appeal is outstanding. Population: 79 in 64, 41 finer (6/11). (#7337)

Flashy PR64+ 1904 Morgan Dollar



- 4851 1904 PR64+ PCGS. CAC.** The obverse of this prominently mirrored proof Morgan dollar is primarily brilliant, and the reverse displays blushes of almond-tan toning. Slight incompleteness of strike is limited to the centers, and the glassy fields appear free from contact or hairlines. (#7339)

1921 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Storied Zerbe Proof



- 4852 1921 Zerbe PR63 PCGS.** Razor-sharp definition is apparent on all design elements of this attractive Select example, with each individual strand of Liberty's hair showing in bold relief. The field have a cloudy, reflective quality, with hints of golden-tan toning. The Zerbe proofs are a popular issue, allegedly minted at the behest of Farran Zerbe, but some numismatists doubt the veracity of that story. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 17 in 63, 43 finer (7/11). (#7341)

PEACE DOLLARS

- 4853 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Dappled gunmetal-gray and olive toning encompass this satiny first-year Peace dollar. The centers show superior definition for the high relief issue, although minor blending is noted. Smooth aside from a few small marks on the upper left reverse quadrant. Housed in an old green label holder. (#7356)
- 4854 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Light gold and red elements appear in patches at the borders of this pale silver-gray example, which is also lightly toned-over through the centers. An attractive Gem example of the High Relief subtype. (#7356)
- 4855 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Medium caramel-gold toning embraces the obverse, while the reverse displays only a hint of golden-gray patina. The centers are incomplete, as is customary for the issue, but marks are limited to Liberty's neck and a pair of concealed abrasions on the lower reverse. (#7356)
- 4856 1921 MS65 PCGS.** This first-year Gem displays subtle mint luster, under shades of gray, gold, and amber toning. The typical softness is seen on the central devices, caused by the high-relief of the design. (#7356)

- 4857 1921 MS65 NGC.** The high-relief design of the 1921 Peace dollar prevented proper metal flow into the deeper recesses of the design, causing most examples to show weak central details when struck. This attractive Gem shows a little softness, but still displays more definition than usually seen. Bright mint luster adds to the strong visual appeal. (#7356)

- 4858 1921 MS65 NGC.** This extraordinary Gem shows emerging detail on Liberty's hair, seldom seen on examples of this high-relief, first-year design. The surfaces exhibit vibrant mint luster, with just a hint of gold toning. (#7356)

- 4859 1921 MS65 NGC.** Delightful shades of gold and ice-blue patina enhance the surfaces of this well-struck Gem. Like most examples of this date, the high-relief design is not fully brought up on the central obverse, although sharp details are noted elsewhere. (#7356)

- 4860 1921 MS65 NGC.** Like many 1921 Peace dollars, this impressive Gem shows a little softness on the central obverse, due to the high-relief design. The surfaces are brilliant and brightly lustrous, with few signs of contact. (#7356)

- 4861 1921 MS65 NGC.** Minimally toned with pleasing detail for the high-relief subtype. Each side offers vibrant luster and carefully preserved fields and devices. An excellent example for a type collection. (#7356)

- 4862 1921 MS65 NGC.** This impressive first-year Gem is well-detailed and lustrous, with a few hints of gold toning and only minor contact marks. The 1921 is doubly popular because of its first-year status and the high-relief design. (#7356)

- 4863 1921 MS65 NGC.** Wisps of chestnut-gold toning enrich this lustrous better date Gem. The fields are remarkably clean, and the face has only the occasional small mark. The strike is certainly above average, particularly in the centers. (#7356)

- 4864 1921 MS65 PCGS.** The strike is unexpectedly crisp on this lustrous and delicately toned Gem. Wisps of honey toning deny full brilliance. Carefully preserved, and a worthwhile representative of this introductory issue. (#7356)

- 4865 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Typical central weakness is evident on both sides of this Gem High Relief Peace dollar. The surfaces are frosty with brilliant silver luster and subliminal gold toning. (#7356)

Radiant Premium Gem 1921 Peace Dollar



- 4866 1921 MS66 PCGS.** This key high-relief one-year subtype is difficult to find both with good luster and a sharp strike, as Roger Burdette has pointed out in his recent series reference. This unabraded piece shows radiant cartwheel luster as most collectors prefer, but the strike in the high-point hair details is fairly soft, with the reverse a better strike overall. The surfaces are nonetheless lovely, with a satiny, mattelike finish and a light gold overlay. PCGS has seen only seven submissions finer (7/11). (#7356)

**Premium Gem 1921 Peace Dollar
Sharp Central Strike**



- 4867 1921 MS66 NGC.** This virtually stone-white Premium Gem exhibits coruscating luster and is exceptionally preserved despite minor contact on the portrait. The 1921 is a single-year high relief subtype, and most examples are lightly impressed at the centers. The present piece is an exception, and has uncommon detail for the first year issue.

Ex: Arnold & Harriet Collection (Milwaukee ANA Signature, 8/2007), lot 2544. (#7356)

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
Ambitious High-Relief Design**



- 4868 1921 MS66 NGC.** The famous high-relief design of the 1921 Peace dollar failed to strike up well, as demonstrated by the touch of softness on Liberty's hair on this impressive Premium Gem. The essentially brilliant surfaces show just a few hints of gold toning, with virtually no signs of contact. Census: 94 in 66, 6 finer (5/11). (#7356)

**1921 High Relief Peace Dollar, MS66
Sharply Defined**



- 4869 1921 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Repeated delays held back production of the first Peace dollars until December 28, 1921. With only four days to strike 1921-dated dollars, it is amazing that the Mint was able to produce more than one million coins, averaging over 250,000 dollars per day. This figure is less than two percent of the mintage of the P-Mint 1922. This piece is well struck for a 1921, approaching a full strike. Both sides are covered with even golden patina. Although not rare in the absolute sense, the 1921 becomes scarce at the MS66 level. Any finer and this issue becomes definitively rare with only 13 examples (all MS67) graded at NGC and PCGS combined (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#7356)

MS66 1921 Peace Dollar With Outstanding Luster



- 4870 1921 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1921 Peace dollars are underappreciated in high grade, as they are both lovely in their own right and separate high-relief subtypes, just as are the MCMVII High Reliefs twenties in the Saint-Gaudens series. The 1921 Peace dollars are, of course, far more available, but the MS66 grade is pretty much the cutoff point, as both PCGS and NGC have each certified only a handful finer. The present MS66 PCGS specimen boasts outstanding luster and is nearly brilliant, save for a touch of pale gold color. The strike, while good overall and better than usually seen, is still a bit soft in the centers of each side. Seven submissions are finer at PCGS (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#7356)

- 4871 1922 MS62 PCGS. CAC. VAM-6.** A Top 50 Variety, the Doubled Leaves. The olive branch on the reverse shows delicate doubling on this important variety. Both sides are brilliant with frosty mint luster and no toning. (#133744)

- 4872 1922 MS64 PCGS. VAM 12-A.** A Top 50 variety, the Moustache obverse. A heavy die break on Liberty's upper lip resembles a moustache. This piece has splashes of pale gold toning with frosty silver luster. (#133747)

- 4873 1922-D MS66 PCGS.** Aside from a touch of central striking softness, this is a beautiful Premium Gem with blossoming luster. The interiors are largely silver-white, while the margins show light layers of green-gold and pale gray toning. PCGS has graded only three coins finer (6/11). (#7358)

- 4874 1922-D MS66 NGC. VAM-1Z, R.6.** A rim cud near the mintmark distinguishes this late die state silver dollar. This essentially brilliant high grade Denver Mint type coin exhibits vibrant luster and an intricate strike. Beautifully preserved, and nearly unobtainable any finer. (#7358)

- 4875 1922-D MS66 NGC.** Bright luster with effectively silver interiors and a mix of blue, sage, peach, and violet patina along the borders. Liberty's portrait shows a shallow luster graze from the corner of the mouth to the chin, but the overall eye appeal is consistent with the Premium Gem designation. (#7358)

Important 1922-D Silver Dollar MS67



- 4876 1922-D MS67 NGC.** While not a rare issue overall, the 1922-D is certainly rare in MS67 condition. More than 15 million pieces were minted, but only a combined 17 coins have achieved the MS67 level and none are finer at either of the major services (5/11). Unlike many '22-D dollars, this piece shows bold definition in the center of the obverse and reverse. Lustrous and minimally toned with a mint-made matte texture on the obverse. As one would expect from an MS67, there are no noticeable marks on either side.

Ex: Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1803, which realized \$11,500. (#7358)

4877 1922-S MS65 PCGS. Despite a high mintage, the '22-S is scarce as a Gem and a formidable rarity any finer. A prominent "shoulder spike," popular with VAM collectors, is present on the eagle. Blended caramel-gold and ice-blue toning endows sharply impressed, smooth, and lustrous surfaces. (#7359)

4878 1922-S MS65 PCGS. The 1922-S Peace dollar is seldom encountered with the sharp definition exhibited by this coin. This pleasing Gem displays lustrous surfaces, with tan-gold and ice-blue patina, and few signs of contact. (#7359)

4879 1922-S MS65 PCGS. The 1922-S is the first Peace dollar issue struck at the San Francisco Mint. This attractive Gem features well-struck devices, vibrant mint luster, and traces of light golden toning. (#7359)

4880 1922-S MS65 NGC. Intensely lustrous and mostly untuned, except for faint traces of russet patina on the reverse. Boldly struck and nicely preserved, with few marks on either side. NGC has only graded 12 examples finer (6/11). (#7359)

Choice 1923 Peace Dollar VAM-1C, Top 50, Tail on 'O'



4881 1923 MS64 PCGS. VAM-1C. A Top 50 Variety. The "Tail on O" VAM, named for the prominent die break on the base of the O in DOLLAR. PCGS has certified 70 examples as VAM-1C, with about half in circulated grades. This lustrous representative offers light to medium golden-gray toning. Evenly struck and without distracting marks. Population: 4 in 64, 0 finer (7/11). (#133754)

4882 1923 MS63 PCGS. VAM-1D. A Top 50 variety, the Whisker Cheek. A large die break crosses the cheek, from just right of the nose, curving down to the jaw. This Select Mint State piece has delicate champagne toning over frosty silver surfaces. (#133755)

4883 1923-D MS65 PCGS. A lustrous stone-white Gem that exhibits a sharp strike and a refreshingly unabraded appearance. The obverse displays flashes of prooflike surface near the devices, as sometimes seen on Mercury dimes. (#7361)

4884 1923-D MS65 NGC. Strong cartwheel luster with satin-frost on the high points. The interiors are light gray, while the margins show dappled sage toning. NGC has graded 23 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#7361)

4885 1923-D MS65 PCGS. This sharply-detailed Gem exhibits bright mint luster and lightly toned surfaces that mingle gold and ice-blue colors. While some minor contact marks are present, this coin is lightly marked compared to the typical example of this date. (#7361)

4886 1923-D MS65 NGC. Like most examples of the 1923-D, this spectacular Gem features sharply-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. A touch of gold toning is evident, but this coin is not troubled by the extensive bagmarks that limit the grade on most specimens of this issue. (#7361)

4887 1923-D MS65 PCGS. A lustrous specimen with satiny surfaces. There is some slight mottled patina which mainly appears close to the peripheral devices. PCGS has graded a mere 73 finer coins (7/11). (#7361)

Gem 1923-S Peace Dollar Dappled Multicolor Patina



4888 1923-S MS65 PCGS. The high mintage 1923-S trades for its silver content in circulated grades and is regularly found in Mint State. However, like other San Francisco issues, it is surprisingly rare as a Gem, and PCGS has graded only three pieces finer (6/11). This nicely struck and unabraded example possesses deeply dappled gunmetal-gray, aquamarine, and rose-red patina. A prominent shoulder spike clash mark from the eagle may be of VAM collector interest. (#7362)

1923-S Peace Dollar, MS65 Rare Issue in Higher Grades



4889 1923-S MS65 PCGS. The 1923-S Peace dollar is a scarce issue in Gem condition, and virtually unobtainable in higher grades. In his series reference, Roger Burdette warns collectors seeking an MS65 example to be prepared for a long search. Currently only four coins have been certified above the Gem level by PCGS and NGC combined (6/11). The present coin exhibits a better-than-average strike, which is typically quite weak. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with areas of gold and russet toning and bright mint luster. (#7362)

Lustrous, Lightly Toned 1923-S Peace Dollar, MS65



4890 1923-S MS65 PCGS. The mintage of 19 million pieces constitutes a record for any San Francisco Mint Peace dollar. Circulated coins are common up through and including AU grade. It is thought that a million or more pieces survive in VF20 through AU58 levels. Even Uncirculated coins are plentiful for an S-mint issue, particularly in lower grades, but most are unappealing. Full Gem coins represent just a small slice of the population. This piece is adequately struck save for some minor softness in the centers. Lustrous surfaces display light golden-brown peripheral toning, which is a shade darker on the reverse. A few small abrasions are present on the eagle. Ex: ANA Sale (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 7037. (#7362)

White Gem 1923-S Peace Dollar



- 4891 1923-S MS65 NGC.** This stone-white Peace dollar possesses sweeping luster and a good strike. The few faint grazes do not affect the eye appeal. The 1923-S is a high mintage issue and is common in abraded Mint State, but Gems are surprisingly scarce. The eagle has a faint but broad shoulder spike, as made. (#7362)

1923-S Peace Dollar, MS65 Conditionally Scarce



- 4892 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** The first two San Francisco Mint Peace dollars, struck in 1922 and 1923, are more plentiful in Gem or finer grades than the later issues from that facility, but they are still condition rarities that prove challenging to locate. This lovely specimen has fully brilliant silver luster, traces of delicate gold toning, and sharper than average design motifs. PCGS has only certified three finer examples (7/11). (#7362)

- 4893 1923-S MS63 PCGS. VAM 1-C.** A Top 50 variety, the Pitted Reverse. Heavy reverse die rust is evident left of the eagle's tail, just above the mintmark. This Select Mint State piece has frosty luster with fully brilliant, untuned silver surfaces. (#133762)

- 4894 1924 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Fire-red, olive-green, and honey-gold alternate across this fully patinated Gem. The centers are well struck, and marks are absent aside from minor contact on the portrait. (#7363)

MS67 ★ 1924 Peace Dollar Beautiful Obverse Patination



- 4895 1924 MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** In addition to the outstanding technical merits displayed by this common date Peace dollar, qualities that reduce its Mint State census numbers from many thousands to just 60 coins, the obverse is beautifully toned in peripheral orange-red and lemon-gold iridescence. The reverse is blended almond-gold and stone-gray. NGC thought enough of the coin give it the coveted star designation for eye appeal, one of only three 1924 Peace dollars to receive both a star and an MS67 grade (6/11). Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2561, which realized \$6,325. (#7363)

- 4896 1924-S MS64 NGC.** Fantastically lustrous with distinct frost on selected high points. Echoes of green-gold color visit the margins, though the centers are nearly untuned. Wispy marks and a few short abrasions combine to account for the grade. (#7364)

- 4897 1924-S MS64 PCGS.** Splashes of subtle gold toning appear over part of the obverse, with the balance showing full, untuned mint brilliance. This satiny near-Gem is at the upper level of affordable 1924-S Peace dollars. PCGS has only certified 75 finer pieces (7/11). (#7364)

- 4898 1924-S MS64 NGC.** This splendid Choice Mint State Peace dollar has brilliant silver luster without toning on either side. The rims have a distinctive beveled appearance that is commonly associated with the San Francisco Mint. (#7364)

- 4899 1924-S MS64 PCGS.** A flashy and sharply struck near-Gem with blushes of golden-brown patina. Lustrous and impressively preserved. A lengthy curved die crack (as produced) wanders across the left obverse border. (#7364)

- 4900 1924-S MS64 PCGS.** This satiny near-Gem features a bold strike for the issue, with mostly brilliant silver surfaces that host a touch of gold on each side. Available without difficulty at this grade level, but extremely rare any finer. (#7364)

- 4901 1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Powerfully cartwheeled with a touch of frostiness on the high points of the devices. A faint golden aura visits the margins, while the interiors are almost pure silver-white. (#7364)

- 4902 1924-S MS64+ PCGS.** While a few trivial marks prevent a higher grade, this brilliant example has frosty silver luster with excellent eye appeal, and it would fit nicely in an otherwise Gem set of Peace dollars. (#7364)

Scarce Gem 1924-S Dollar Light Golden-Brown Toning



- 4903 1924-S MS65 NGC.** The 1924-S is a well-respected strike rarity among S-mint Peace dollars. This is an especially well-detailed example that has essentially complete definition on the central hair of Liberty as well as the bottom row of feathers on the eagle's wing. Dappled autumn-gold and stone-gray toning graces lustrous and minimally abraded surfaces. Census: 64 in 65, 1 finer (5/11). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2944. (#7364)

- 4904 1925-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This frosty near-Gem has a few splashes of pale gold toning that are hardly worthy of mention. Both sides are brilliant and highly lustrous with average design definition showing slight central weakness. PCGS has only certified 36 finer pieces (7/11). (#7366)

- 4905 1925-S MS64 PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 50 Variety. The Doubled Wing. The right edge of the eagle's wing is die doubled. A satiny and unblemished near-Gem with cream-gray and straw-gold toning. A better date, with or without doubled wing status. (#133772)

- 4906 1926-D MS65 PCGS.** Soft peach and lavender shadings enrich each side of this Gem, which offers understated, elegant luster in the fields. A well struck Denver beauty, housed in a first-generation holder. (#7368)

- 4907 1926-D MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: MBJ. Light sun-gold toning adorns this lustrous and magnificently preserved Premium Gem. Although PCGS has certified nine pieces finer (as of 6/11), the present example is essentially as nice and much more affordable. (#7368)

1926-D Silver Dollar, MS66+



- 4908 1926-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Faint caramel-gold toning enriches this thoroughly lustrous Peace dollar. The portrait and reverse field appear pristine. The strike is precise aside from the right margins. MS67 examples are out of reach for most collectors, which makes the MS66+ grade the highest practically obtainable. Population: 1 in 66+, 8 finer (7/11). (#7368)

- 4909 1927 MS65 NGC.** A well-impressed Gem with light silver luster and faint touches of canary-yellow and apricot patina. A few tiny marks on the portrait are entirely grade-consistent. NGC has certified only two numerically finer pieces (7/11). (#7370)

Gem 1927-D Peace Dollar Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades



- 4910 1927-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1927-D Peace dollar is a surprisingly scarce date in high-grade, as most examples seen are in circulated condition or are extensively bagmarked. The present coin is a sharply detailed Gem, with wispy golden toning and strong mint luster. Only nine examples have been certified finer at PCGS (7/11). (#7371)

MS65 1927-D Peace Dollar Better Denver Mint Issue



- 4911 1927-D MS65 PCGS.** Light almond-tan and dove-gray toning visits this sharply struck and lustrous Gem. Marks are refreshingly few and inconsequential. The 1927-D is the lowest mintage Denver issue, and is also the scarcest in high grades. PCGS has certified just ten pieces finer (6/11). (#7371)

White 1927-D Peace Dollar MS65



- 4912 1927-D MS65 NGC.** The 1927-D is the most challenging of the Denver issues in better Mint State grades. The present untoned representative possesses an intricate strike and booming cartwheel luster. Occasional tiny marks correspond to the grade. Struck from moderately rotated dies. Census: 74 in 65, 3 finer (5/11). (#7371)

- 4913 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** This Choice Mint State piece is about 80% brilliant with the balance toned in varying shades from light yellow to gunmetal-blue. PCGS has only certified 64 finer examples (7/11). (#7372)

- 4914 1927-S MS64 PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 50 Variety. The eagle's branch is lightly die doubled. The VAM is undesignated on the insert because the green label holder precedes the 1998 discovery of the variety by Jeff Oxman. Lustrous and lightly toned with a good strike and a couple of faint marks on the eagle.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 1885, which realized \$1,178.75. (#7372)

- 4915 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Strongly dappled patina is partly tan-gold and partly silver-gray. Prominently lustrous through the patina with a whitish undertone. PCGS has graded 64 numerically finer pieces (7/11). (#7372)

- 4916 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** A boldly struck and exceptionally lustrous near-Gem that has the appearance of a higher grade. Brilliant aside from a few freckles of pale gold patina. PCGS has only certified 64 finer pieces (7/11). (#7372)

Scarce Gem 1927-S Silver Dollar



- 4917 1927-S MS65 NGC.** Sun-gold patina adorns portions of the peripheries, but most of this lustrous and nicely struck Gem displays only faint ice-blue toning. A carefully preserved representative of this low mintage and conditionally scarce S-mint issue. Certified in a prior generation holder. Census: 71 in 65, 1 finer (5/11).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 2837. (#7372)

Gem 1927-S Silver Dollar
Exceptionally Smooth



4918 1927-S MS65 NGC. This remarkable Gem is brilliant aside from a wispy of caramel-gold patina. The sharply struck surfaces are refreshingly void of consequential contact, with the portrait especially smooth. The obverse field displays mint-made die polish lines, but both sides exhibit cartwheel sheen. The 1927-S is an important conditional rarity at the MS65 level. Census: 71 in 65, 1 finer (5/11).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7064; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2963, which realized \$6,900. (#7372)

1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Delicately Toned Surfaces



4919 1927-S MS65 NGC. The 1927-S is a scarce issue that has been considered a semi-key almost since it was struck. Gems are rarely available with most survivors in the circulated and MS60-62 grade range. This is a sharply defined example that has smooth, satiny mint luster that flows over each side virtually uninterrupted by coin-to-coin contact. A thin coating of gray-golden patina has collected over each side. Census: 71 in 65, 1 finer (7/11). (#7372)

4920 1928 MS64 PCGS. Pleasingly detailed with a generally silver-white appearance, though golden tints have settled along parts of the margins. A few pinpoint marks and scattered luster grazes combine to account for the grade. (#7373)

Gem 1928 Peace Dollar
Lowest Mintage of Type



4921 1928 MS65 PCGS Secure. *Ex: MBJ.* The mintage of the 1928 is less than half that of any other Peace dollar issue, yet Gems are surprisingly affordable relative to several branch mint issues within the popular series. Hints of tan and ice-blue grace this lustrous and clean-cheeked Gem. Struck from slightly rotated dies. (#7373)

Gem 1928 Peace Dollar
Lowest Mintage of the Series



4922 1928 MS65 PCGS. The 1928 Peace dollar boasts the lowest mintage of the series, at 360,649 pieces. This exciting Gem is sharply-detailed throughout, with vibrant frosty mint luster and hints of light gold toning. Visual appeal is tremendous. PCGS has certified only 11 coins in higher numeric grades (6/11). (#7373)

4923 1928-S MS64 PCGS. Autumn-brown, forest-green, and mauve-red patina dominates both sides, although glimpses of stone-gray are also present. A lustrous and suitably struck Choice Peace dollar with a clean reverse and only small obverse marks. (#7374)

4924 1928-S MS64 NGC. Few 1928-S Peace dollars were saved by collectors, and the issue is rare in high grade. This lustrous Choice specimen is well-struck, with intermingled green, russet, and gold toning. (#7374)

4925 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A remarkable near-Gem, this piece will serve nicely as a centerpiece of nearly any Peace dollar collection. The obverse has delicate champagne toning and the reverse is fully brilliant. Population: 43 in 64+, 47 finer (7/11). (#7374)

Unabraded MS66 1934 Peace Dollar



4926 1934 MS66 PCGS. The 1934 Philadelphia is not an issue that comes to mind among conditional rarities in the Peace dollar series, but fewer than a dozen submissions at NGC and PCGS combined meet the criteria for the Superb Gem grade. This MS66 piece displays satiny golden-gray surfaces with some deeper charcoal rim accents and few abrasions. PCGS has certified three finer (7/11). (#7375)

**1934 Peace Dollar, MS66
Only Three Finer PCGS Specimens**



- 4927 1934 MS66 PCGS.** A thin layer of champagne-gold patina adorns the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem Peace dollar, and a well directed strike imparts nice detail to the design elements. A few minuscule, grade-consistent marks take nothing away from the great overall eye appeal. PCGS has certified only three finer specimens (6/11). (#7375)

**Premium Gem 1934 Peace Dollar
Less Than 1 Million Pieces Struck**



- 4928 1934 MS66 NGC.** This low-mintage Peace dollar has scintillating cartwheel luster and light to medium tawny-gold toning. No marks are visible with the unaided eye, and even a loupe reveals only trivial imperfections. After a six-year gap, mintages of silver dollars briefly resumed in 1934, to conform to the Silver Purchase Act of June 19, 1934. Census: 34 in 66, 5 finer (5/11). (#7375)

**MS66 1934 Peace Dollar
Only Three Finer PCGS Coins**



- 4929 1934 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1934 Peace dollar is a better date, from a low mintage of 954,057 pieces. The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with razor-sharp definition on the design elements and vibrant mint luster. The surfaces show pleasing light golden patina. Only three coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS (7/11). (#7375)

- 4930 1934-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1934-D is the last official Peace dollar issue from the Denver Mint. This magnificent Gem possesses tremendous eye appeal, with razor-sharp devices and creamy brilliant mint luster. (#7376)

- 4931 1934-D MS65 NGC.** This magnificent Gem displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements, and the vibrant mint luster adds to the extraordinary visual appeal. The 1934-D was a well-produced issue, and this coin is an outstanding example of that high-quality mintage. (#7376)

- 4932 1934-D MS65 PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 50 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Medium D. Liberty's profile is strongly die doubled, as is the D WE in IN GOD WE TRUST. The borders are lightly toned golden-brown and sea-green. Lustrous and well preserved with a clean cheek and good eye appeal. (#133780)

**Gem Key Date 1934-S Peace Dollar
Die Doubled Reverse, VAM-4**



- 4933 1934-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-4, R.5.** The rays near DOLLAR are nicely die doubled. While a few other issues have eclipsed the 1934-S in Gem and better grades, the '34-S is still considered the key to the Peace dollar. The mintage barely exceeds 1 million pieces, and high grade examples are very scarce. This is a lustrous and minimally abraded example that has faint gold toning and a crisp strike. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 3801, which realized \$6,900. (#7377)

Low-Mintage MS65 1934-S Dollar



- 4934 1934-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1934-S is noted for its scarcity in Mint State, although VG examples are sufficiently plentiful that they trade for little above melt. The present boldly impressed Gem has exemplary luster and a well preserved portrait. Evenly toned in delicate cream-gray, chestnut, and sky-blue shades. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2772. (#7377)

Gem 1934-S Peace Dollar



- 4935 1934-S MS65 NGC.** This precisely struck Gem features potent luster, and displays attractive pastel apricot and stone-gray toning. Liberty's cheek and neck are pristine, and the overall preservation is also impressive. The '34-S is known for its difficulty to procure in Mint State, and high grade examples are especially desirable. (#7377)

Exemplary MS66+ 1935 Peace Dollar



- 4936 1935 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** This nicely struck Premium Gem has a pristine cheek and only trivial field imperfections. Just a wisp of tan-gold toning precludes full brilliance. Among the highest graded examples of the final lower mintage Philadelphia issue. Census: 1 in 66+, 4 finer (5/11). (#7378)
- 4937 1935-S MS65 PCGS.** Three rays beneath ONE. Both sides of this lovely Gem have gray and iridescent toning over frosty silver luster with sharp design definition. (#7379)
- 4938 1935-S MS65 PCGS.** Three rays beneath ONE. A lustrous Gem, with bold detail on the design elements and vibrant mint luster. The attractive surfaces are well-preserved, with highlights of gold and ice-blue toning. (#7379)
- 4939 1935-S MS65 NGC.** Three rays beneath ONE. A sharply-detailed specimen of the last San Francisco issue, this attractive Gem displays vibrant mint luster under light tan and ice-blue toning. Outstanding eye appeal. (#7379)
- 4940 1935-S MS65 NGC.** Four rays beneath ONE. Bright luster emanates from both sides of this pleasing Gem. Nearly untoned, save for a couple hints of gold on the reverse. A couple of light grazes likely preclude an even higher grade. (#7379)
- 4941 1935-S MS65 NGC.** Three rays beneath ONE. The 1935-S Peace dollar is an underrated issue, particularly since it should benefit from type-collector demand as the last San Francisco issue of the denomination. This pleasing Gem features satiny mint luster and highlights of light gold toning. (#7379)
- 4942 1935-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Three rays beneath ONE. A luminous Gem, with vibrant mint luster and sharply-detailed design elements, this 1935-S Peace dollar is delightfully toned in shades of gold and ice-blue. Eye appeal is outstanding. (#7379)

Premium Gem 1935-S Peace Dollar Vivid Toning and Luster



- 4943 1935-S MS66 PCGS.** This delightful Premium Gem is patinated in attractive shades of gold and ice-blue, creating unusual visual appeal on the obverse. The reverse toning shows more amber color, with a spotty quality. Satiny mint luster enlivens both sides and the devices are well detailed. (#7379)

PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLAR

1977-S Eisenhower Dollar, PR70 Deep Cameo Example



- 4944 1977-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An outstanding, technically perfect 1977-S Eisenhower dollar. The deeply mirrored fields show exciting cameo contrast against the icy-frosted devices. This eye-catching specimen showcases the pre-Bicentennial reverse and is the penultimate issue in the series. PCGS has certified only 13 pieces at the PR70 Deep Cameo level (6/11). (#97437)

PROOF SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLAR

- 4945 1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The present coin is a representative of the Type Two variety, with the clear mintmark. This coin is literally perfect. The fields are liquid, deeply reflective pools, with the crisply detailed, frosty devices floating on top. The coveted Deep Cameo designation is richly deserved. Obviously, this coin is unimprovable. Population: 65 in 70 Deep Cameo (7/11). (#99595)

SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

Near-Perfect MS68 2000-P 'Cheerios' Dollar



- 4946 2000-P Cheerios MS68 PCGS. FS-401.** In early 2000, selected boxes of Cheerios cereal contained examples of the new "Golden" dollar. Several years later, collectors realized that those coins differed from regular issue Sacagawea dollars. Namely, they had greater definition on the tail feathers. By then, however, most of the Cheerios mementos had been spent or lost. Some may be in Ecuador, where the Sacagawea dollar actually circulates. This is a practically perfect canary-gold example with a bold strike and dynamic satin sheen. Population: 19 in 68, 0 finer (6/11). (#147231)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 4947 1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 PCGS.** A pinkish-gray well-struck Gem example of this oddball commemorative silver denomination, one that in that way dovetails with the 1900 Lafayette silver dollar. The surfaces show complete luster and few marks. A small patch of deep amber-charcoal patina appears in the reverse right field. (#9220)

Rim-Toned Near-Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar



- 4948 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 NGC. DuVall 2-C.** The centers show silver and powder-gray dominating, with lovely rim toning in hues of jade, aqua, amber, and russet, and generous cartwheel luster runs across both sides. This piece exhibits excellent eye appeal, despite a few marks on the reverse, one below Lafayette's horse and one behind the general. (#9222)

MS64 Untoned Silver-White 1900 Lafayette Dollar



- 4949 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 2-C.** Certified in a green-label PCGS holder, this near-Gem Lafayette dollar is unusual for its complete lack of toning over surfaces that nonetheless appear completely original and unfooled-with. Satiny surfaces are silver-white throughout, complementing complete cartwheel luster and superlative eye appeal overall. (#9222)

Near-Gem Lafayette Dollar DuVall 2-C



- 4950 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 2-C.** The second S in STATES is sharply repunched. This fully struck near-Gem is moderately toned in blended autumn-brown and pearl-gray shades. Vibrant luster illuminates the exceptionally smooth surfaces. Lafayette dollars are often encountered with noticeable marks on Washington's cheek, but the present piece displays only minor contact. (#9222)

- 4951 1921 Alabama MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Light apricot and peach interior shadings are scattered across a medium-gray base. Luminous peripheries have more blue shades with occasional splashes of deeper color on the rims. PCGS has graded 72 numerically finer examples (7/11). (#9224)

- 4952 1921 Alabama MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Patches of ice-blue and pinkish-gold compete for territory on this thoroughly lustrous and unabraded Premium Gem, about the finest quality generally obtainable. PCGS has certified only two finer (7/11). (#9224)

- 4953 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65 NGC.** This Gem exhibits full iridescent toning on each side, with underlying brilliant mint frost. NGC has only certified 73 finer examples of this variation (7/11). (#9225)

- 4954 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Dusky peach, lavender, and silver-blue shadings enrich this attractive Alabama example. Softly swirling luster lights up surfaces that are smooth even by Gem standards. (#9225)

Desirable MS66 1921 Alabama Half 2x2 in Field, Attractive Peripheral Toning



- 4955 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Dappled jade-green and orange-red embrace the margins of this lightly to moderately toned Premium Gem. Slate and olive shades adorn the major motifs. The fields appear pristine, and eagle's leg feathers are nicely struck. Population: 74 in 66, 6 finer (6/11). (#9225)

- 4956 1937 Antietam MS66 NGC.** Both sides of this luminous and well struck Premium Gem offer rich patina, green-gold and blue dappled over a base of silver-gray. The reverse forms a faint ring pattern as well. (#9229)

- 4957 1937 Antietam MS67 NGC.** Only 18,028 examples of the 1937 Antietam commemorative half dollar were distributed, but many survivors were carefully preserved. Among them is this spectacular Superb Gem, which boasts razor-sharp details and bright mint luster. The mostly brilliant surfaces show a few hints of gold toning. (#9229)

- 4958 1937 Antietam MS67 NGC.** This spectacular Superb Gem offers an exemplary strike. The surfaces display vibrant mint luster under attractive gold and ice-blue toning. NGC has graded 13 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#9229)

- 4959 1938 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The appearance of a second reverse (or obverse) design for the 1936 Arkansas halves, featuring living Sen. Joseph T. Robinson, was among the many abuses the commemorative half silver series saw by this point, which would end the series eventually. This 1938 Arkansas with the Centennial design is a Premium Gem, lightly toned in pastel blue and gold on the obverse, pink on the reverse, and lustrous throughout. (#9245)

- 4960 1939-D Arkansas MS66 NGC.** Light peach-apricot toning over pale silver surfaces with a few small areas of blue on the periphery. This Premium Gem was just one of 2,104 total pieces struck for its final-year Arkansas issue. Census: 30 in 66, 8 finer (5/11). (#9250)

- 4961 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 NGC.** Deeply toned on the edges, though only a hint of this color makes it to the rims. The obverse and reverse of this satiny Superb Gem host well-defined devices in moderately patinated silver-gray with touches of apricot. Census: 77 in 67, 6 finer (7/11). (#9254)

- 4962 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 NGC.** Swirling, satiny luster is mainly light gray with touches of gold and peach at the margins. Decently detailed but exquisitely preserved. Census: 77 in 67, 6 finer (7/11). (#9254)
- 4963 1935/34-D Boone MS67 NGC.** Light gold and peach overtones cross satiny surfaces. A great Superb Gem example of the dual-dated 1935-D Boone half, famous for having the lowest mintage in the classic silver commemorative series at just 2,003 pieces. (#9263)
- 4964 1935/34-S Boone MS66 NGC. CAC.** Both sides have a certain brightness to the luster, though the obverse is a touch more satiny. Gold and apricot overtones supplement the pale silver-gray color that serves as a base on each side. By one assay coin, the 1935/34-S Boone half has the second-lowest mintage in the classic silver commemorative series, behind only its Denver counterpart. (#9264)
- 4965 1936 Bridgeport MS67 NGC.** Apricot, peach, and silver-blue hues embrace this Superb Gem. Excellent eye appeal for the local-interest issue more famous for its obverse portrait of P.T. Barnum than any numismatic characteristic. Census: 24 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#9279)
- 4966 1936 Bridgeport MS67 NGC.** The Bridgeport commemorative half dollar was a commercial success at the time of issue, and thanks to their moderate mintage and P.T. Barnum connection, the coins remain popular today. This sharply detailed Superb Gem displays satiny mint luster and dappled gold patina. Census: 23 in 67, 0 finer (5/11). (#9279)
- 4967 1936 Bridgeport MS67 NGC.** Only 25,015 Bridgeport commemorative half dollars were issued in 1936 and attractive Superb Gem examples are rare today. The present coin displays lustrous surfaces and boldly defined devices with light canary-yellow and antique-gold accents on medium-gray surfaces. Census: 23 in 67, 0 finer (5/11). (#9279)
- 4968 1925-S California MS67 NGC.** Bright silver base luster shows splashes of golden and milky toning around the margins. A lovely Superb Gem example of this rugged design, many an aesthete's favorite classic commemorative. (#9281)
- 4969 1925-S California MS67 NGC.** The 1925-S California commemorative half dollars often come richly toned, and this spectacular Superb Gem shows iridescent shades of green, gold, lavender, and amber. The surfaces are lustrous, and the design elements are sharply detailed. (#9281)
- 4970 1925-S California MS67 NGC.** Vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements impress on this spectacular Superb Gem. Gold and ice-blue accents add finishing touches to the eye appeal. NGC has graded eight numerically finer examples (6/11). (#9281)
- 4971 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC.** Delightful pale gold and violet patina combines with vibrant mint luster and sharp striking details to create tremendous eye appeal on this Superb Gem 1936 Delaware half dollar. The deepest color is found just to the right of the cloud on the obverse. (#9301)
- 4972 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC.** A sharply detailed Superb Gem example of the 1936 Delaware commemorative half dollar with strong mint luster and a few hints of gold toning at the margins of the medium-gray surfaces. Outstanding visual appeal. Census: 83 in 67, 3 finer (5/11). (#9301)
- 4973 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC.** Light peach, gold, and lavender toning adorns the surfaces of this spectacular Superb Gem. The devices are sharply detailed, and satiny luster is essentially undisturbed. Census: 83 in 67, 3 finer (5/11). (#9301)
- 4974 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC.** A great Delaware commemorative half dollar with sharply rendered design elements, bright mint luster, and subtle peach-gold and amber overtones. A Superb Gem in all respects. (#9301)

- 4975 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC.** This magnificent Superb Gem is bright with an exemplary strike and areas of green, lavender, and amber toning. Dots of deeper color are also noted along the margins. A great example of this local-interest issue. (#9301)
- 4976 1922 Grant With Star MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A satiny example with full luster, this moderately toned Grant Star half dollar has the usual weak strike on Grant's head.
From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection. (#9307)

Choice 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar Challenging Key Commemorative



- 4977 1928 Hawaiian MS64 NGC.** From a net distribution of 9,958 pieces, the 1928 Hawaiian commemorative half dollar was distributed in Hawaii to the general public, and few examples fell into numismatic hands. As a result, the Hawaiian half is one of the more challenging issues in the silver commemorative series. This attractive Choice specimen is sharply detailed, with vibrant mint luster. (#9309)

Near-Gem 1928 Hawaiian Half Intermingled Multicolor Patina



- 4978 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS. CAC.** One of the keys to the commemorative half dollar series, the present near-Gem Hawaiian is certified in a green-label holder. Intermingled jade, gold, and rose tones prevail on both sides, with generous luster and excellent eye appeal, a coin that would fit splendidly into an otherwise Gem set. (#9309)

Key 1928 Hawaiian Half, MS64+



- 4979 1928 Hawaiian MS64+ NGC.** This lovely silver-gray Hawaiian is oh so close to Gem quality, perhaps escaping that designation only through a single small tick that appears on the temple of Captain Cook, a prime focal spot. This piece shows little evidence of other color, but it also exhibits original, unabraded surfaces throughout with lots of eye appeal. (#9309)
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**MS66 ★ 1928 Hawaiian Half
Remarkable Patination**



4980 1928 Hawaiian MS66 ★ NGC. Diverse, vivid toning provides the explanation for the Star designation, which is awarded for superior eye appeal. This key date commemorative half features swaths of lemon-gold and lavender on the obverse, while the reverse displays powder-blue, apricot, and rose-red. In addition to its magnificent toning, the present Premium Gem is exceptionally devoid of abrasions. Census: 8 in 66 ★, 1 finer with a Star designation (7/11). (#9309)

4981 1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS. Light almond-gold patina visits this nicely struck and exceptionally unabraded Gem. Booming luster further ensures the eye appeal. Among the lowest mintage silver types. (#9312)

**Superb Gem 1935 Hudson Half Dollar
None Certified Finer at NGC**



4982 1935 Hudson MS67 NGC. From a net distribution figure of 10,008 pieces, the Hudson half dollar was not a well produced issue, and Superb Gem specimens are quite rare in today's market. The present coin is a delightful Superb Gem, with sharp details and satiny luster. The pleasing surfaces are enhanced by shades of pale green and ice-blue patina. Census: 26 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#9312)

4983 1924 Huguenot MS67 NGC. This impressive Superb Gem shows peach and blue patina of varying depth and prominence. The design elements are sharply rendered, and bright mint luster shines through the toning. Census: 36 in 67, 0 finer (5/11). (#9314)

4984 1946 Iowa MS68 NGC. The centers present as straight silver at first, though light golden and apricot tints pick up halfway to the rims and intensify at the margins. Beautifully preserved as many Iowa examples are, though few come so close to technical perfection. Census: 31 in 68, 2 finer (5/11). (#9316)

4985 1946 Iowa MS68 NGC. The 1946 Iowa commemorative half dollar marked the return of silver commemoratives after the hiatus of 1939. This spectacular MS68 specimen is sharply detailed and lustrous with golden-brown peripheral toning on both sides. A tab pattern emerges on the reverse. Census: 31 in 68, 2 finer (5/11). (#9316)

**1936 Long Island Half Dollar, MS67
Vivid Tab Toning**



4986 1936 Long Island MS67 NGC. The obverse of this Long Island Superb Gem has reddish-brown tab toning set against light gray luster. On the reverse, deep blue, violet, and claret-gold hues consume much of the surface. A great example of a commemorative issue seldom found so fine. Census: 52 in 67, 3 finer (7/11). (#9322)

4987 1936 Lynchburg MS67 NGC. Satiny mint luster is evident under the attractive golden-brown and dove-gray patina that adorns this sharply detailed Superb Gem. Just 20,000 pieces were struck for this local-interest issue, plus 13 assay coins. Census: 88 in 67, 3 finer (5/11). (#9324)

4988 1936 Lynchburg MS67 NGC. This sharply detailed Superb Gem displays iridescent shades of light gold and lavender toning. Brightly lustrous under the patina and an all-around gorgeous coin. Census: 88 in 67, 3 finer (5/11). (#9324)

4989 1936 Lynchburg MS67 NGC. Spectacular gold, amber, and lavender tab toning enriches the surfaces of this extraordinary Superb Gem. A sharply struck example of this local-interest issue. Only three numerically finer pieces appear in the combined certified population (6/11). (#9324)

4990 1921 Missouri MS64 PCGS. Attractive golden-brown, powder-blue, and jade-green toning endows this lustrous near-Gem. Pristine save for wispy marks on the cheek. Certified in an old green label holder. (#9330)

4991 1921 Missouri MS64+ PCGS. Hints of golden color add variety to the surfaces on this frosty MS64+ Missouri half. The obverse appears to be a trifle better-struck than usual, though the typical softness on the reverse frontiersman's shoulder is more pronounced by comparison. (#9330)

Gem Plain 1921 Missouri Half Dollar



4992 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS. CAC. Cream-gray, almond-gold, and olive-green toning graces this satiny and unmarked Gem semi-key silver commemorative. The strike is crisp except for unavoidable incompleteness on the shoulder strap of the frontiersman. The "plain" variety without 2★4 in the field. Certified in a green label holder. (#9330)

4993 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 PCGS. The central obverse and reverse of this Missouri variant have satiny silver luster inside a lovely frame of iridescent, rainbow toning. (#9331)

4994 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS. Many unsold Monroe Doctrine half dollars were released into circulation, and old-time hoards of silver coins often contain well-worn examples. Gem specimens, however, are among the keys to the complete 144-piece classic commemorative mintmark and variety set. Amber-gold color prevails on both sides of this Gem, with sprinklings of ice-blue and charcoal-gray near the rims and brilliant luster throughout. (#9333)

4995 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS. CAC. This well-struck Gem commemorative half dollar displays vibrant mint luster and traces of gold and ice-blue toning. The surfaces show few signs of contact. Housed in a green label holder. (#9333)

Pastel Toned 1923-S Monroe, MS66+



4996 1923-S Monroe MS66+ NGC. Because its mintage of 274,077 pieces is higher than usual for a classic silver commemorative, the Monroe should be available in Gem and finer grades. However, most Monroe halves were indifferently struck, and the issue is in fact very rare at the MS66+ level. This is a lustrous and evenly impressed example with attractive pastel lilac, lime-green, and sun-gold toning. Faint marks are scattered. Census: 2 in 66+, 9 finer (7/11). (#9333)

4997 1938 New Rochelle MS67 NGC. Glimpses of champagne and apricot patina dance at the margins of this shimmering Superb Gem. The obverse displays well, though the reverse shows the usual softness at the middle of the flower. (#9335)

4998 1938 New Rochelle MS67 NGC. Pearl-gray over the central obverse with an arc of blue on the upper right rim of that side. The lower rim shows orange patina that has broader echoes across the reverse. NGC has certified 13 numerically finer examples (7/11). (#9335)

4999 1938 New Rochelle MS67 NGC. The 1938 New Rochelle commemorative half dollar saw only a limited distribution of 15,266 pieces. The coin offered here is a stunning Superb Gem with needle-sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant mint luster. Census: 82 in 67, 13 finer (5/11). (#9335)

5000 1938 New Rochelle MS67 NGC. The 1938-dated New Rochelle half dollars were actually struck in 1937. This impressive Superb Gem displays sharply detailed devices and lustrous surfaces, with accents of gold and lavender patina. NGC has certified 13 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#9335)

5001 1938 New Rochelle MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Bold amber-orange and peach interior toning with blue hues at the margins. The surfaces are smooth and the eye appeal is gorgeous despite the usual striking softness on the rib of the iris. Population: 3 in 67+, 2 finer (7/11). (#9335)

5002 1936 Norfolk MS68 NGC. The intricate design elements of the Norfolk half dollar are fully realized on this fantastic MS68 example. The surfaces are lustrous and delightfully toned in lavender-gold iridescence. Census: 71 in 68, 1 finer (6/11). (#9337)

5003 1936 Norfolk MS68 NGC. Only 16,936 Norfolk commemorative half dollars were distributed in 1936. This magnificent MS68 example displays sharp detail on the intricate design elements, bright luster, and light gold and blue-gray toning. Census: 71 in 68, 1 finer (5/11). (#9337)

5004 1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS64 PCGS. CAC. Technically a medal rather than a commemorative coin, the Norse pieces are often collected alongside classic commemorative half dollars. These octagonal pieces are usually seen on a thick planchet, rarely on a thin planchet like this piece. Both sides have full luster and attractive toning. (#9451)

5005 1926-S Oregon MS67 NGC. CAC. A frosty Superb Gem, this first-year Oregon Trail half dollar has iridescent splashes over frosty silver luster with full underlying luster. NGC has only graded six finer examples (7/11). (#9341)

Fully Struck MS68 1926-S Oregon Trail Half



5006 1926-S Oregon MS68 NGC. This super 1926-S Oregon Trail appears fully struck throughout, even the small details on the oxen and pioneers heading westward into the setting sun. The centers are satiny silver-white, ringed with copper-gold and russet for superlative effect. Census: 6 in 68, 0 finer (7/11). (#9341)

5007 1928 Oregon MS67 NGC. Only 6,028 P-mint Oregon Trail half dollars were distributed in 1928, and Superb Gems are very scarce today. The present coin displays pinpoint definition on all devices, and the lustrous surfaces offer attractive antique-gold and sky-blue patina. Census: 77 in 67, 3 finer (5/11). (#9342)

5008 1928 Oregon MS67 NGC. Light ice-blue and gold patina blankets the surfaces of this delightful Superb Gem. Sharply struck devices and generous underlying luster complete the eye appeal. Census: 77 in 67, 3 finer (5/11). (#9342)

5009 1933-D Oregon MS67 NGC. Light gold and peach overtones visit medium-gray surfaces with partly frosted luster and a few lighter accents. A great Superb Gem representative of the sole commemorative issue struck this year. Census: 34 in 67, 1 finer (5/11). (#9343)

5010 1933-D Oregon MS67+ PCGS. An amazing Plus designated Superb Gem, tied with three others for the finest that PCGS has graded (7/11). This Oregon half dollar is mostly brilliant and frosty, with a crescent of deep iridescent toning on each side. (#9343)

5011 1933-D Oregon MS67+ NGC. FS-101. The obverse legends are die tripled, as is always the case for this low mintage issue. This is a well struck and unabraded Superb Gem with medium cream-gray, lime-green, and tan-gold toning. Among the finest certified examples. Census: 1 in 67+, 2 finer (5/11). (#9343)

5012 1934-D Oregon MS67 NGC. The Oregon Trail commemorative half dollar is one of the most beautiful designs of the series. This 1934-D example is a magnificent Superb Gem, patinated gold and dove-gray with sharp details and understated yet elegant luster. Census: 16 in 67, 0 finer (5/11). (#9344)

5013 1936-S Oregon MS67 NGC. Gold-to-orange toning covers most of each side on this S-mint Oregon Superb Gem, though windows of sage and light gray are also present. A radiant representative with ample eye appeal. (#9346)

5014 1936-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC. Hints of champagne toning are evident on the reverse of this frosty Superb Gem. Both sides have pristine surfaces and bold design motifs. PCGS has only certified three finer examples (7/11). (#9346)

5015 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC. The surfaces are primarily pale gray with aspects of canary-yellow and apricot, though the edges (visible in the holder) are deep blue. This last color is visible only in isolated places on the rims proper. Census: 63 in 68, 1 finer (7/11). (#9347)

5016 1939 Oregon MS67 NGC. The tab-toned Superb Gem is olive-gray where the issued cardboard holder (not included) covered the obverse. The unprotected areas of the obverse are deep lavender-red and forest-green. The reverse is moderately toned russet-red, lime, and stone-gray. A mere 3,004 pieces were struck for this final-year example. (#9352)

5017 1939 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC. The best of both worlds, this stunning Superb Gem is untoned and lustrous on both sides, save at the extreme rim on the reverse, where the pioneers appear to walk into sunset-orange hues of the setting western sun. (#9352)

Stunningly Toned MS68 ★ 1939-D Oregon Half



5018 1939-D Oregon MS68 ★ NGC. CAC. The obverse of this impressively preserved final-year Oregon half has a strong partial tab-toning pattern, deep crimson and yellow in a dot just below the bow-hand and along the lower and part of the upper margins with silver at left and right and on the interior. The reverse has light silver-blue patina overall with dappled olive and crimson along parts of the borders. Census: 15 in MS68 ★, 2 in MS68+ ★, 0 finer (7/11). (#9353)

5019 1939-S Oregon MS67 NGC. CAC. This satiny Superb Gem has lovely ivory surfaces and bold design features with a crescent of iridescence along part of the obverse border. NGC has only certified six finer pieces (7/11). (#9354)

5020 1939-S Oregon MS67 NGC. CAC. An original Superb Gem Oregon Trail half dollar from the final year of the long series, this piece has brilliant silver luster with peripheral iridescence that suggests the design of the holder of issue. Census: 95 in 67, 6 finer (7/11). (#9354)

5021 1939 Oregon PDS Set MS67 NGC. A matched 1939 PDS set of Oregon Trail half dollars. Each coin is a sharply detailed Superb Gem, with vibrant mint luster and brilliant surfaces. The distribution figure for each mint was just over 3,000 pieces, the lowest for the type. (Total: 3 coins) (#9355)

Patinated MS66 1915-S Half Dollar Panama-Pacific Exposition



5022 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS. Deep jade-green and plum-red invigorate this satiny high grade Panama-Pacific half. A pass beneath a lens cannot locate any marks, and the strike is consistently sharp. An early silver type that is scarcer than its mintage suggests. Housed in a green label holder. (#9357)

1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, MS66 Scarce Issue in Higher Grades



5023 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS. CAC. Struck to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal, the 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar was offered singly, or as part of a five-coin set. From a net distribution of 27,134 pieces, examples in Premium Gem condition are scarce today. The present coin is a well-struck Premium Gem, with dark gray and gold patina. (#9357)

1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, MS66



5024 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 NGC. CAC. Collectors who seek a memento of the Panama-Pacific Exposition held in San Francisco usually choose the half dollar for its affordability. The present Premium Gem provides an important opportunity for those collectors, combining quality, availability, and price. This piece is fully brilliant with untuned silver surfaces, exhibiting excellent design definition, and wonderful aesthetic appeal. NGC has only certified 52 finer examples (7/11). (#9357)

Superb Gem Panama-Pacific Half Dollar Only Two Certified Finer at PCGS



5025 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. CAC. A vivid array of color covers both sides of this frosty Superb Gem, with gray, gold, violet, and red all present. Magnification reveals only a few inconsequential abrasions. The strike is sharp, save for a hint of softness in the centers. The Pan-Pac half is virtually impossible to locate in a higher grade. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 73 in 67, 2 finer (6/11). (#9357)

5026 1936 Rhode Island MS67 NGC. This magnificent Superb Gem has specks of amber and wisps of green toning against a light gray base. The design elements are well-defined, the fields softly lustrous. Census: 27 in 67, 0 finer (5/11). (#9363)

- 5027 1936 Rhode Island MS67 NGC.** The 1936 Rhode Island commemorative half dollar is noteworthy for its design, which reflects Colonial-era gravestones in the area as well as an Art Deco influence. This Superb Gem is pleasingly detailed with elegant luster under gold-gray and peach patina. Census: 27 in 67, 0 finer (5/11).(#9363)
- 5028 1936-D Rhode Island MS67 NGC.** The total distribution figure for the 1936-D Rhode Island half dollar was only 15,010 pieces, and Superb Gem examples are rare today. The present coin is a lustrous, sharply detailed example with attractive peach, amber, and light blue patina over a pale silver base. Census: 32 in 67, 2 finer (5/11).(#9364)
- 5029 1935-S San Diego MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1935-S and 1936-D commemorative halves are popularly called San Diego due to their reverse inscription, but they are more properly called the California-Pacific International Exposition coins. Both issues were produced with the frosty luster visible here on this Superb Gem, which adds glints of deep amber-gold near the rims on each side. PCGS has seen three numerically finer (7/11).(#9371)
- 5030 1935-S San Diego MS67+ ★ NGC. CAC.** The colorful cherry-red, sky-blue, honey-gold, and aquamarine toning undoubtedly accounts for the NGC Star. Well preserved and nicely struck. Census: 2 in 67+ ★, 4 finer without a Star, 1 finer with a Star (7/11).(#9371)
- 5031 1936-D San Diego MS67 NGC.** Swirling silver luster shows faint gold and cloud-white streaks on this well-struck Superb Gem. A faint fingerprint is noted at the upper left reverse. Census: 44 in 67, 2 finer (7/11).(#9372)
- 5032 1936-D San Diego MS67 NGC.** The 1936-D San Diego commemorative half dollar is a second-year issue struck at a different mint from the first. The design elements on this spectacular Superb Gem are sharply detailed and the lustrous surfaces are pleasingly toned in shades of gold and ice-blue. Census: 44 in 67, 2 finer (5/11).(#9372)
- 5033 1936-D San Diego MS67 NGC.** The obverse of this Superb Gem has frosty luster beneath delicate gold toning. The reverse is similar, although the toning is deeper golden-brown. Census: 44 in 67, 2 finer (7/11).(#9372)
- 5034 1936-D San Diego MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This lovely Superb Gem should be a favorite for fans of toned commemoratives (and they are many), offering unabraded surfaces with delicate pink central toning complementing a ring of pastel ice-blue on each side. Population: 72 in 67, 1 in 67+ finer (7/11).(#9372)
- 5035 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 NGC.** Softly struck but well-preserved with glossy surfaces giving off strong “halo” luster. Mustard-gold and orange outer toning gives way to near-brilliance in the centers. (#9374)
- 5036 1935 Spanish Trail MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is a punning reference to Spanish explorer Álvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca, while the reverse dates 1535-1935 are essentially meaningless, since his time in what would become the United States extended from 1528 until 1536. This silvery, lustrous untuned near-Gem appears close in aesthetics to the next grade level. (#9376)
- 5037 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS.** This satiny and attractively preserved Gem exhibits only a hint of olive-gold toning. The strike is razor-sharp, as is usual for this low mintage silver commemorative type. Housed in an old green label holder. (#9376)
- 5038 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 NGC.** Delicate gold and apricot tints settle over pale silver surfaces on this strongly lustrous Gem. Well-defined with a few shallow luster scrapes at lower right on the obverse. (#9376)
- 5039 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A satiny golden-gray Gem with a slender arc of tan-brown inside the reverse rim. Study beneath a lens finds only trivial contact, and the strike is precise throughout. Encapsulated in a green label holder. *From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection.* (#9376)

- 5040 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Light tan-brown and olive toning embraces this satiny and fully struck example. Marks are limited to faint marks near TRAIL and the CA in AMERICA. Certified in a green label holder. *From The Robert Schermerhorn Collection.* (#9376)

- 5041 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A perennial favorite with collectors, the 1935 Old Spanish Trail half dollar boasts a low distribution of 10,008 pieces. This sharply-detailed Gem shows traces of gold and amber toning on the peripheries. (#9376)

**Superb Gem 1935 Spanish Trail Half
Low-Distribution Key**



- 5042 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 NGC.** Light but distinct peach-gold overtones add a measure of color to the medium-gray base on this Spanish Trail half. Though a few small dark spots are visible, the surfaces are impressively preserved, as befits a Superb Gem. One of just 10,008 pieces produced and highly desirable. (#9376)
- 5043 1936-D Texas MS67 NGC. CAC.** Wisps of peripheral champagne toning frame the devices of this Superb Gem. Both sides have brilliant and frosty silver luster with excellent design definition. NGC has only certified nine finer examples (7/11). (#9387)
- 5044 1937-S Texas MS67 NGC.** The obverse is lightly gold-toned overall with several skeins of brown-gray streaking horizontally across the lower part of that side. On the reverse, peach-yellow toning at top and right gives way to bright silver elsewhere. Census: 85 in 67, 5 finer (5/11). (#9392)
- 5045 1938-D Texas MS67 NGC.** Both sides of this lovely Superb Gem host speckled gold toning over frosty and highly lustrous silver surfaces. A conditionally rare commemorative with few finer certified pieces. Census: 87 in 67, 3 finer (7/11). (#9395)
- 5046 1938-S Texas MS67 NGC.** An impressive Superb Gem, this Texas Centennial half dollar has brilliant surfaces with satin luster and faint splashes of gold toning, hardly worth noting, as most would call this piece untuned. Census: 75 in 67, 7 finer (5/11). (#9396)
- 5047 1925 Vancouver MS65 PCGS. FS-102.** Minor obverse die doubling is most evident on the date and WE TRUST. Light caramel-gold toning embraces lustrous and well preserved surfaces. The upper reverse displays minor incompleteness of strike. Encased in a green label holder. (#9399)
- 5048 1925 Vancouver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A prize Premium Gem Vancouver for the toning enthusiasts, this piece offers concentric lilac, jade, and amber on the obverse, with pinkish-gold and mint-green on the reverse. Complete luster enlivens the whole package, and abrasions are simply a nonissue. PCGS has seen only 45 submissions finer (7/11). (#9399)
- 5049 1925 Vancouver MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Light olive-gold and jade-green toning visits this lustrous and unmarked high grade commemorative. Evenly struck and unquestionably original. A delightful example of a lower mintage silver type. (#9399)
- 5050 1946 Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** Amply lustrous for this first-year Booker T. Washington issue with dappled peach, gold-green, and in-between shadings across each side. This smooth Superb Gem is tied for numerically finest known to NGC (6/11). (#9404)

**1946-S Booker T. Washington Half, MS68 ★
Among the Finest Certified**



5051 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS68 ★ NGC. The 1946-S Booker T. Washington commemorative half dollar enjoyed a large distribution of 500,279 pieces. This spectacular coin displays vivid dark green and ice-blue toning to complement the sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. Census: 9 in 68 ★, 0 finer (7/11). (#9406)

5052 1948 Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. Soft lavender, blue, and mint-green overtones cover this Superb Gem in various places. A well-defined piece with little of the usual planchet roughness on Washington's jaw. (#9412)

5053 1948-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. Only 8,005 Booker T. Washington half dollars were distributed by the Denver Mint in 1948. This magnificent Superb Gem features vibrant mint luster, brilliant surfaces, and sharp details. Census: 21 in 67, 0 finer (6/11). (#9413)

5054 1936 Wisconsin MS67+ NGC. Delicate golden toning visits the borders of this satiny and fully struck Superb Gem. A pristine representative that will please even the most demanding specialist. Census: 7 in 67+, 23 finer (5/11). (#9447)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

5055 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS64 PCGS. Pale canary-yellow color with hints of green-gold. This near-Gem Jefferson commemorative has pleasing detail through the portrait's hair. (#7443)

5056 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS65 NGC. Delicate greenish tints visit canary-yellow fields on each side. The well-defined obverse displays well, though a reddish-violet streak at the bottom of the reverse may inspire more divided opinions. (#7443)

5057 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS65 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this lovely Gem has wisps of pale green and delicate pink toning over fully brilliant and frosty yellow-gold surfaces. (#7443)

5058 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS66 PCGS. CAC. Virtually a full strike, this brilliant yellow Jefferson gold dollar has prooflike fields around satiny devices, creating a lovely cameo appearance. A few copper toning splashes are evident on each side, with trivial marks that are invisible unless a glass is utilized. (#7443)

5059 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS66+ NGC. Dusky toning and tiny copper spots on each side attest to the originality of this frosty and highly lustrous Premium Gem, a piece with few peers among NGC certified coins. Census: 4 in 66+, 78 finer (7/11). (#7443)

**1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson Dollar
Rich Reddish-Orange MS67**



5060 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS67 PCGS. CAC. Only a few dozen pieces of this first gold dollar issue are certified at the Superb Gem level at each service, and they are in hot demand from collectors of the complete commemorative gold set, as well as the various small-denomination commemorative gold coins. This marvelous example shows deep, rich reddish-orange color prevailing, with nary a mark visible even under a loupe. This is one of only 23 with the CAC sticker (7/11). (#7443)

5061 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS65 PCGS. An amazing Gem, this McKinley gold dollar has frosty luster and bold design motifs with brilliant and nearly flawless honey-gold surfaces. (#7444)

5062 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS66 NGC. Several copper toning spots on each side suggest that this piece is original and nicely preserved. The strike is bold and the luster is brilliant, showing frosty yellow-gold surfaces. (#7444)

5063 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS66 NGC. A sharply defined light yellow-gold Premium Gem, this McKinley commemorative gold dollar exhibits pale rose overtones. (#7444)

5064 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS66 NGC. A few old copper spots are evident on the frosty yellow-gold surfaces of this brilliant Premium Gem. The variety enthusiast will note a few radial die cracks on each side. (#7444)

**Two-Toned 1904 Lewis and Clark
Commemorative Gold Dollar, MS65 ★**



5065 1904 Lewis and Clark MS65 ★ NGC. This Gem shows fields that are somewhat prooflike, but the Star designation likely stems from the two-toned patination, a combination of ice-blue and mellow orange-gold. A few scattered tiny ticks likely account for the grade without in the least dampening the eye appeal. Census: 5 in 65 ★, 16 Star coins finer (7/11). (#7447)

Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



- 5066** 1904 Lewis and Clark MS65 NGC. The orange-gold surfaces of this Gem show some of the typical orange-peel effect that many pieces demonstrate, the result of improper die annealing. A loupe reveals good eye appeal along with a few slide marks on Lewis' cheek that likely preclude an even finer grade. Still a nice and attractive coin, with generous luster. (#7447)

Unabraded Premium Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark Dollar



- 5067** 1904 Lewis and Clark MS66 NGC. Deep orange-gold central surfaces on both the Lewis and Clark sides cede to glints of jade nearer the rims on this lovely and unabraded Premium Gem gold dollar. The 1904 Lewis and Clark is considerably more available than the 1905 issue in the higher Mint State grades, making it popular for type purposes. NGC has seen only 23 certification events finer (7/11). (#7447)

- 5068** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS61 NGC. Stunningly reflective with pale canary-yellow color. A few tiny copper flecks are scattered at the margins, and the obverse portrait and left field show wispy slide marks. (#7448)

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64 Scarce Commemorative Issue



- 5069** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS. Although they have virtually identical distribution figures, at just over 10,000 examples each, the 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is significantly scarcer than its 1904 counterpart. This attractive Choice specimen displays sharply detailed devices, vibrant mint luster, and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces. (#7448)

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS65 Elusive Second-Year Issue



- 5070** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS65 NGC. The various Lewis and Clark commemoratives are an especially interesting series. They span not just the usual 100-year observance of the Lewis and Clark expedition in the form of the 1904- and 1905-dated gold dollars, but an extra 200-year commemoration in the form of the various 2004-dated Jefferson nickel designs and the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial silver dollar of the same year. The series in this way spans both the "classic" and "modern" commemorative eras.

The 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is much more elusive in high grades than its 1904 counterpart, a disparity that widens markedly — according to the combined population reports — above the Gem level of the present piece. Both sides are an even, consistent golden-yellow color, showing little actual contact but some microscopic chatter in the fields that likely limits an even finer grade. NGC has seen 55 submissions finer than this coin (7/11). (#7448)

- 5071** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 NGC. A delightful Gem with brilliant yellow-gold surfaces, this boldly struck and lustrous specimen has hints of green and rose patina on both sides. The mintmark is repunched southeast. (#7449)

- 5072** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. CAC. This frosty Gem has brilliant yellow surfaces with a few splashes of coppery toning. The smallest gold denomination in the extensive Panama-Pacific commemorative set, the gold dollar is popular with collectors who only seek a single example to represent the San Francisco based exposition. (#7449)

- 5073** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65+ NGC. Hints of light green and pale rose patina grace the brilliant yellow surfaces of this Plus-designated Gem. Both sides are remarkably well preserved. (#7449)

- 5074** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. Rich honey-gold and peach hues enliven this Panama-Pacific gold dollar. Well struck with the remarkable surface quality expected of a Premium Gem. PCGS has graded 49 numerically finer pieces (7/11). (#7449)

MS64+ 1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle



- 5075** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This apricot-gold near-Gem Pan-Pac quarter eagle shows much eye appeal despite a couple of faint luster grazes in the obverse field. The only singular mark is one on the reverse, a tick in the field just above the eagle's neck. This attractive Pan-Pac design is one of only two quarter eagles in the classic U.S. gold commemorative set, along with the 1926 Sesquicentennial. (#7450)

**MS65 1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle
Rich Color**



- 5076 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 NGC.** The Charles Barber design of Columbia riding a hippocampus through the waves is an original, but the George T. Morgan reverse is a rerun from 1877 pattern half dollars and the 1879 Schoolgirl silver dollar. This orange-gold Gem example boasts well-struck surfaces with the typical swirling die polishing lines and a softly lustrous appearance. (#7450)

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle



- 5077 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 PCGS.** Issued singly and as part of five-coin sets, the 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle had a distribution of 6,749 pieces. This sharply detailed Gem displays satiny mint luster and attractive orange-gold surfaces, with highlights of lilac. The issue commemorates the opening of the Panama Canal. (#7450)

**MS65+ 1915-S Two and a Half
Panama-Pacific Exposition**



- 5078 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65+ NGC. CAC.** A satiny yellow-gold Gem that boasts an intricate strike and exemplary preservation. Although Chief Engraver Charles Barber was sometimes accused of pedestrian circulation types, some of his pattern and commemorative designs are unusual, perhaps none more so than Columbia riding sidesaddle on a hippocampus. (#7450)

Orange-Gold MS66 1915-S Pan-Pac Two and a Half



- 5079 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC.** The 1915-S Pan-Pac quarter eagle is seldom seen higher than the MS66 grade level of the present piece, making it a prime acquisition target for many collectors, both of gold and commemoratives. This piece demonstrates the typical swirling die polish lines in the fields, with deep orange-gold color and broad eye appeal. (#7450)

- 5080 1916 McKinley MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A warmly lustrous apricot-gold representative with the usual mix of frosty luster and brilliant streaks at the upper obverse. Close to Gem quality, though a few dark spots are noted on and between the pillars of the building. (#7454)

- 5081 1916 McKinley MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Rich honey-gold toning enhances the satin surfaces of this lovely Gem. Both sides have reflective, nearly prooflike fields. Only a few minuscule abrasions are visible with a glass. (#7454)

- 5082 1916 McKinley MS66 NGC.** The overall color is wheat-gold with glimpses of yellow and green. This Premium Gem has soft but pleasing luster on the obverse with a brighter reverse. (#7454)

**Superb Gem 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar
Among the Finest Certified at PCGS**



- 5083 1916 McKinley MS67 PCGS.** The 1916 McKinley gold dollar claims a small distribution of 9,977 pieces, and examples in Superb Gem condition are very scarce. This magnificent Superb Gem is sharply detailed throughout, with vibrant mint luster and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces. Population: 63 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#7454)

- 5084 1917 McKinley MS65 NGC.** This second-year McKinley gold dollar offers uncommonly lively apricot-gold luster. The strike is a trifle soft, but the surface preservation falls well within Gem bounds. (#7455)

- 5085 1917 McKinley MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Unlike the typical satin appearance of the 1916 McKinley gold dollars, the 1917 issue is normally frosty, as on this Gem. Both sides have delicate rose toning over the brilliant yellow surfaces. (#7455)

- 5086 1922 Grant No Star MS64 NGC.** Strong sun-yellow and apricot hues mingle on this brightly lustrous near-Gem. Both sides are smooth for the grade, and the overall definition is decent for the issue. (#7458)

**Beautifully Toned Premium Gem
1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar**



5087 1922 Grant No Star MS66 NGC. This is a beautiful Premium Gem Grant No Star with swathes of jade-green competing with mellow orange-red hues for dominance on both sides. A loupe reveals remarkably few abrasions and a bold strike. The eye appeal is excellent. Far fewer examples of this popular commemorative are available at the next grade level higher, and they are far more expensive as well. (#7458)

5088 1922 Grant With Star MS64 PCGS. A splendid near-Gem, this Grant gold dollar variant has lemon-yellow surfaces and frosty luster. The strike is sharp and only a few trivial marks are evident on each side. (#7459)

5089 1922 Grant With Star MS64 NGC. Primarily yellow-gold with a touch of orange over the obverse. This luminous near-Gem is well struck with a smaller-than-average "bald spot" at the back of Grant's head. (#7459)

5090 1922 Grant With Star MS64 PCGS. CAC. Better-defined than usually seen with only a small weak spot at the back of Grant's head. Butter-yellow surfaces are luminous on this smooth near-Gem gold commemorative. (#7459)

**MS66+ 1922 Grant Gold Dollar
With Star, Pristine Surfaces**



5091 1922 Grant With Star MS66+ NGC. A coruscating honey-gold Premium Gem. The strike is complete except on the tree trunk near the window of the frame house. Both sides appear immaculate, but a few mint-made lint marks are present on the obverse and within E PLURIBUS UNUM. The lint marks are more correctly described as struck-in threads that remained on the dies after they were wiped by cloth prior to coinage. (#7459)

5092 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS. A wonderful Choice Mint State piece, this commemorative quarter eagle has frosty yellow-gold luster with delicate green overtones. (#7466)

5093 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS. A splendid near-Gem, this example is boldly defined with brilliant orange-gold surfaces with scattered marks to prevent an even higher grade. (#7466)

5094 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 NGC. A wonderful commemorative quarter eagle marking the 150th anniversary of U.S. independence, this Choice Mint State piece displays brilliant yellow surfaces with a few minor spots and marks, mostly on the reverse. (#7466)

5095 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 NGC. A fully brilliant green-gold specimen, this Choice Mint State Sesquicentennial quarter eagle has frosty luster with trivial, grade-limiting surfaces marks on each side. (#7466)

5096 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS. Strong, swirling yellow-gold luster with generous orange overtones on the obverse. Pleasing as a near-Gem but with a few too many luster grazes and marks to qualify for a finer designation. (#7466)

5097 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64+ NGC. This high-end Choice specimen of the 1926 American Centennial quarter eagle is sharply detailed, with vibrant mint luster and pleasing orange-gold surfaces. A few hints of lilac are present on the central devices. (#7466)

5098 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS. CAC. A lovely near-Gem, this brilliant and fully lustrous specimen has frosty greenish-gold surfaces with attractive rose overtones. (#7466)

5099 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64+ PCGS Secure. Butter-gold and lime endows minimally abraded surfaces. A fully struck and shimmering near-Gem of this final classic gold commemorative issue. (#7466)

5100 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64+ PCGS Secure. An orange-gold representative with ebullient luster and a full strike. The reverse has only trivial contact, and the obverse is also smooth despite a solitary hair-thin line near the torch. (#7466)

**1926 Sesquicentennial Two and a Half, MS65
Scarce Issue in Higher Grades**



5101 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 NGC. From a net distribution of 46,019 pieces, the American Sesquicentennial quarter eagle is scarce in higher Mint State grades. The present coin is a charming Gem, with sharply detailed design elements, vibrant mint luster, and attractive orange-gold surfaces. Only a few minor contact marks are evident on both sides. (#7466)

**Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle
Vivid Color**



5102 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS. Struck to commemorate the 150th year of American independence, the 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle was surprisingly unpopular with the general public. Only 46,019 specimens were eventually distributed, from the large original mintage of 200,000 pieces. The present coin is an attractive Gem, with sharply detailed devices, vibrant mint luster, and vivid lemon-yellow surfaces. (#7466)

1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 5103** 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS. CAC. The American Sesquicentennial quarter eagle was struck in low relief, and the public was largely indifferent to the issue at the time, so many examples were mishandled. As a result, well-struck, high-grade specimens are difficult to locate. The present coin is an attractive Gem with well-struck devices, bright mint luster, and pleasing orange-gold surfaces, with lilac highlights. (#7466)

MODERN ISSUES

Impressive 32-Coin Atlanta Olympic Commemorative Set in Wood Case



- 5104** 32-Piece 1995-1996 Atlanta Olympic Commemorative Set in Hardwood Case. The most ambitious American commemorative set ever created, the full Atlanta Olympic commemorative suite with four copper-nickel half dollar, eight silver dollar, and four gold five dollar designs, each represented in proof and Uncirculated formats. All coins uncertified but in their original plastic cases, arranged on two trays in a locking hardwood box with key. (Total: 32)

- 5105** 1995-W Olympic/Stadium Gold Five Dollar MS69 NGC. A pristine orange-gold example of this low mintage modern commemorative issue. Few collectors could afford all varieties within the massive Atlanta Olympics program, and the Uncirculated half eagle issues were largely passed over, and thus scarce today. (#9734)

- 5106** 1996-W Smithsonian Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Marking the sesquicentennial of the Smithsonian Institution, this perfect proof has outstanding contrast with deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices, rendered in lovely yellow gold. (#9745)

1997-W Jackie Robinson Five, MS69 Just 5,174 Pieces Distributed



- 5107** 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar MS69 NGC. A brilliant yellow-gold MS69 specimen with satin luster and pristine surfaces. A sensational example of the scarce, low-mintage issue that followed an excessive issue of Olympic commemorative coins over the previous years. Just 5,174 of these business strike pieces were distributed at the time of issue. (#9759)

- 5108** 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Marking the 25th anniversary of the passing of legendary baseball player Jackie Robinson, this lovely gold commemorative is perfectly preserved with exquisite deep cameo contrast. (#9760)

MODERN BULLION COINS

Framed Display Relating to the First Striking of Silver Eagles



- 5109** Invitation and Schedule for the First Striking of the Silver American Eagle, Framed with Two 1986 Silver American Eagles. Invitation and schedule for the ceremonial striking of the first silver American Eagle bullion coins, which took place October 29, 1986 at the San Francisco Assay Office. On the left side of the framed display is the invitation card for the ceremony. In the middle is the name-badge and ribbon worn by Luis Vigdor (a precious metals authority), with two silver American eagles affixed to the mounting paper; the two coins are moderately toned. To the right is the schedule, which lists the events of the morning: "Music by the Sixth U.S. Army Band," remarks by a series of dignitaries, the ceremonial striking by Secretary of the Treasury James A. Baker III and Director of the United States Mint Donna Pope, and finally a "buffet luncheon."

MS70 1991 Quarter-Ounce Gold Ten



- 5110 1991 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** This pristine straw-gold example features a full strike and vibrant satin sheen. The mintage of 36,100 pieces is the lowest for the American Eagle denomination prior to 1997. 1991 was the final year for the cumbersome Roman numerals date, which had been in use since the series' inception in 1986. (#9850)
- 5111 1997-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The bright gray design elements seem to float across the deeply mirrored fields of this perfectly preserved specimen. (#9752)
- 5112 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** A nearly perfect example of this modern bullion issue with reflective yellow-gold fields that enhance the lustrous devices. (#99942)
- 5113 Four-Piece 2006-W Gold Eagle Set MS70 PCGS.** This four-piece set of technically flawless 2006-W "Uncirculated" gold American Eagles is housed in a custom large-format holder. Includes the tenth-ounce, quarter-ounce, half-ounce, and one ounce sizes. (Total: 4 coins)

2006-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, PR70 Flawless Reverse Proof



- 5114 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle Reverse Proof PR70 PCGS.** The reverse proof concept is a modern numismatic creation at the U.S. Mint, with fully reflective design motifs, and frosted fields, providing a distinctive look to the famous and beautiful Augustus Saint-Gaudens design. Here is a flawless proof example with brilliant yellow surfaces. (#89994)
- 5115 Four-Piece 2008-W Gold American Buffalo Proof Set in Original Packaging.** Contains the tenth-ounce, quarter-ounce, half-ounce, and one ounce sizes. Housed in the leather-accented display case of issue and comes with certificate of authenticity, outer box, and slipcover. (Total: 4 coins)
- 5116 Four-Piece 2008-W Gold Buffalo Set MS70 NGC.** All four pieces of this .9999 fine gold set are rated a perfect MS70 by NGC. Fully struck and flawless. Included are the \$5 tenth-ounce, \$10 quarter-ounce, \$25 half-ounce, and \$50 one-ounce sizes. (Total: 4 coins) (#400037)
- 5117 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** Aside from the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, the 2009 Ultra High Relief double eagle is the Mint's closest expression yet of the original Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens vision for the nation's coinage. A gleaming and technically flawless example is offered here. (#407404)

- 5118 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** The 2009 expression of the Augustus Saint-Gaudens double eagle design in all its three-dimensional glory. Technically perfect and powerfully reflective. (#407404)

MS70 Prooflike 2009 Ultra High Relief



- 5119 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 Prooflike NGC.** The one-ounce pure .999 fine 2009 Ultra High Reliefs saw intense collector demand upon their launch, becoming an instant numismatic classic for the many (most, actually) collectors who will never own one of the original MCMVII Ultras. This piece is perfection in plastic, encapsulated in a custom NGC holder with the "Saint-Gaudens Ultra High Relief" tag and the famous monogram of "the Saint." (#506602)

2009 Ultra High Relief Double Eagle MS70 Prooflike



- 5120 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 Prooflike NGC.** The Smithsonian Institution has two small diameter Ultra High Relief double eagles dated 1907, and most collectors have never even seen them. The 2009 version provides today's generation of collectors with the opportunity to own an amazing reproduction of the 1907 original. These pieces have a full ounce of gold, and like the originals, have the date expressed in Roman Numerals. This perfect prooflike Mint State piece is a stunning representative of the famous Saint-Gaudens design. (#506602)
- 5121 "1849" (Struck 2009) Private Issue After 1849 Pattern Double Eagle NGC.** The holder states: 1849 Pattern Double Eagle / "Smithsonian Collection" / Private Issue struck 2009 / 1 ounce .999 gold / Ultra Cameo Gem Proof. Comes with pamphlet and display case printed with image of James B. Longacre.
- 5122 Private Issue "Proposed Motto" One-Ounce Gold NGC.** A private striking of 2007 in one ounce of pure gold, designed after James B. Longacre's "Proposed Motto" 1865 double eagle design with the words OUR TRUST IS IN GOD. Comes with pamphlet and display case which reproduces Longacre's line drawing of the pattern reverse.
- 5123 "\$100 Gold Union" Private One-Ounce Gold Issue NGC.** Struck in 2008, this is a private issue replicating George T. Morgan's sketched design for an 1876 \$100 or "union" coin in one ounce of pure gold. Rated an "Ultra Cameo Gem Proof" by NGC, who also note its "Ultra High Relief" properties. Comes with display case.
- 5124 Five-Ounce "\$100 Gold Union" Private Issue NGC.** A five-ounce pure-gold rendition of George T. Morgan's 1876 "\$100 Gold Union" sketch, struck in 2005 and rated an "Ultra Cameo Gem Proof" per the custom-sized NGC holder. The brass nameplate on the wood case and the certificate of authenticity give the piece serial number 5 out of the first 300 examples produced.

5125 “1906” (Struck 2009) Private Issue in Manner of Charles Barber Double Eagle Pattern. Part of the “Smithsonian Collection,” struck in one ounce of .999 gold and an “Ultra Cameo Gem Proof,” all per the NGC holder. Comes with pamphlet and display case with image of Charles Barber.

5126 Five-Piece Privately Issued 1997 “Royal Hawaiian Platinum” Proof Set. Comes with certificate of authenticity noting it as set 276 of 1000 struck at the “Royal Hawaiian Mint,” signed by Bernard von NotHaus. The five platinum pieces are sized twentieth-ounce, tenth-ounce, quarter-ounce, half-ounce, and one ounce for a total of 1.9 ounces of platinum. Housed in a wooden case. (Total: 5 pieces)

COINS OF HAWAII

5127 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS63 PCGS. Orange and violet peripheral shadings are prominent on the obverse, while lighter gold border-toning graces the reverse. Interiors are minimally toned and well-defined with bright luster. (#10991)

1882 Haiku Rial Plantation Token Mecalf TE-15, AU53



5128 Haiku Rial AU53 NGC. Mecalf TE-15. Strong blue and lighter violet overtones grace the rich walnut-brown surfaces of this glossy AU53 Haiku Rial plantation token. Light rub across the high points has surprisingly little impact on the eye appeal, and there are few significant marks on either side. Listed on page 397 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#600518)

Near-Mint Haiku Plantation Token, Mecalf TE-15



5129 1882 Hawaii Haiku Plantation Token, One Rial AU58 NGC. CAC. Mecalf TE-15. The Haiku Sugar Company was located east of Wailuku. Per Mecalf, the Haiku Plantation tokens are considered “the most artistic and well struck of the early metal tokens.” This is an unabraded and lightly circulated mahogany-brown example identifiable by a slender mint-made lamination right of the date. Listed on page 397 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#600518)

ERRORS

Off Center Indian Cent, MS66 Brown



5130 (ND) Indian Cent — Struck 45% Off Center — MS66 Brown NGC. Spectacularly off center with most of the blank flan showing on the upper left of the obverse and lower left of the reverse. The obverse displays pleasing honey-tan color, while the reverse is deep blue. Numerous specks of carbon are distributed over the obverse.

1863 Indian Cent, MS64 Struck 35% Off Center



5131 1863 Indian Cent — Struck 35% Off Center — MS64 NGC. Struck off center around 2 o'clock. The date and most of the Indian's profile are visible and show sharp definition. Pleasing light red and tan patina enhances the lustrous surfaces. Careful examination with a loupe reveals only a couple of insignificant abrasions. An appealing early Indian Head cent error.

Triple Struck in Collar 1895 Cent, AU58



5132 1895 Indian Cent — Triple Struck in Collar — AU58 NGC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. At arm's length, this appears to be simply a violet-brown and rose-gold 1895 cent with a touch of rub on each side. Closer inspection, however, shows two additional and flattened strikes which took place in-collar but at different rotations. The result is a slightly blurred and weird-but-wonderful appearance that offers plenty of appeal for the error enthusiast. From *The Elbesaar Collection*.

**Gem 1941 Lincoln Cent
Struck on a Panama 2-1/2 Centesimos Planchet**



- 5133 1941 Lincoln Cent — Struck on Panama 1C Planchet — MS65 PCGS.** In 1940, the U.S. Mint struck bronze 1-1/4 centesimos and copper-nickel 2-1/2 centesimos for Panama. Since the 3.1 gram KM-15 1-1/4 centesimos were presumably struck on U.S. cent planchets, the PCGS inscription must be a reference to the KM-16 2-1/2 centesimos planchets. This is a lustrous and boldly struck green-gold Gem with lovely preservation despite a few minute flecks on the reverse exergue.

**Lincoln Cent Struck 75% Off Center
on a Clad Roosevelt Dime, MS64**



- 5134 Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent — Struck 75% Off Center on a Struck Clad Dime — MS64 NGC.** The dime was struck normally, then later made it between cent dies, where it was struck widely off center toward 5 o'clock. The later strike overlaps the dime date and nearly all of the mintmark, which could be either a P or D. Satiny with light golden toning and an obverse rim mark at 9 o'clock.

**1977 Lincoln Cent, MS67
Struck on a 1977-P Roosevelt Dime**



- 5135 1977 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 1977-P Dime — MS67 NGC.** NGC puts both dates in parentheses, but both are visible and take only a moderate level of thought to puzzle out. The obverse of the cent was struck over the dime's reverse, and oak leaves appear within Lincoln's hair while laurel drapes his shoulders like a shawl. Well-defined, carefully preserved, and satiny.

Large Date 1982 Cent on a 1982-P Dime, MS66



- 5136 1982 Large Date Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 1982-P Dime — MS66 NGC.** In the year that saw the transition from brass planchets to copper-coated zinc, this error took a third option, the cupro-nickel "sandwich metal" of a previously struck 1982-P dime. Roosevelt's head is outlined approximately 90 degrees clockwise of Lincoln's portrait, and the date of the undertype is nestled snugly within Lincoln's left shoulder. A light peach-gold overtone graces the smooth surfaces.

**1985 Cent on a 1985-P Dime
11-Cent Piece, MS66**



- 5137 1985 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 1985-P Dime — MS66 NGC.** The dime date and mintmark are surprisingly sharp. Within the cent date, the 19 is bold and the 85 is faint but readable. The cent fields are striated with heavy die polish lines, as made. Lustrous with light peripheral golden toning. Roosevelt faces due west relative to Lincoln.

2000 Cent Struck Twice on 2000-P Dime, MS66



- 5138 2000 Lincoln Cent — Double-Struck on a 2000-P Dime — MS66 NGC.** Double-denomination "11 cent" pieces, consisting of a cent struck on top of a dime, are unusual and distinctive errors. What sets this piece apart even from its peers is that the undertype shows not only an impression from the dime, but also a previous cent impression; this is most evident under the Lincoln Memorial, where fractions of the roof and motto E PLURIBUS UNUM are visible.

**Double Denomination 2000 Cent
on a 2000-P Dime, MS67**



- 5139** 2000 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 2000-P Roosevelt Dime — MS67 NGC. The dime date is faint but evident. The dime mintmark is bold, and the cent date is readable. Roosevelt gazes northeast relative to the Lincoln Memorial. The flame of the torch rests on Lincoln's shoulder. Brilliant and highly lustrous with exemplary surfaces.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 6225, which realized \$1,035.

**Double Denomination 2000 Cent
on a 2000-P Dime, MS68**



- 5140** 2000 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 2000-P Dime — MS68 NGC. The cent date is bold, as is the dime mintmark. The dime date is faint but readable. The cent strike was sufficiently sharp to remove much of the dime underotype, but Roosevelt's profile is nearly complete, and he gazes northwest relative to Lincoln.

**2001 Cent on a 2001-P Dime
MS67, Double Denomination**



- 5141** 2001 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 2001-P Dime — MS67 NGC. Roosevelt faces south-southwest relative to Lincoln's portrait. Vibrant luster sweeps this double denomination error, which has delicate tan toning and immaculate surfaces. The cent date is bold, the dime mintmark and date are faint but can be discerned.

**2001 Cent on a 2001-P Dime
MS68 Double Denomination Error**



- 5142** 2001 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 2001-P Dime — MS68 NGC. A lustrous and pristine example of the popular "11-cent piece" mint error. The cent date is clear, and the dime date and mintmark are readable. Roosevelt faces southeast relative to the Lincoln Memorial. The flame of the torch overlaps Lincoln's bowtie.

**Remarkable Double Denomination, MS68
2001 Cent Struck on a 2001-P Dime**



- 5143** 2001 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 2001-P Dime — MS68 NGC. An impressive amount of the dime's underotype is still visible, including all but the last digit of the date. A touch of tan accents the mostly silver-gray surfaces. Both sides appear perfect, and the cent's details are boldly struck. The bust of Roosevelt is upside-down relative to Lincoln. A highly lustrous and appealing specimen.

1865 Off Center Three Cent Nickel, MS63



- 5144** 1865 Three Cent Nickel — Struck 15% Off Center — MS63 NGC. Dramatically off center with a wide portion of the blank flan showing on the left part of each side. The lustrous surfaces show light, even golden toning. The fields are die clashed. Sharply defined except for the left column in the Roman numeral, which is very weak. An unusual denomination to find as an error.

**1901 Liberty Nickel, AU53
Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet**



- 5145** 1901 Liberty Nickel — Struck on a Dime Planchet — AU53 NGC. 2.5 gm. The NGC insert states the composition as 87% silver and 13% copper, slightly short of the proper 90% silver alloy. Liberty's hair shows slight wear, but mint luster is largely present, and the silver-gray surfaces display glimpses of golden toning. A few obverse abrasions include a horizontal test mark on the cheek. Uncentered, but the date and major devices are fully intact. CENTS is 60% off the flan.

**1904 Nickel Struck on a Cent Planchet
Deep Olive-Brown AU55**



- 5146** 1904 Liberty Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — AU55 PCGS. Liberty nickel errors are an uncommon occurrence, and this is an unusual striking. The strike is remarkably well-centered on the cent planchet with little of the nickel design missing. The surfaces have deepened in color significantly to a dark olive-brown. Apparently this was either in circulation for a while or carried as a pocket piece.

**1906 MS64 Liberty Nickel
Struck 35% Off Center**



- 5147** 1906 Liberty Nickel — 35% Off Center — MS64 NGC. Unlike the 1904 above, this coin appears to have been identified as something unusual right away. The upper left obverse and lower left portion of the reverse are off the planchet. The coin is remarkably well preserved and brilliant throughout. The only mark of note is a scuff in the right obverse field. Fully struck.

**AU55 1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel
Split Planchet After Strike**



- 5148** 1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel — Obverse Half of Split Planchet After Strike — AU55 NGC, and a 1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel — Reverse Half of Split Planchet After Strike — AU55 NGC. Although the NGC inserts do not state that this is a mated pair, the certification numbers are consecutive, the grades and the olive-gray toning are identical, and it is obvious upon close examination that the two pieces were together when this coin was struck. The obverse half has an arc-shaped piece out at 1 o'clock that corresponds to a raised area on the back of the reverse half. Alloy impurities caused the coin to eventually split along its horizontal axis. (Total: 2 coins)

**San Francisco War Nickel Error, MS66
Struck 45% Off-Center**



- 5149** Undated San Francisco War Nickel — Struck 45% Off-Center — MS66 NGC. This war nickel was struck 45% off-center toward 3 o'clock, relative to the obverse. This means that the date is off the flan, but thanks to the design quirk of the war nickels which put a large mintmark on the reverse above Monticello, just enough of the lower curve of the "S" is present to identify the mint of origin. Minimally toned with a few unusual "bumps" on the unstruck areas, as produced.

**2000-D Nickel Struck on a Cent
Popular Double Denomination, MS64+ Red**



- 5150** 2000-D Jefferson Nickel — Double Denomination on Struck Cent — MS64+ Red PCGS. The nickel design is more prominent, but not by much. Generous amounts of the cent design are apparent on each side, and the strike is rotated almost 90 degrees. The mint color is full and unmellowed on each side. Double denomination errors are a popular error collectible.

Broadstruck Premium Gem 1890 Dime



- 5151** 1890 Seated Dime — Broadstruck — MS66 NGC. A moderately uncentered broadstrike with an absent rim at 1 o'clock and an arch-shaped area of unstruck surface widest at 7 o'clock. Lustrous and boldly struck with unabraded surfaces and splendid golden-orange toning at the borders. Not only an important mint error, but also a magnificently preserved Seated type coin.

**1928 Standing Liberty Quarter
Struck on a Cent Planchet, MS63 Brown**



- 5152** 1928 Standing Liberty Quarter — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Byers Collection. 3.02 gm. This is a well-known coin within the mint error community, since major errors on Standing Liberty quarters are extremely rare. Satin luster sweeps across the unabraded golden-brown and apple-green surfaces. The strike is soft, as one expects from an underweight flan, with weakness near Liberty's feet and opposite on STATES. The upper half of the date is present, but Liberty's head is off the flan as is, appropriately enough, all of the denomination. Three bold die cracks are noted, one at 10 o'clock on the reverse and two that intersect near 7 o'clock on the obverse. If the buyer is a researcher, it would be an interesting task to locate a different, normal 1928 quarter that shows the same die cracks on one or both sides. The mintage of 6.336 million pieces undoubtedly involved dozens of dies. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 9786.

**MS64 1964 Washington Quarter
Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet**



- 5153** 1964 Washington Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS64 NGC. 2.4 gm. The weight is nearly midway between that of a clad dime and a silver dime, but the edge is visible within the holder, and shows no sign of a copper core. Well centered relative to the portrait, which is complete. The eagle is nearly complete. LIBERTY and the denomination are off the flan. The top half of the date is present, though the digits are distorted from metal flow toward the rim.

**1969 Quarter on a Cent Planchet
MS65 Brown**



- 5154** 1969 Washington Quarter — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS65 Brown NGC. 3.11 gm, the appropriate weight for a brass cent planchet. This quarter error is far more colorful than the "Brown" designation might suggest, richly toned blue-green and violet with a few variations thereon. The cent planchet was oriented toward 6 o'clock relative to the obverse, so that the date and the rim below are complete.

**Gem Proof 1970-S Quarter
Struck on a Silver Barber Quarter**



- 5155 1970-S Washington Quarter — Struck on a Barber Quarter — PR65 NGC.** Here is one overstruck error that required some help to occur, presumably from a prankster numismatist on a tour of the San Francisco Mint. When the coin is tilted just right, the reverse of the Barber under-type is apparent on the obverse field and portrait. DOLLAR is fully legible near the Washington quarter mintmark. No trace of the under-type is apparent on the Washington quarter reverse.

**PR65 1970-S Quarter
on a 1941 Canada 25 Cents**



- 5156 1970-S Washington Quarter — Struck on a 1941 Canada 25 Cents — PR65 NGC.** 5.63 gm. Since the KM-35 Canada quarter is listed as 5.83 gm, the host coin may have circulated before its transformation into a U.S. coin. Adjacent in this auction is a 1970-S quarter with a Barber under-type; presumably both coins had the same mischievous source. The 1941 date from the under-type is flattened but readable near DOLLAR on the proof quarter. The obverse legends from the host are plain to the unaided eye. The slightly undersized planchet led to minor striking softness on AMERICA.

**Red and Brown Gem 1972-D
Quarter on Cent Planchet**



- 5157 1972-D Washington Quarter — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** 3.08 gm. Gold, peach, and reddish-violet are the most prominent colors on this 1972-D quarter, which was struck on a brass cent planchet. In places the reddish-violet color falls toward amethyst and blue, accounting for the Red and Brown designation. The planchet was oriented toward 7 o'clock relative to the obverse, and both date and mintmark are complete.

**1999 Connecticut Quarter, MS63
40% Off Center on a 50% Clipped SBA Flan**



- 5158 1999-P Connecticut State Quarter — 40% Off Center on a 50% Clipped SBA Dollar — MS63 PCGS.** This piece reminds us why 40+ years ago error coins used to be called "freaks." This one is just plain hard to figure out. It appears that an irregular bit of the planchet strip for an SBA dollar made it between the dies for a Connecticut quarter. Only a part of the design is on the fragment. It really needs to be seen to be better appreciated. Lightly toned and lightly abraded.

**2006-P North Dakota Quarter, MS62
Struck on a Magnetic Steel Washer**



- 5159 2006-P North Dakota State Quarter — Struck on Steel Washer — MS62 PCGS.** 2.6 gm. There are not many magnetic U.S. quarters, but here is one. By 2006, the Mint riddler system was well advanced, and it was highly unlikely for the present wrong planchet error to escape the smelter. This is an oval-shaped example with a slightly off-center hole (as made). The rim is present for portions of the left borders, while part of the right-side design is off the flan due to its undersized host.

**Kennedy Half Struck on a Cent Planchet
MS62 Red and Brown**



- 5160 Undated Kennedy Half — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS62 Red and Brown NGC.** 3.09 gm. This is one of the ultimate errors in the Kennedy half series. Struck slightly off center, the date unfortunately is missing, but parts of the bottom of IBE shows above the head. Rich red color with little mellowing. The standard weight for a pre-1982 Lincoln cent is 3.11 gm.

**1973-D Half, Struck 65% Off Center
Brilliant MS64**



- 5161** 1973-D Kennedy Half — Struck 65% Off Center — MS64 NGC. The planchet is a bit ragged around the struck portions of the design and the entire piece is distended. The date and mintmark are plainly seen, as is the lower portion of JFK's head. On the reverse the upper-right part of that side is struck. The surfaces are brilliant throughout and the only marks are the expected bagging marks on the unstruck portion of the flan.

**1976 Half, Double Struck and Rotated, MS64
Rare One-Year Type for Error Collectors**



- 5162** 1976 Clad Bicentennial Half — Double Struck in Collar and Rotated — MS64 PCGS. This one-year type is always popular with collectors and quite a challenge to find with interesting errors. The rotation is almost 90 degrees and quite dramatic as a large "crack" appears at the top of JFK's head. Each side displays good mint luster and light, even toning.

**1976 Bicentennial Half Dollar, MS65
Struck on a Clad Fragment**



- 5163** 1976 Clad Bicentennial Half — Struck Fragment — MS65 PCGS. 23 grains. Struck on a clad coinage fragment. Enough of the Bicentennial design remains on the reverse to positively date this undated error. Lustrous light gray with considerable portions of the copper clad layer visible.

**1976 Bicentennial Half, 50% Off Center
Brilliant MS66**



- 5164** 1976 Clad Bicentennial Half — Struck 50% Off Center — MS66 NGC. This well-preserved Bicentennial half shows the right part of each side's design. The significance of this one-year type was obviously noted at an early date as the struck portions have thick mint luster and are unaffected by abrasions. It is only on the blank portion of the planchet that bagging marks can be seen.

**Rotated Double Struck MS63
1921 Morgan Dollar**



- 5165** 1921 Morgan Dollar — Double Struck in Collar — MS63 PCGS. The first strike was normal, but the coin failed to eject. It rotated a few degrees counter-clockwise, and was struck a second time. Design remnants from the first strike are abundant, and especially evident on peripheral elements such as the legends and stars. The wreath is fully struck, a consequence of the double blow received from the dies. Lustrous with olive-gray toning and well preserved fields. The cheek displays faint grazes that correspond to the grade.

**1921 Morgan Dollar, 10% Off Center
Brilliant, Lustrous MS64**



- 5166** 1921 Morgan Dollar — Struck 10% Off Center — MS64 NGC. Morgan dollars are rarely seen with any type of error. Generally Morgan errors are limited to off center strikings. This is one of the more obvious ones at 10%. The date and, in fact, almost all the design elements are present except the denticles. A significant arc of blank planchet is apparent on the upper-left obverse and lower-left reverse. The surfaces are brilliant and the strike is strongly brought up. Minimally marked.

**Flipover Double Strike Denver Eisenhower Dollar
Second Strike 90% Off-Center, MS62**



- 5167 Undated Denver Eisenhower Dollar — Flipover Double Strike, Second Strike 90% Off-Center — MS62 PCGS.** When this Eisenhower dollar was struck at the Denver Mint, it did not eject completely, instead flipping over and receiving a second impression. The footprint of the second impression is small, but the first part of the word DOLLAR overlaps the last two digits of the date, leaving the year of origin unknown. Subdued lavender-blue and rose-gold shadings embrace each side.

Susan B. Anthony Dollar on Cent Planchet, MS62



- 5168 Undated Anthony Dollar — Struck on Cent Planchet — MS62 PCGS.** The design is remarkably well centered for such a small flan. Anthony's portrait and most of the eagle (except the upper wing tip) are visible. The surfaces show variegated red and deep brown color. The high points of each side are bright red, while the remainder is brown. A couple of minor spots can be found on each side.

**Gem Flipover Double Strike
1999-P SBA Dollar**



- 5169 1999-P Anthony Dollar — Flipover Double Strike — MS65 NGC.** After receiving a normal first impression, this coin flipped over as it came off the dies and failed to clear them completely. It then received a second, 85% off-center flipover impression centered around 4 o'clock relative to the obverse. Minimally toned overall but with a degree of green-gold on the obverse's secondary impression.

Double-Struck 1999-P SBA Dollar, MS66



- 5170 1999-P Anthony Dollar — Double-Struck — MS66 ANACS.** After receiving a first, normal impression from the dies, this piece failed to clear them entirely and received a second impression, which is about 70% off-center and slightly rotated counterclockwise relative to the first. The obverse's second impression is clear, while the reverse is obscured, possibly by another planchet (not included). Lightly gold-toned and carefully preserved.

**1999-P Anthony Dollar, MS66
Experimental Planchet**



- 5171 1999-P Anthony Dollar — Experimental Planchet — MS66 NGC.** 7.7 gm. A gleaming test piece that offers an interesting butter-yellow finish. Carefully preserved and a fascinating relic from the experimental period that preceded the Sacagawea dollar. Considered a pattern coin by some, an error coin by others.

Off-Center 1999-P SBA Dollar, MS67



- 5172 1999-P Anthony Dollar — Struck 35% Off-Center — MS67 NGC.** This SBA dollar shows a number of abrasions, yet qualifies for an MS67 grade. How? Those abrasions were picked up *before* the coin was struck—and when the coin was struck 35% off-center toward 2 o'clock, the pre-striking abrasions stayed where the planchet did not receive an impression. The struck portions include a full date and mintmark and are impressively preserved.

**MS66 2001-P Sacagawea Dollar
Struck on a Kentucky State Quarter**



- 5173** 2001-P Sacagawea Dollar — Struck on Kentucky State Quarter — MS66 NGC. KENTUCKY is faintly evident near LIBERTY, the 2001 date is perceptible beneath the slumbering infant, and the outline of the horse's head is also lightly apparent. According to the consignor, a well known mint error specialist, this is the sole known example of a Sacagawea struck on a Kentucky quarter. A few degrees uncentered toward 5 o'clock. Glimpses of orange toning visit lustrous and immaculate surfaces.

**Double Struck in Collar on a
2009 Native American Dollar
Missing Edge Lettering, MS64**



- 5174** (2009) Native American Dollar, Missing Edge Lettering — Double Struck in Collar — MS64 PCGS. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has obvious flattened outlines, indicative of a double strike. Careful inspection of IN GOD WE TRUST and LIBERTY also shows traces of the first impression. The second strike presumably increased the diameter just enough that it could not pass through the edge lettering device. A semi-prooflike near-Gem with well preserved orange and butter-gold surfaces.

**Gem 2009 Native American Dollar
Struck in Aluminum Feeder Finger
Missing Edge Lettering**



- 5175** (2009) Native American Dollar, Missing Edge Lettering — Struck in Aluminum Feeder Finger Fragment — MS65 PCGS. A double mint error, this Native American dollar bypassed the post-strike edge lettering apparatus, and the obverse was struck through a slender curved aluminum fragment from a planchet feeder finger. In addition, the obverse was struck through a moderate amount of grease, which affects the face of infant Jean Baptiste, the field beneath TRUST, and the rim at 7:30.

**MS66 2009 Native American Dollar
Broadstruck, Missing Edge Lettering**



- 5176** (2009) Native American Dollar, Missing Edge Lettering — Broadstruck — MS66 PCGS. According to our knowledgeable specialist consignor, this is the only known broadstruck example of the issue. UNITED shows the greatest spread toward the rim. A well centered broadstrike whose uncommonly broad rims, prooflike fields, mark-free surfaces, and consistent honey-gold color combine to provide significant eye appeal. Since the coin was broadstruck, it could not fit within the edge lettering apparatus, and has a plain edge.

**Double Struck in Collar
MS62 1904 Double Eagle
Rotated 180 Degrees Between Strikes**



- 5177** 1904 Liberty Double Eagle — Double Struck, Rotated 180 Degrees in Collar — MS62 NGC. CAC. Ex: Byers Collection. An outline of the hairbun from the initial strike is apparent in front of Liberty's mouth, while her profile from the first impression remains beneath the hairbun from the second strike. Outlines of the bust are also evident above the bust tip and beneath Liberty's eye. The second strike shows proper rotation, which makes the standard explanation of a loose hammer die less likely. Perhaps the coin made it between the dies on two different occasions, although the second strike would be a tight fit within the collar. The second in collar strike caused a prominent wire rim on the reverse between 9 and 12 o'clock. Lustrous and conservatively graded.

BETTS MEDAL

- 5178** 1783 Treaty of Paris Medal — Scratches — NGC Details. XF. Betts-608. The obverse depicts Louis XVI pointing to a shield bearing America's 13 bars hung by Liberty on a pillar, while the reverse shows Athena holding a spear growing into an olive tree and a ribbon linking the shields of France, Britain, Spain, and Holland. The Peace of Versailles, ending the Revolutionary War, was signed on September 3, 1783. White metal with a small copper plug (as usual for Betts-608).

This medal is closely related to the famous Libertas Americana medal, Betts-615, and bears that inscription on the obverse. The reverse bears the inscription COMMVNI CONSENSV (by common consent). Both sides of this medal have old scratches and scrapes, with grayish-yellow surfaces and splashes of deeper patina. An important medal for students of French and American history.

HARD TIMES TOKEN

Andrew Jackson Hard Times Token The Bank Must Perish, Low-1, XF Details



- 5179** (1832) Andrew Jackson / The Bank Must Perish — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. Low-1, HT-1, R.6. The Small Head variety of this rare political token, one of the few pro-Jackson issues. Deep mahogany toning nearly conceals faded marks near the profile and bust tip. The legends display traces of dark build-up typical for the XF level.

EXPOSITIONS AND FAIRS

- 5180** Pair of Early 20th Century U.S. Medals. Includes a 1904 St. Louis Universal Exposition (World's Fair) "Silver Award" Medal, Hendershott-30-50, bronze, 64 mm square, and a 1924 Cardinal Hayes Catholic Club Commemorative Medal by Tiffany & Co., bronze, 63 mm diameter. Both medals come with their original boxes. (Total: 2 medals)

EARLY AMERICAN TOKEN

1850 American Institute Gold Medal "Fisher & Norris, Best Anvils, 1850"



- 5181** 1850 American Institute Gold Medal, MS61 NGC. Gold. 16.6 gms. 28 mm. Issued by the American Institute, New York. Designed by Robert Lovett, this busy design includes seated Liberty with hand extended holding a laurel wreath, cornucopia, caduceus, eagle on shield, Liberty pole with Phrygian cap, spinning wheel, sheaf of wheat, canoe, and a masted sailing ship in the background. The stock reverse has an open laurel wreath with AWARDED TO at the top. Inside the hand-engraved inscription reads: FISHER & NORRIS / FOR THE BEST / ANVILS / 1850. The surfaces are lightly hairlined yet retain most of the original prooflike finish in the fields.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

- 5182** 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, New York Coat of Arms XF40 NGC. Low-117, HT-262, R.3. A scarce German-silver token struck at a time when Dr. Feuchtwanger was angling for a contract to provide planchets for the U.S. Mint. This moderately circulated but mark-free example is pearl-gray overall with charcoal patina in design recesses. Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

Feuchtwanger 1837 Three Cent Token New York Arms, HT-262, AU58



- 5183** 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, New York Coat of Arms AU58 NGC. Low-117, HT-262, R.3. Struck in Dr. Feuchtwanger's German-silver composition. Much scarcer than the Feuchtwanger cent pieces. The obverse features the New York arms, similar to the 1787 Excelsior coppers. A briefly circulated but unabraded example with medium cream-gray toning. Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

GOLD CHARMS

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Quarter MS66



- 5184** 1905 Lewis and Clark Expo Gold Quarter Token MS66 NGC. Made for the Lewis and Clark Exposition of 1905. The obverse depicts MT. HOOD in the center with five stars and L (dot) & C (dot) EXPO (dot) 1905 around the rim; the reverse shows an intended grapevine with the denomination 1/4 in the center, OREGON / GOLD at top and bottom. As with the half dollar, this gold quarter dollar token shows the reverse better-struck and pleasingly detailed here, due to a less-demanding design. The prooflike surfaces show attractive orange-gold coloration throughout.

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Half Dollar, MS64



- 5185** 1905 Oregon-Lewis and Clark Expo Gold Half Dollar MS64 NGC. Made for the Lewis and Clark Exposition of 1905. The obverse depicts MT. HOOD in the center with five stars and L & C EXPO (dot) 1905 around the rim; the reverse shows an intended grapevine with the denomination 1/2 in the center, OREGON / GOLD at top and bottom. Prooflike yellow-gold surfaces with a variable strike somewhat better on the reverse, which is also boldly clashed.

- 5186** Three-Piece Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Alaska Gold Set MS64 to MS65 NGC. Includes 1909 1/4 DWT MS64 NGC, 1909 1/2 DWT MS65 NGC, and the 1909 1 DWT, HK-360 MS64 NGC. Part of the M.E. Hart "Coins of the Golden West" series. Color is primarily honey-gold to orange-gold. Comes with simple but fascinating display box from the Exposition, which was held in Seattle, Washington. (Total: 3 pieces)

1914 Washington Gold Quarter Token, MS67



- 5187** 1914 Gold Quarter Token MS67 NGC. The WASHINGTON GOLD motif recurs on this quarter-dollar gold coin from the M.E. Hart Coins of the Golden West series. An Indian head and 1914 appear on the obverse, but the reverse shield has 13 stars placed regularly, as though the engraver had learned his lesson from the irregular placement of 11 stars on the 1914 WASHINGTON GOLD half dollar. The surfaces are deep mellow orange-gold, with a tiny straight die crack on the obverse.

**1914 Gold Half Dollar Token MS66
From 'Coins of the Golden West'**



- 5188** 1914 Washington Gold Fifty Cent Token MS66 NGC. From the M.E. Hart 36-coin Coins of the Golden West series. The obverse depicts an Indian head with WASHINGTON GOLD around and date 1914 below. The reverse displays a shield with 11 awkwardly placed stars and a wreath at the rims. Orange-gold pristine surfaces show a small die crack on the obverse, from the Indian's nose to the W.

Gem 1914 Montana Gold Dollar



- 5189** 1914 Montana Gold Dollar Token MS65 NGC. This scarce variety is from M.E. Hart's 36-piece series, later promoted by Farran Zerbe as "Coins of the Golden West." This pristine yellow-gold Gem boasts a precise strike and satin luster. The obverse features an Indian bust left with MONTANA GOLD above and the date below. The reverse states ORO Y PLATA ("gold and silver") above a mountain mining scene and the (presumably) rising sun.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS AND TOKENS

- 5190** Trio of Private Medal and Token Dies. One die with allegorical woman and eagle figures, words MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE around and above; and two dies for Masonic tokens denominated "ONE PENNY," one for the Ivy Chapter No. 238 in New York City, the other for Carthage Chapter No. 259 in Carthage, NY. (Total: 3 items)

**Gold 'So-Called Half Dollar' 1959
St. Lawrence Seaway Medal, MS67**



- 5191** 1959 Gold St. Lawrence Seaway Heraldic Art Medal MS67 NGC. The Heraldic Art Medal series, brainchild of ANA member Robert T. McNamara (not to be confused with Robert S. McNamara, the Secretary of Defense), was intended as a private substitute for the U.S. commemorative issues which had been discontinued in 1954. This is a gold striking of the 1959 St. Lawrence Seaway design, which celebrates a contemporary event: the opening of a series of manmade waterways linking the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. The gold mintage was just 48 pieces.

**MS68 Gold 'So-Called Half Dollar' 1960
Boy Scouts 50th Anniversary Heraldic Art Medal**



- 5192** 1960 Gold Boy Scouts 50th Anniversary Heraldic Art Medal MS68 NGC. The Heraldic Art Medal series, brainchild of ANA member Robert T. McNamara (not to be confused with Robert S. McNamara, the Secretary of Defense), was intended as a private substitute for the U.S. commemorative issues which had been discontinued in 1954. This 1960 design honored the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts, an event whose centennial recently was honored with an official series of U.S. commemoratives.

**MS68 Gold 'So-Called Half Dollar' 1961
Kansas Statehood Heraldic Art Medal**



- 5193 1961 Kansas Statehood Gold Heraldic Art Medal MS68 NGC.** The Heraldic Art Medal series, brainchild of ANA member Robert T. McNamara (not to be confused with Robert S. McNamara, the Secretary of Defense), was intended as a private substitute for the U.S. commemorative issues which had been discontinued in 1954. This gold medal honors the centennial of statehood for Kansas and bears pioneer scenes on each side.

- 5194 1861 Bashlow Confederate Cent Restrike Impressions in a Copper Block.** Obverse and reverse impressions in a hefty copper block, 74 mm x 38 mm x 26 mm. Serial number "012" appears in small digits on opposite face.

- 5195 Group of 16 ANA Annual Convention Medal Sets.** Complete sets (two or three medals) from the following years: 1967 Miami Beach (x2); San Diego 1968 (x2); Philadelphia 1969; St. Louis 1970; Washington, D.C. 1971 (x2); New Orleans 1972; Bal Harbour, FL 1974; Los Angeles 1975; Houston 1978; St. Louis 1979; New Orleans 1981; Detroit 1984; and Baltimore 1985. (Total: 16 sets)

GSA DOLLARS

**MS62 1879-CC Dollar
GSA Holder**



- 5196 1879-CC MS62 NGC.** Light to moderate abrasions pepper the portrait, yet the semireflective fields under pale gold-to-gray patina ensure a measure of eye appeal for this GSA dollar. The 1879-CC was under-represented in GSA holdings compared to its peers, largely accounting for its status as a challenging Mint State coin. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue and offered with outer box and certificate number 79004158. (#7086)

**MS66 1880-CC Morgan Dollar
Black GSA Holder**



- 5197 1880-CC MS66 NGC.** Light peach and gold overtones settle across parts of each side, while the rest of the coin is largely light gray. Ample lustrous surfaces are carefully preserved aside from a single cheek-crossing luster graze. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue and offered alone (without box or certificate). (#7100)

- 5198 1882-CC MS65 NGC. CAC.** The remarkable obverse toning provides a palette of plum-mauve, rose-red, sky-blue, canary-gold, and orange. The reverse is essentially brilliant. A sharply struck and unmarked Carson City Gem. (#7134)

- 5199 1882-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** A bright Premium Gem with creamy cartwheel luster that is largely silver-white but has a few opaque gold and gray elements. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue. Comes with box and information card but no certificate of authenticity. (#7134)

- 5200 1882-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** Pale gold-gray toning covers much of this Premium Gem GSA dollar, which has creamy luster and moderate-strength cartwheels. Band-certified in the black GSA hard-case holder and comes with the display box, though not the certificate of authenticity. (#7134)

- 5201 1883-CC MS64 ★ NGC. VAM-5A, R.5.** The N in IN is clashed in front of Liberty's neck, a popular VAM subset, but this coin's primary attraction is its remarkable toning. The obverse is fully consumed by cherry-red, lemon-gold, powder-blue, peach, and forest-green. The reverse is virtually untoned. Nicely struck, and immaculate aside from a few inconspicuous marks on the cheek. (#7144)

- 5202 1883-CC MS65 NGC. VAM-5A, R.5.** A slightly later die state than the preceding MS64 ★ NGC lot. Dramatic obverse patina includes bands of golden-brown, blue-green, fire-red, and straw-gold. The reverse has only a glimpse of peripheral tan toning. Lustrous and carefully preserved. (#7144)

- 5203 1884-CC MS65 NGC.** Rich violet-red, jade-green, and canary-gold dominate this boldly struck and lustrous Carson City GSA dollar. Well preserved aside from a couple of brief facial marks. (#7152)

- 5204 1885-CC MS63 ★ NGC. CAC.** Bands of olive-green, steel-blue, ruby-red, and peach patina alternate across this lustrous better date CC-mint Morgan. The reverse displays only faint almond-gold patina. The fields are nearly pristine, and the cheek and neck exhibit moderate marks. (#7160)

- 5205 1885-CC MS65 NGC. CAC.** Deep navy-blue, violet-red, apricot, and straw-gold shades fully occupy the obverse. The reverse is minimally toned. A sharply struck and lightly abraded low mintage Carson City Gem. (#7160)

**Premium Gem 1885-CC Morgan Dollar
Black GSA Holder**



- 5206 1885-CC MS66 NGC.** Frosty surfaces are light silver with occasional touches of gold and peach scattered along the margins. Liberty's portrait is smooth and subtly frosted with crisp detail on the hair over the ear. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue; does not come with box or paperwork. (#7160)

Black Holder 1885-CC GSA Dollar, MS66



- 5207 1885-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** A frosty Premium Gem representative of this popular issue, mainly silver with a pocket of green-gold and peach-amber toning around and to the right of the date. Strongly struck and carefully preserved. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue, offered without box, certificate, or other ephemera. (#7160)

- 5208 1890-CC MS62 NGC. VAM-6, R.4.** The flag of the 1 in the date is nicely repunched. Lustrous and nearly untoned with a good strike and the expected number of minor grazes on the cheek. The corners of the GSA holder exhibit tiny pinscratched initials that have no impact on the preservation of this better date GSA dollar. (#7198)

- 5209 1890-CC MS62 NGC.** Light gold toning visits this predominantly untuned scarce date GSA Carson City dollar. The centers are lightly impressed, but the preservation is exceptional for the MS62 level. (#7198)

- 5210 1890-CC MS62 NGC. VAM-9A, R.6.** The interesting and scarce "Break Left Stars" VAM. An essentially brilliant representative that has booming luster and a typical central strike. Less abraded than implied by the third party grade. The 1890-CC is elusive in a GSA holder. (#7198)

- 5211 1890-CC MS62 NGC.** Light honey-gold toning denies full brilliance. Sharply struck and lustrous with a clean reverse and a number of wispy grazes on the portrait. The back of the GSA holder has a vertical crack that has no affect on the preservation of the coin itself. (#7198)

REDFIELD DOLLARS

- 5212 1883-S Morgan Dollar MS62 NGC.** Ex: Redfield Collection. Housed in a red Paramount holder and designated as MS65 by that firm. The 1883-S is conditionally rare, unlike prior S-mint issues of the Morgan series. This lustrous example is brilliant except for light golden-brown margins. Facial grazes determine the grade. (#7148)

- 5213 1927-S Peace Dollar MS62 NGC.** Ex: Redfield Collection. Housed in a red Paramount holder and designated as MS65 by that firm. Freckles of apple-green and russet-gold grace of the borders of this otherwise brilliant better date Peace dollar. Lightly abraded save for a faint curved graze on the cheek. (#7372)

End of Session Three

SESSION FOUR

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PATTERNS

Judd-73 Original 1838 Half Dollar Pattern, PR62+



- 5214** 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Original, Pollock-77, R.5, PR62+ NGC. The obverse, once attributed to Chief Engraver William Kneass, is more likely the work of assistant Christian Gobrecht. It depicts a large draped bust of Liberty facing left. A level flying eagle faces left, dominating the reverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Strongly reflective with a faint gold overtone and blue-violet elements near the rims. Though the piece shows light to moderate hairlines, its surface quality comes surprisingly close to Select status.

From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11285)

1849 Three Cent Pattern in Copper-Nickel Judd-114, PR64



- 5215** 1849 Three Cent Silver, Judd-114, Pollock-128, Low R.7, PR64 NGC. This simple design has a large Arabic 3 on one side, the other depicts a Roman III. The denticles are slanted and toothlike. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Fewer than a dozen are believed known. This design is also known in silver-copper alloy and copper. The fields show a subtle iridescence and significant underlying reddish color. Lightly hairlined.

From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11498)

Judd-125 1850 Three Cent Silver Pattern Cap and Rays Motif, PR64



- 5216** 1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR64 NGC. The obverse has a Liberty cap surrounded by rays. LIBERTY is on the bottom part of the cap and the date is below. A palm branch encircles the entire reverse to form a wreath, enclosing the numeral III. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This 1850 version was modeled after Christian Gobrecht's design from 1836, which was in turn influenced by the Mexican Cap and Rays design. Strong blue-violet and rose-gold toning covers the obverse and all but the center of the reverse. A luminous and pleasing Choice specimen.

From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11536)

1851 Judd-127 Cent Pattern, PR65 Annular Planchet



- 5217** 1851 One Cent, Judd-127 Original, Pollock-149, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. Struck on a perforated annular planchet. The obverse has CENT above and ONE TENTH SILVER below. The reverse shows a wreath of laurel around the second, larger ring with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA outside. Struck in billon with a plain edge. An early attempt at a small cent coin, these pieces were made in response to Congressman Sam F. Vinton of the House Ways and Means Committee's bill that was drafted in 1849. Light gray patina overall with occasional patches of deeper gray.

**1853 One Cent Pattern in German Silver
Judd-150, Thin Planchet Variant, PR64+**



- 5218** 1853 One Cent, Judd-150 Thin, Pollock-178, Low R.7, PR64+ NGC. 2.6 grams. This small cent pattern was struck in German silver. The metallurgical composition is stated on the holder as: 60% copper, 29% nickel, and 10% zinc. Struck with a reeded edge. The German silver alloy was a candidate to replace the copper large cent, but instead, copper-nickel emerged triumphant. This experimental piece paired the regular dies of the quarter eagle with a wreath reverse that bears the denomination ONE CENT. More than a dozen examples are known of two different metallurgical compositions of German silver of this design. The fields are moderately bright and show obvious die striations on each side. The strike is complete in all areas, and there are no obvious surface distractions.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11626)

**German Silver 1854 Seated Liberty
Judd-157 Cent Pattern, PR64**



- 5219** 1854 One Cent, Judd-157, Pollock-185, High R.7, PR64 NGC. 3.3 gm. 61% copper, 27% nickel, 11% zinc. The obverse is derived from a Seated dollar obverse die, but crudely reduced by a circular lathe to the diameter of a contemporary half cent. The 4 in the date resembles a 1 because of the blurry reduction. On the reverse, 1 CENT is encircled by an oak and acorn wreath. Struck with a reeded edge in a German silver alloy with the combination stated above (and printed on the insert). Light gold and blue overtones are prominent on this faintly hairlined Choice proof, and the reverse offers strong detail.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11650)

**1854 Smaller Cent in Copper
Judd-160, PR65 Brown**



- 5220** 1854 One Cent, Judd-160, Pollock-187, R.4, PR65 Brown NGC. These patterns were a part of the Mint's experiments with a smaller diameter cent. The design is similar to the contemporary large cent but omits the stars and shrinks the wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The Judd reference states these are struck in bronze, but really how could anyone know without metallurgical analysis if this is a copper or bronze striking? Deep blue-brown color covers both sides with no hint of red remaining. Rather heavily die clashed on each side. (#11659)

**PR64 Brown Judd-161
1854 Pattern Cent**



- 5221** 1854 One Cent, Judd-161, Pollock-187, R.4, PR64 Brown NGC. CAC. The design resembles the Mature Head large cent, although the obverse lacks stars, the diameter is smaller, and the reverse wreath is downsized. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Originals and restrikes are mentioned of the Judd-161, but very few pieces are certified as restrikes. Minor die rust on the present piece suggests it is possibly a restrike. The 1 in the date is lightly repunched. The unabraded surfaces have deep, uniform chocolate-brown color except for the slightest streaks of red on the reverse. The cheek has a few minor strike-throughs (as made) that are apparent only beneath a loupe. (#11663)

**Judd-168 Original PR61 Brown
Flying Eagle 1855 Cent**



- 5222** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR61 Brown NGC. The reverse resembles the contemporary large cent, although the wreath is reduced in scale and has additional leaves. The obverse displays a flying eagle surrounded by 15 stars. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. The present crisply struck and unabraded specimen is mostly medium brown, but displays traces of red in protected areas. The borders exhibit moderate carbon.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11720)

1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern
Judd-192, PR63



- 5223 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-192, Pollock-235, R.5, PR63 NGC. The obverse is the familiar Small Letters 1858 cent. The pattern reverse generally resembles the 1860 regular issue reverse, but there is no shield at the top and the wreath is closed. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The lighter tan-gold surfaces have a slight overlay of reddish patina. The strike is strong overall and there are a few small specks of carbon on each side. (#11842)

1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-204, PR65



- 5224 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-204, Pollock-248, R.5, PR65 NGC. Anthony Paquet's small flying eagle motif is paired with an ornamental shield and oak wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. According to USPatterns.com "Because these were sold in sets, it is relatively common." This is a sharply struck example whose surfaces are light honey-golden with subtle iridescence intermixed. A couple of minor spots are evident when closely examined.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11871)

1858 'Hooked Neck' Flying Eagle Cent
Judd-206, PR64



- 5225 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-206, Pollock-242, R.5, PR64 NGC. The obverse displays a hook-necked eagle flying left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below. The reverse is the same used to coin regular issue 1858 Flying Eagle cents. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The fields are bright and show nice reflectivity. The surfaces display the light color that one expects from the copper-nickel alloy, with honey-tan and lilac with a slight overlay of reddish patina. A few small carbon specks explain the grade, and there is a shallow planchet flake out of the reverse field. (#11877)

Judd-235 1859 Half Dollar, PR62
Broken Ribbon Pollock Variant



- 5226 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-235, Pollock-284, R.5, PR62 NGC. Anthony Paquet's design for the Seated Liberty series, here in the half dollar format. Liberty is seated left. Her left hand rests on an upright shield, and right arm extends to support a fasces. The reverse features an eagle with outstretched wings, a scroll inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak, and the usual statutory legends above and below. The "Broken Ribbon" Pollock subvariety, created when a mint worker polished the reverse die prior to coinage. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Well struck and untoned with occasional small marks and moderate granularity near star 12.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11960)

1859 Paquet-Designed Seated Liberty Half
Judd-235, PR63



- 5227 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-235, Pollock-284, R.5, PR63 NGC. Same design, metallurgical composition, and reeded edge as the piece above. This piece also shows the "Broken Ribbon" on the reverse, created by excessive die polishing. Both sides are brilliant except for a rim of golden-rose. Lightly hairlined.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11960)

1859 'French Head of Liberty' Half
Judd-238, PR64 Red and Brown



- 5228 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-238, Pollock-294, R.5, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. An ornate wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak leaves dominates the reverse, with HALF / DOLLAR enclosed. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Many would mistake this coin for a full red specimen. The obverse is much lighter in hue than the cherry-red reverse. The strike is full and there are just a couple of specks of carbon. (#11969)

**1859 'French Head' Half Dollar Pattern
Judd-242, PR58**



- 5229** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-242, Pollock-298, R.5, PR58 NGC. The so-called "French Head" of Liberty, shows a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The date 1859 is below. The reverse has the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The surfaces are uniformly deep brown with remnants of fingerprints on each side.

From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11980)

**PR65 Brown 1859 Half Dollar
Judd-242, in Copper**



- 5230** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-242, Pollock-298, R.5, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. The Longacre design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse has the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The obverse retains traces of red color, although mahogany-brown patina dominates both sides. A sharply struck and beautifully preserved Gem.

Ex: Frank O. Fredericks Collection, Part III (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8402. (#11980)

**1860 Barclay Experimental Half Dollar
Judd-269, XF Details**



- 5231** 1860 Half Dollar, Judd-269, Pollock-317, R.8 — Scratched, Improperly Cleaned — NCS. XF Details. The obverse and reverse are both struck from regular dies. However, the edge shows indistinct lettering. The Judd reference states these pieces were most likely part of the Barclay experiments. Barclay was responsible for anti-counterfeiting measures.

The Civil War intervened and Barclay's plans were not put in place, causing his plans to be permanently shelved. There are, however, three half dollars known that are a result of his coinage experiments. All three of the Barclay half dollars were defaced with chisel marks. The surfaces of this coin show the bright evidence of cleaning. The NCS disclaimer also states "Scratched" and pinscratching is evident to the left of the eagle's left (facing) wing. A rare opportunity to acquire this experimental piece.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2808. (#12069)

**1861 With Motto Half in Copper
Judd-280, PR65 Red and Brown**



- 5232** 1861 Seated Half, Judd-280, Pollock-331, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. A With Motto half dollar that is similar to the as-struck Seated half, except the motto GOD OUR TRUST is set directly into the upper reverse field. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Obviously struck at some time later than 1861 as the suggestion for a motto on coinage was not made until 1863. Significant portions of original mint red survives, especially around the devices. A well-balanced Gem with nicely reflective fields.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 2689. (#12109)

**1863 Thin Planchet Cent Pattern
Judd-299, PR65 Brown**



- 5233** 1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, R.3, PR65 Brown PCGS. This transitional striking of the Indian cent has the regular design of 1863, but it is struck in bronze with a plain edge with a medallion alignment. This appears to be a thin planchet, and thus lower-weight, variant. Much original red remains on each side with a noticeable outline of lilac around the margins. (#60454)

**1863 Bronze Indian Cent
Judd-299, PR66 Brown**



- 5234** 1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, R.3, PR66 Brown PCGS. 48.15 grains. A transitional striking of the Indian cent with the regular design of 1863. Struck in bronze with a plain edge and in medal alignment. Thin and thick planchet variants are known. This appears to be a thin-planchet version, but it is difficult to say for certainty as the plastic encasement surrounds the edge. As usual, little of the original mint red remains on the otherwise speckled brown surfaces. Sharply struck with moderately reflective fields. (#60454)

**Judd-305 1863 Washington Two Cents in Copper
GOD AND OUR COUNTRY, PR64 Brown**



- 5235** 1863 Two Cents, Judd-305, Pollock-370, R.4, PR64 Brown NGC. The obverse features a bust right of Washington, encircled by the words GOD AND OUR COUNTRY and the date below, on the obverse. The reverse displays a wheat wreath surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The denomination is at the center, with CENTS prominently curved. Struck with a plain edge. Deeply toned in golden-brown, orange, forest-green, and lilac shades. Well struck and attractively preserved. (#60460)

**1863 Two Cent Pattern in Bronze
Judd-312, PR64 Red and Brown**



- 5236** 1863 Two Cents, Judd-312, Pollock-377, R.4, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Both the obverse and the reverse are similar to those adopted two cent piece in 1864, except that the motto reads GOD OUR TRUST and the word CENTS is sharply curved on the reverse. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. The surfaces retain much red color with a slight oil-slick iridescence in the fields. An attractive, brightly mirrored example of this popular two cent pattern. One larger spot of carbon is located above the D in GOD. From The Clay Grant Collection. (#70467)

**1863 Three Cent Pattern in Bronze
Judd-319, PR64 Red and Brown**



- 5237** 1863 Three Cents, Judd-319, Pollock-384, R.5-6, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. The obverse die is similar to the Braided Hair large cent design, with 13 stars around Liberty's bust and the date below. The reverse displays the denomination 3 CENTS in two lines, centered in a laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Significant underlying mint red remains on each side with a light overlay of brown patina. A few tiny specks of carbon are seen over each side. From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#70477)

**Gem Proof Tin 1863 Ten Cent
Judd-329, Finest NGC Certified**



- 5238** 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-329, Pollock-399, Low R.6, PR65 NGC. CAC. The obverse features an ornamental shield that has an inverted laurel wreath suspended from a ring. A pair of arrows are crossed behind the shield. The reverse features the denomination and date in the center. The peripheral legends are EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES on the obverse and POSTAL CURRENCY ACT JULY 1862 on the reverse. Struck in tin with a plain edge. Fully struck, satiny, untuned, and as made aside from a few pinpoint flecks on the reverse. The surfaces appear minutely dimpled due to the planchet preparation. Certified in a former generation holder. The single finest of only four examples graded by NGC (6/11). (#60488)

1863 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar Pattern
Judd-341, PR64 Brown



- 5239** 1863 Half Dollar, Judd-341, Pollock-413, R.5, PR64 Brown NGC. Similar to the regular issue dies, except the motto GOD OUR TRUST is set directly into the field with no scroll above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This same design was also struck for collectors dated 1861 and 1862. Each side is deeply toned with traces of cherry-red evident in the fields. Fully struck and defect-free. (#60503)

1863 Bronzed Ten Dollar in Copper
Judd-350, PR64 Brown



- 5240** 1863 Ten Dollar, Judd-350 Bronzed, Pollock-422, Low R.6, PR64 Brown NGC. Similar to the then-contemporary Liberty eagle design, except that GOD OUR TRUST is placed on a scroll in the upper reverse field. Struck in copper and bronzed with a reeded edge. The design elements are fully struck, and the surfaces are generally problem-free for the grade. While struck as a proof, the bronzing has subdued the reflective qualities in the fields. (#60512)

1865 Three Cent Nickel Pattern
Judd-410, PR66



- 5241** 1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-410, Pollock-481, Low R.6, PR66 PCGS. The obverse die is similar to that used for regular coinage, with the only difference a higher date placement. The reverse is likewise similar to the regular die, but the ribbon ends are larger and encroach on the denticles. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. It is easy to see how some of these patterns ended up in collections of regular issue coins. The fields are brightly reflective, and each side is mostly brilliant with streaky gray patina over both obverse and reverse. (#60591)

1865 Three Cent Nickel in Copper
Judd-413, PR62 Brown



- 5242** 1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-413, Pollock-484, R.5, PR62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. Struck from regular issue dies with a plain edge, but in copper. A majority of Judd-413 patterns are from the same obverse die used to strike regular proof 1865 three cent nickel pieces, identified by prominent repunching on the date. This present example shows no repunching and the date is in a slightly different location, a subvariety missed by Pollock. This needle-sharp example is deeply toned mahogany-brown, and the underlying surfaces appear much nicer than the third party grade implies. (#60594)

1865 Copper Quarter Eagle
Judd-439, PR64 Red and Brown



- 5243** 1865 Quarter Eagle, Judd-439, Pollock-512, Low R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. A dies trial piece from regular Liberty quarter eagle dies, struck in copper with a reeded edge. There is no logical reason for such an off-metal striking. USPatterns.com explains it: "... it is more likely that the off-metal 'trials' of this year were deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete gold sets of this year containing the with motto half eagle, eagle, and double eagle." Nevertheless, an interesting piece. Deep cherry-red luster is seen over each side with occasional accents of deep blue. Nicely reflective fields and apparently carbon-free. (#70624)

PR61 1866 Washington Nickel, Judd-461



- 5244** 1866 Five Cents, Judd-461, Pollock-535, R.5, PR61 NGC. A bust of George Washington faces right on the obverse, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds, and the date is below. The reverse features the denomination 5 CENTS within a laurel wreath with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Washington's eye is die doubled. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A satiny cream-gray specimen with pleasing surfaces despite unimportant granularity on Washington's neck and the reverse exergue. From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#60656)

**1866 George Washington Nickel
PR66 Cameo, Judd-470**



- 5245** 1866 Five Cents, Judd-470, Pollock-562, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC. A bust of George Washington faces right on the obverse, the legend IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date below. A wreath of laurel on the reverse encloses a large numeral 5 with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This flashy and minimally toned Premium Gem has a matte-like surfaces, as coined. Sharply struck and unabraded with minor retained laminations along the lower right reverse border. (#60666)

**1866 With Motto Dollar in Copper
Judd-541, PR63 Brown**



- 5246** 1866 Dollar, Judd-541, Pollock-606, Low R.6, PR63 Brown PCGS. The familiar Liberty Seated design, with the scroll and motto IN GOD WE TRUST added to the reverse. Both obverse and reverse designs were adopted to coin regular-issue 1866 silver dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. It is widely believed today that these pieces were not actually dies trial strikings, but rather off-metal strikings struck for sale to collectors at the time. The surfaces have been cleaned, and as a result show unnatural brightness and blue / golden-rose color over each side. Nicely mirrored in the fields. (#60739)

**Low Date Judd-633 1868 Five Cent
PR64 Deep Cameo**



- 5247** 1868 Five Cents, Judd-633, Pollock-704, R.5, PR64 Deep Cameo ANACS. The obverse design is similar to that of the three cent nickel, but Liberty's coronet bears a star and other design modifications are appropriate to the larger diameter. This is the Pollock-704 variant, with date lower than on the Pollock-705 and listed as R.6 in Pollock. The reverse features a Roman numeral V in the center, with a wreath encircling, scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST and Maltese cross above. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A cream-gray specimen with minor incompleteness of strike on the shoulder curl and a small, narrow strike-through (as made) beneath the date. From The Clay Grant Collection. (#60851)

**PR64 Brown 1868 Ten Cent Judd-649 Pattern
Similar Appearance to Large Cent**



- 5248** 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-648, Pollock-721, High R.6, PR64 Brown NGC. Liberty faces left with braided hair, copying the earlier large cent design, the date below. The reverse bears the denomination, TEN CENTS, within a laurel wreath, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper with a plain edge. An unusual use of a throwback design, offered here as a primarily violet-brown piece that nonetheless shows considerable dusky gold and peach elements in the protected peripheral areas. From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#60866)

**Smooth Judd-666 1869 Cent, PR62
Pollock-Unlisted Die Variant**



- 5249** 1869 One Cent, Judd-666, Pollock-Unlisted, R.5, PR62 NGC. The design resembles the contemporary three cent nickel, except the diameter is smaller and a single Roman column depicts the denomination. The date location differs from that of any listed in Pollock. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Dove-gray patination enriches this satiny and unblemished pattern. The strike shows minor inexactness near Liberty's ear. From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#60890)

**1869 Judd-678 Three Cent Piece, PR64 Brown
Only a Half Dozen Known**



- 5250** 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-678, Pollock-757, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. The regular three cent nickel dies were utilized to strike this copper piece with a plain edge. It is probable that this pattern, like so many others minted in the late 1860s and 1870s, was earmarked for the coin collecting public as a special emission of the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia. It is doubtful that Congress had approved, or even had knowledge, of such activities. A nice strike with moderately mirrored fields reside on medium brown surfaces with splashes of pale blue and green toning. Minor surface marks and tiny spots prevent a higher grade. Only about a half dozen examples of this pattern variety are known, according to USPatterns.com. (#60903)

Choice Proof Judd-684 1869 Nickel



- 5251** 1869 Five Cents, Judd-684, Pollock-763, R.5, PR64 NGC. Reminiscent of the contemporary three cent nickel, but Liberty's coronet has a star, the Roman numeral V replaces the Roman III, and a Maltese cross and a scroll bearing the motto closes the reverse wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Satiny and untoned with a good strike and a few tiny gray freckles on each side. From *The Thompson Collection of US Patterns*. (#60909)

PR61 1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-722
Plain Edge, Struck in Silver



- 5252** 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-722, Pollock-803, High R.6, PR61 NGC. For this Standard Silver entry, Liberty wearing a diadem and faces right. The motto is nestled within a scroll beneath the bust. The reverse reads STANDARD SILVER 1869 around the rim with 25 CENTS crowded inside an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Blended golden-brown and dove-gray toning blankets this unblemished and attractive specimen. The wreath and portrait show occasional lightness of impression. From *The Thompson Collection of US Patterns*. (#60949)

1869 Aluminum Standard Silver Quarter
Judd-737, PR64



- 5253** 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-737, Pollock-818, High R.7, PR64 NGC. Standard Silver design with the bust of Liberty facing right, wearing a headband with LIBERTY inscribed upon it. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds most of the obverse margin with the motto set on a scroll below the bust of Liberty. On the reverse, 25 CENTS is surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel leaves, and around the periphery is STANDARD SILVER 1869. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The surfaces are slightly streaky, but show the contrast often seen on aluminum coinage. An area of what appears to be pinscratching is actually of Mint origin, located below the E in CENTS on the reverse. From *The Thompson Collection of US Patterns*. (#60964)

1869 Standard Silver Half in Silver
Judd-748, PR65 Cameo



- 5254** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-748, Pollock-831, R.5, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right on the obverse. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, the legend is around the border, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll at the bottom. The reverse exhibits the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of oak and laurel. STANDARD SILVER is at the periphery, the date 1869 is below the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The surfaces are almost completely brilliant and the field-device contrast is stark. A lovely, problem-free example. (#60977)

Aluminum 1869 Standard Silver Half
Gem Proof, Judd-753



- 5255** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-753, Pollock-836, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. A bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around, IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below. The denomination 50 CENTS is centered within a wreath of laurel and oak on the reverse. STANDARD SILVER is above, and the date 1869 is below. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Delicate tan toning visits reflective and mark-free surfaces. The strike is slightly incomplete near the R in LIBERTY, and a minor retained lamination is near the right-side star. (#60982)

1870 Three Cent Silver Pattern, PR65 Red
Judd-798



- 5256** 1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-798, Pollock-885, R.7, PR65 Red PCGS. Ex: Denali Collection. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is from a regular three cent silver die. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A bold strike and deep orange proof surfaces characterize this Gem, with slight mellowing of the original mint red color. This is an extremely rare pattern issue with fewer than a dozen known in all grades. Population: 2 in 65 Red, 1 finer (6/11). (#81041)

**Full Red 1870 Half Dime Pattern
Judd-811, PR64 Red**



- 5257** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-811, Pollock-899, R.7, PR64 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse has 5 CENTS in the center, surrounded by an agricultural wreath, STANDARD above. The fields are striated on each side, and the surfaces retain full mint red with the only variation in color between bright orange-red and a dab of cherry-red on each side. (#81055)

**Aluminum 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime
Judd-813, Gem Cameo Proof**



- 5258** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-813, Pollock-902, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse has 5 CENTS in the center, surrounded by an agricultural wreath, STANDARD above. Fewer than half a dozen pieces are believed known of this rare pattern. The surfaces are bright and unoxidized with noticeable frosted contrast between the fields and devices. The planchet was heavily striated to produce the depth of mirroring seen, and each side shows curious streaks of porosity in the planchet. (#61057)

**Silver 1870 William Barber Half Dime
Judd-816, Toned PR66 Cameo**



- 5259** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-816, Pollock-905, Low R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. William Barber's obverse shows his version of the Seated Liberty design, with Liberty facing left, wearing a long, flowing gown. An olive branch is held in her left hand, and her right hand rests on a shield, holding a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. A cap and pole stands in the background. Around, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, with the date below. The reverse is the regular-issue design with HALF DIME inside a wreath. Struck in silver with a plain edge. About a dozen examples are known of this half dime pattern. The surfaces show rich golden-rose toning. By way of identifying marks, on the reverse there are two planchet flakes, one is below IM in DIME and the other between the E in DIME and the wreath. (#61060)

**1870 Copper Half Dime
Judd-817, PR64 Red**



- 5260** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-817, Pollock-906, R.6, PR64 Red PCGS. Ex: Denali Collection. A seated figure of Liberty faces left with a globe. An unsupported liberty pole passes behind her left (facing) arm. Paired with a regular dies half dime reverse. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Fully struck and devoid of hairlines. Orange-gold and rose-red with scattered minute tan spots. Population: 2 in 64 Red, 0 finer (6/11). (#81061)

**1870 Half Dime in Copper
Judd-818, PR66 Red and Brown**



- 5261** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-818, Pollock-907, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. A regular 1870 half dime reverse die was used to strike the Judd-815 through Judd-820 patterns. HALF DIME is enclosed within a wreath of corn, wheat, oak, and maple, tied with a bow at the bottom. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Most of each side shows deep cherry-red with flecks of blue. Each side, but especially the right obverse field, has lint marks that were struck into the planchet, but there are no mentionable post-striking impairments. (#71062)

**1870 Aluminum Half Dime
Judd-819, PR65 Cameo**



- 5262** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-819, Pollock-909, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A Phrygian cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. A regular 1870 half dime reverse die was used to strike the Judd-815 through Judd-820 patterns. HALF DIME is enclosed within a wreath of corn, wheat, oak, and maple, tied with a bow at the bottom. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The surfaces are bright and show no traces of oxidation. The devices are heavily frosted against the deeply reflective fields. An interesting backward-S lintmark is located in the left obverse field. (#61063)

**Copper 1870 Half Dime
Judd-821, PR65 Red and Brown**



- 5263** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-821, Pollock-911, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. Judd-821 to Judd-824 patterns are actually trial pieces struck from regular dies, but on copper, aluminum, or nickel planchets. As such, the design is identical to a regular issue 1870 Seated half dime; Liberty, holding a pole and cap in her left hand, sits on a rock while supporting a shield and a ribbon bearing her name. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA circles the obverse periphery, with the date below. The reverse features the denomination HALF DIME within an ornate wreath of corn, wheat, maple, and oak leaves. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Most of the remaining red is seen on the obverse with the reverse considerably more subdued. The obverse also shows noticeable die striations in the fields. A number of small specks of carbon can be seen on the obverse, but the reverse appears carbon-free. (#71065)

**1870 William Barber Dime in Copper
Judd-834, Glowing PR65 Red**



- 5264** 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-834, Pollock-924, R.6-7, PR65 Red PCGS. Ex: Denali Collection. The William Barber obverse depicts a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand with an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is from a regular issue Seated dime reverse die. Struck in copper with a plain edge. About a dozen examples are believed known of this copper striking. This lovely example has glowing mint red over both sides. The surfaces are problem-free, the only interruptions being a small area of porosity to the right of the E in ONE and another in the field above NE in ONE. (#81078)

**1870 Standard Silver Dime in Silver
Judd-862, Richly Toned PR66**



- 5265** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-862, Pollock-950, High R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. A bust of Liberty faces right wearing a diadem, and her hair is tied in a bun. A scroll beneath her bears the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST, while UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the remainder of the periphery. The D in GOD is widely recut. The reverse has a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD above, 1870 below, and 10/CENTS in the center. Struck in silver with a plain edge. About a dozen pieces are known of this pattern. This is one of the finest. The fields are bright and reflective, the mirroring is more evident on the reverse because of the depth of toning on each side. Purplish-gray and emerald-green are seen on each side but in differing proportions. (#61106)

**1870 Standard Silver Dime in Silver
Judd-868, PR66**



- 5266** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-868, Pollock-964, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. On the obverse Liberty's head is tied back in a bun, there is a star on the headband, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is placed on a scroll below. The reverse has 10 / CENTS inside a small oak and laurel wreath, STANDARD SILVER, in large letters, arcs along the top half of the reverse rim. The date 1870 is at the lower reverse rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Struck from heavily striated dies, the fields are bright and mirror-like even beneath the medium-density emerald-green and violet patina. No mentionable contact marks are seen on either side. (#61112)

**Very Rare Judd-879 1870 Standard Silver
Quarter in Copper, PR64 Red and Brown**



- 5267** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-879, Pollock-976, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. William Barber's Seated Liberty design for the Standard Silver series, posed with shield, pole, and tiny cap. The reverse carries the denomination inside a wreath of corn and cotton with STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Gleaming surfaces are primarily dusky copper-gold and peach, though greenish elements are scattered in the fields and more clustered just off Liberty's feet. From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#71123)

**PR65+ Red 1870 Quarter, Judd-884
Extremely Rare as Full Red**



- 5268** 1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-884, Pollock-982, High R.6, PR65+ Red NGC. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Liberty is seated facing left, supporting a shield with her right hand. Her left hand holds an olive branch. The obverse border has 13 stars, and the date is in the exergue. A free-standing Liberty pole is in the background. The reverse is from a regular-issue Liberty Seated quarter dollar die. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Judd-884 is a great rarity in full Red, with only two pieces certified as such at NGC (6/11). This intricately struck, unabraded, and flashy Gem is primarily orange-red with a few scattered minute gray flecks. (#81128)

**1870 Standard Silver Quarter
Judd-888, Toned PR65**



- 5269** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-888, Pollock-987, R.5, PR65 NGC. CAC. A bust of Liberty faces right and wears a cap ornamented with three stars. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the figure, and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse reads 25 CENTS 1870 in the center, and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Sea-green, blue, and violet-rose patina covers each side of this charming Gem. Sharply struck with strong mirrors beneath the toning. (#61132)

**1870 Standard Silver Half in Copper
Judd-930, Lovely PR65 Red and Brown**



- 5270** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-930, Pollock-1035, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. This William Barber design features Liberty seated and facing left, surrounded by 13 stars. She steadies a shield with her right hand, while her left hand holds an olive branch. A Liberty pole is partly concealed behind the shield. A scroll crossing the shield features a raised inscription of LIBERTY. The date is centered below. The reverse has a wreath of corn and cotton, with 50 CENTS inside and STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Interestingly, there is no mention of the country on either side. The bright, proof mirrors on each side serve to backlight the lovely blue patina that is interspersed with original mint red. (More red is apparent on the obverse.) (#71176)

**1870 Standard Silver Half in Silver
Incuse Lettering, Tip of Cap Below S
Judd-940, PR65 Cameo**



- 5271** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-940, Pollock-1053, 1067, High R.6, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Denali Collection. The central figure on the obverse is a bust of Liberty facing right, wearing a cap with two large stars and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in incuse letters. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA arcs above, with a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST below. The reverse features the denomination 50 / CENTS / 1870 encircled in an agricultural wreath, with the word STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This is the usually seen lay-out with the tip of Liberty's cap beneath the second S in STATES. Each side is brilliant except for a light accent of golden around the margins. The mirrors are brilliantly mirrored. (#61186)

**1870 Standard Silver Half PR60
Judd-957, Struck in Silver**



- 5272** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-957, Pollock-1108, R.5, PR60 NGC. A bust of Liberty faces right and is surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. She wears a headband inscribed LIBERTY, and has a large star on her forehead. IN GOD WE TRUST is below on a banner. The reverse features 50 / CENTS / 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn. STANDARD is centered above the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This representative displays rich navy-blue and golden-brown toning. The high points of the wreath and portrait are gunmetal-gray. Faint hairlines are detected beneath a powerful loupe. (#61203)

**1870 Copper Standard Silver Half
Judd-960, PR62 Brown**



- 5273** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-960, Pollock-1112, Low R.7, PR62 Brown NGC. Standard Silver design showing Liberty wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters. The reverse reads 50 CENTS 1870 in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Both sides are almost completely brown with only the faintest suggestions of underlying mint red. Well struck, the portrait of Liberty shows a few grade-limiting marks. From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#61206)

**1870 Aluminum Standard Silver Half Dollar
Judd-991, PR64 Cameo**



- 5274** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-991, Pollock-1121, R.8, PR64 Cameo PCGS. Liberty wears a diadem and faces right. Her hair is tied up in a bun. The reverse features a cotton and corn wreath with the date below and 50 CENTS inside. STANDARD SILVER is proclaimed across the periphery. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. As with many aluminum patterns, this deeply reflective piece shows profound contrast between the fields and the frosted devices. A few, almost unnoticeable light hairlines are present and there is just a slight haziness around the reverse devices. (#61237)

1870 William Barber Seated Liberty Dollar
Judd-1002, PR63



- 5275** 1870 Dollar, Judd-1002, Pollock-1134, Low R.6, PR63 NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. The William Barber Seated Liberty design. A seated Liberty faces left, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1870 in exergue. She holds a shield with her right hand and an olive branch in her left. A cap rests atop a Liberty pole, and a scroll crosses the shield with LIBERTY in raised letters. The reverse is from the regular Seated Liberty dollar die of the year. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Complete sets were offered by the Mint to collectors and included the half dime, dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar with the regular Seated Liberty reverse (as seen here), and also with the Standard Silver reverse. USPatterns.com estimates that more than a dozen are known of this variety, accounting for the Low R.6 rating in Judd.

This nearly brilliant example has light rose toning over each side, and is starkly contrasted between the fields to devices. The obverse fields show a few slight hairlines which account for the PR63 grade. Fully struck throughout.

Ex: Lemus/Central States (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 3529. (#61249)

1871 Indian Princess Quarter in Copper
Judd-1100, PR64 Red and Brown



- 5276** 1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1100, Pollock-1236, R.6-7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Longacre's Indian Princess design. Liberty is seated left, similar to the eventually adopted Trade dollar, but she is accompanied by different items, such as a Liberty cap and pole, two flags, and a globe. The reverse is that of the issued Seated Motto quarter. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This design and denomination was also struck in aluminum. There are approximately a half dozen copper strikings believed known. Significant cherry-red surrounds the devices on each side with deep brown-blue patina in the fields. A few very light hairlines can be found on the obverse and several faint specks of carbon can be seen with magnification on the reverse. (#71359)

1871 Longacre Seated Dollar in Silver
Judd-1146, PR61



- 5277** 1871 Dollar, Judd-1146, Pollock-1288, Low R.7, PR61 NGC. The obverse features Longacre's design for Seated Liberty wearing an Indian headdress and supporting a liberty pole with her right hand faces left. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind her is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. Thirteen stars surround, the date 1871 is at the bottom. The reverse is from the die used for regular issue Liberty Seated dollars. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Probably over a dozen of these piece are known. This example was cleaned at one time, and has since retuned deep blue-gray with brilliantish accents over the highest portions of the design. (#61408)

Judd-1276 1873 Liberty Head Pattern
Trade Dollar, PR62



- 5278** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1276, Pollock-1418, R.5, PR62 NGC. A distinctive Trade dollar pattern with a small head of Liberty facing left set amid a large, open field with 13 stars at the margin. The reverse has the required legends mostly set in the middle of that side, surrounded by an olive wreath, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the upper periphery. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. A number of small hairlines and faint contacts appear on the broad surfaces, though the coin's continued strong luster and attractive gold-gray overtone ensure its eye appeal. Census: 3 in 62, 14 finer (5/11).
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#61561)

**1873 Bailly-Designed Trade Dollar, PR45
Judd-1281, Probable Pocket Piece**



- 5279 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1281, Pollock-1423, R.4, PR45 NGC.** The obverse, designed by J. A. Bailly, features a coiled hair bust of Liberty facing left. The reverse mimics the 'Amazonian' pattern silver dollar save for a reduction in the size of the eagle and the addition of the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the weight and fineness below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Most likely this piece was never in actual circulation, but it has the appearance of a pocket piece that was carried for a few years. Both sides are mostly brilliant with just a tinge of reddish patina.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#61566)

Judd-1281 1873 Trade Dollar, PR62



- 5280 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1281, Pollock-1423, R.4, PR62 PCGS.** A J.A. Bailly rendition of Liberty faces left with the date below and 13 stars around. Her hair is coiled and displays a sprig. The reverse has the legend layout of the issued Trade dollar except E PLURIBUS UNUM is sans scroll. The eagle and shield motif appears identical to that of the Amazonian Judd-1202 half dollar. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a deeply toned lavender and forest-green specimen. Well struck except on the lower claw, and void of discernible abrasion. A faint fingerprint is on the right obverse field. (#61566)

**Judd-1310 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern
Struck in Silver, PR62**



- 5281 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1310, Pollock-1453, R.4, PR62 NGC.** This popular Trade dollar pattern shows Liberty seated on the obverse with an Indian headdress on top of her head, Liberty pole and cap in her right hand, left hand resting on a globe, and conjoined flags behind. The reverse has a small eagle in the upper half with most of the statutory legends above and below, two of which are on scrolls. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Moderately hairlined with greater visibility on the reverse, though this example also has pleasing patina over the mirrors, gold-touched cloud-white that is largely delicate with just a few opaque spots.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#61596)

Select Proof 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1315



- 5282 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1315, Pollock-1458, R.4, PR63 NGC.** The designs are identical to the previous lot. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a well struck representative with light and attractive caramel-gold toning. The fields offer pleasing reflectivity, and hairlines are inconsequential for the grade. The reverse displays minor die rust, as coined.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#61601)

Select Proof Judd-1315 1873 Trade Dollar



- 5283 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1315, Pollock-1458, R.4, PR63 NGC. CAC.** This is Bailly's design for the Seated Liberty coinage with Liberty seated by a globe, surrounded by cotton, tobacco, and wheat. Her left hand rests on the globe and right hand supports a pole and cap. A banner across the globe is inscribed LIBERTY, with 13 stars around the border and the date below. The reverse has a small defiant eagle facing right, holding an olive branch and three arrows with the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, the denomination TRADE DOLLAR below, and 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE in the lower field. A ribbon below the eagle bears the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Autumn-gold dominates the obverse, although the reverse and the obverse margin display powder-blue. An above-average strike, with only slight inexactness at the centers. (#61601)

**Proof Near-Gem Judd-1322
1873 Trade Dollar Pattern**



- 5284 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1322, Pollock-1465, R.4, PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Benson Collection. The obverse is similar to the adopted design, but with a longer base. The reverse shows a small eagle with spread wings and billowing scroll in its beak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Examples of this pattern were included in the six-piece sets distributed by the Mint in silver, copper, and aluminum and with plain and reeded edges. This is a deeply mirrored and fully struck example with rich cobalt-blue and olive patina. Recognizable by a tiny contact mark in the left obverse field between star 2 and Liberty's knee.
Ex: Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Company auction, circa 1944-46, lot 1575; Benson III (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2003), lot 1825; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8335. (#61608)

**Rare PR63 Cameo 1878 Goloid Dollar
Struck in Silver, Judd-1558**



- 5285** 1878 Goloid Dollar, Judd-1558, Pollock-1750, Low R.7, PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Liberty wears a cap and faces left with the date below, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, seven stars left and six right. The reverse has GOLOID, the composition, and weight in grains in the center, surrounded by a circle of 38 stars, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and ONE DOLLAR below at the periphery. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a virtually brilliant coin with deeply mirrored fields and a significant amount of mint frost over the devices. Delicate field hairlines explain the grade, but do little to diminish the overall eye appeal of this rare and lovely pattern. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 1848. (#61920)

**Copper 1879 Morgan Dime, Judd-1587
PR64 Red and Brown**



- 5286** 1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1587, Pollock-1780, High R.6, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. The obverse depicts a head of Liberty facing left with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date, 1879, below. The head is essentially a miniature of that featured on the regular issue Morgan dollar. On the reverse, the denomination ONE DIME, the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, and an arc of 13 stars are inscribed within a circle of dots. Around the circle is a wreath of corn, tobacco, cotton, and wheat. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This boldly struck near-Gem has reflective fields and seamless brick-red color. Neither side displays any hint of contact, although the obverse rim exhibits a few minute dark flecks. From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#71964)

**Amon Carter's 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar
Struck in Silver, Judd-1618, PR63**



- 5287** 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1618, Pollock-1813, R.5, PR63 PCGS. William Barber's Metric Dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is elaborately laid out with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above, all surrounding the elemental composition of goloid. Struck in silver with a reeded edge, but indistinguishable by sight from the somewhat more available goloid Judd-1617. Light golden toning visits well struck and faintly hairlined surfaces. Ex: Amon G. Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 445; Stack's, 10/2006, lot 2525, which realized \$2,818. From The Clay Grant Collection. (#61996)

**Proof 1879 Metric Dollar
Struck in Copper, Judd-1623**



- 5288** 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1623, Pollock-1819, Low R.7 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Proof. The obverse features the metric dollar design of George T. Morgan. Liberty faces left with her hair brushed back and fastened in a bun. A wide ribbon atop her head displays LIBERTY in incused letters. The reverse is the standard metric dollar design, with DEO EST GLORIA prominent in a cartouche above the central composition. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The deep ebony-brown and olive surfaces are well struck and unabraded. No spots are consequential, hairlines are absent, and a loupe reveals only minute granularity. From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns.

**Gem Proof 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar
Judd-1626, William Barber Design**



- 5289** 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR65 NGC. CAC. A capped head of Liberty faces left on the obverse. The reverse carries the statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks the otherwise continuous wording. Struck in goloid with a reeded edge. Part of a pattern series that included the famous four dollar Stellas. Faint gold toning visits this satiny, minimally abraded, and crisply struck Gem. (#62004)

1881 'Liberty Nickel' Cent Pattern
Judd-1665, PR64



- 5290** 1881 Liberty Head One Cent, Judd-1665, Pollock-1865, High R.6, PR64 NGC. The design closely resembles those on the issued 1883 Liberty nickel, but obverse stars are absent in favor of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the Roman numeral is I instead of V. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. These designs were also used on the three cent (Judd-1668) and five cent (Judd-1671) designs of this year. The surfaces are hazy, light gray with noticeable reflectivity in the fields apparent when the coin is angled just so. From *The Thompson Collection of US Patterns*. (#62061)

1881 Liberty Head Copper Three Cent
Judd-1669, PR64 Brown



- 5291** 1881 Liberty Head Three Cents, Judd-1669, Pollock-1870, High R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. Three cent nickel pattern featuring the head on the obverse similar to that used on the adopted Liberty nickel of 1883. The reverse has a Roman numeral III in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The surfaces are evenly mellowed brown over each side. The striking details are full throughout, and there are no obvious marks. (#62065)

Judd-1684 1882 Liberty Nickel, PR62



- 5292** 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1684, Pollock-1886, Low R.6, PR62 PCGS. The design is similar to that adopted for the regular issue Liberty nickel in 1883, but the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has replaced the stars around the periphery, and the wreath and V are larger with E PLURIBUS UNUM placed at the top. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A precisely struck and unabraded specimen with pastel rose and aqua toning uncommon for the nickel alloy. The fields display faint hairlines. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. From *The Clay Grant Collection*. (#62089)

PR66 Cameo 1883 Liberty Nickel Pattern
Judd-1704, PURE NICKEL



- 5293** 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1704, Pollock-1908, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC. Similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted the same year, but the obverse stars are replaced with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the reverse has a smaller wreath, a central inscription that reads PURE NICKEL, and a periphery with 13 stars that separate the legend FIVE CENTS. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Sharply struck and untoned with a pristine appearance. A few faint roller marks are present on the central reverse field. From *The Thompson Collection of US Patterns*. (#62120)

Judd-1710 1883 Liberty Nickel
Cameo Gem Proof



- 5294** 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1710, Pollock-1914, R.5, PR65 Cameo PCGS. The obverse is similar to that used on regular issue 1883 Liberty nickels, but the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has been substituted for 13 stars around the periphery. The reverse is inscribed with 50 N. 50C. centered within a wreath of corn and cotton. FIVE is above, CENTS is below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This is a nicely mirrored dove-gray Gem. No contact marks or hairlines are evident, although pinpoint strike-throughs are scattered. Well struck aside from the left ear of corn. (#62127)

1884 Annular Cent Pattern
Proof Premium Gem, Judd-1722



- 5295** 1884 One Cent, Judd-1722, Pollock-1930, Low R.7, PR66 NGC. Eastman Johnson's annular design for the cent with an irregular hole at the center. The statutory legends exclude LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST. The lower reverse has an inverted Federal shield and two laurel branches. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. A sharply struck and pristine gunmetal-gray specimen with a trivial retained lamination at 9 o'clock on the reverse. From *The Thompson Collection of US Patterns*. (#62151)

**Ring-Shaped Silver Judd-1742
1885 Five Cent Pattern, PR62**



- 5296 1885 Five Cents, Judd-1742, Pollock-1954, High R.6, PR62 NGC.** An annular pattern that has thirteen stars, the date, and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse. The upper reverse has the legend FIVE CENTS with a shield between two laurel leaves on the lower reverse. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Dashes of orange-red toning visit each side, although this well struck specimen is primarily stone-gray. Luster glimmers from the legends, while the fields display small marks.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#62184)

Select Proof Judd-1772 1896 Nickel



- 5297 1896 Five Cents, Judd-1772, Pollock-1989, High R.6, PR63 NGC.** A shield in the central obverse has an incuse LIBERTY, with crossed pole behind bearing a Liberty cap and an eagle. The Latin motto is at the top rim, with seven stars to the left and six to the right. On the reverse a large 5 fills the center, with a small CENTS below. A nearly closed olive wreath surrounds, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Fully struck and nicely mirrored with occasional traces of dark granularity. The fields are striated with polish lines, as coined.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#62226)

**Judd-2060 1942 Pattern Cent, MS63
Struck in Brown Plastic**



- 5298 1942 Cent, Judd-2060, Pollock-4035, Low R.7, MS63 NGC.** Part of the World War II effort to divert copper from the U.S. cent, this design was tried in various unusual materials, including red fiber and Bakelite. The obverse Liberty bust right design is based on the KM-198 Columbia two centavos. The wreath and legend reverse borrows from a Baker-155 Washington medalet. Struck in brown plastic with a plain edge. Unabraded and satiny with mildly granular chocolate-brown surfaces, as made.
From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns.

GOLD DOLLARS

- 5299 1849 No L MS63 PCGS. Breen-6000.** The star beneath the bust point is widely repunched. Deep, rich, mellow orange-red color even covers both sides of this Select piece, certified in a green-label holder. Super strike and appearance, only a few tiny ticks and scrapes away from an even finer grade. An interesting raised, straight die line runs from one of the upper-right olive leaves to the (O)E.(#7501)
- 5300 1849 Open Wreath MS63 PCGS.** Deep butter-yellow color with prominent orange elements to the satiny luster. A modestly abraded but fundamentally appealing example of this first-year Open Wreath gold dollar.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#7502)
- 5301 1849 Open Wreath MS64 PCGS.** Large Head, With L. A precisely struck and lustrous near-Gem that has only a few faint field grazes on each side. Great eye appeal for this first-year issue. PCGS has graded just 65 finer Open Wreath examples (6/11). (#7502)

**MS65 1849 Closed Wreath Gold Dollar
Important First-Year Survivor**



- 5302 1849 Closed Wreath MS65 PCGS.** This Closed Wreath piece has a distinctive appearance with deep coppery-russet toning around the margins and swirling, satiny luster at the saturated yellow interiors. Well-defined with die clashes through the reverse fields. An important Gem housed in a green label holder. (#7503)
- 5303 1849 Closed Wreath MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The Large Head, Closed Wreath was the last of the several design subtypes of 1849, and is scarcer than its Open Wreath predecessor. This powerfully struck and lustrous yellow-gold piece has the usual minor abrasions of a Select coin, but no individually significant marks. (#7503)
- 5304 1849 Closed Wreath MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Large Head, With L. Brightly lustrous surfaces take on a greenish-gold cast on this first-year gold dollar. Sharply struck with no marks warranting individual mention. Population: 41 in 64, 18 finer (6/11). (#7503)

Gem Closed Wreath 1849 Gold Dollar



- 5305 1849 Closed Wreath MS65 PCGS.** The 1849 Closed Wreath is significantly underrated relative to its Open Wreath predecessor. This green-gold Gem has a needle-sharp strike and exemplary preservation. Lustrous, highly attractive, and encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 15 in 65, 4 finer (6/11).
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#7503)

- 5306 1849-O Open Wreath MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** Obverse stars heavier at top than bottom, some repunched. Straight mintmark. Strike weakness in the central reverse is typical for this die pairing. Medium orange-gold surfaces overall, with a singular scrape near the top of the large 1 on the reverse. Appealing otherwise. (#7508)

**Choice AU 1850-C Gold Dollar
Partly Prooflike Fields**



- 5307 1850-C AU55 PCGS. Variety 1.** This butter-gold Choice AU representative is crisply struck and possesses moderately reflective fields. Marks are limited to the obverse field near 12 o'clock. A meager 6,966 pieces were struck for this elusive Charlotte issue. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 14 in 55, 22 finer (6/11). (#7510)

Smooth Mint State 1850-O Gold Dollar



- 5308 1850-O MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** A precisely struck canary-gold representative that displays bright luster throughout the margins and devices. No marks are remotely consequential, although the cheek displays a faint shallow depression. Despite a lack of silver coinage in contemporary circulation, a scant 14,000 '50-O gold dollars were struck. (#7512)

Orange-Gold MS63 1850-O Gold Dollar



- 5309 1850-O MS63 PCGS. Variety 1.** Only variety known for the year. The 1850-O gold dollar was struck at a time when silver was disappearing from circulation, yet the feeble O-mint production was a meager 14,000 coins. This is a quite boldly struck example for the issue with few post-strike marks. A blobby planchet flaw on the reverse is as made. (#7512)

- 5310 1851 MS64 PCGS.** The large 3.3 million-coin mintage for the 1851 gold dollar, a product of the absent silver circulating coins at this time in U.S. history, makes it a prime type coin candidate. This near-Gem is relatively unabraded and boasts lovely reddish-orange color, with a sharp strike save for the center reverse. (#7513)

- 5311 1851-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1.** The familiar die crack connects OF and AMERICA on the reverse. Gold-to-orange surfaces are warmly lustrous despite minor friction. A deep copper spot is noted near 3 o'clock on the obverse. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 35 in 58, 64 finer (6/11). (#7514)

- 5312 1851-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** Cracked (as usual) between OF and AMERICA. Light yellow and green-gold interiors with slightly deeper margins and considerable radiance despite minor rub. An appealing and accessible Charlotte gold dollar. (#7514)

- 5313 1851-O MS62 NGC.** Pale yellow interiors give way to deeper green-gold close to the rims. A bright and beautiful example of this accessible O-mint gold dollar issue with decently detailed central devices. (#7516)

- 5314 1851-O MS63 PCGS. Variety One.** A coruscating sun-gold representative that displays only minor luster grazes and slight incompleteness of strike at the centers. (#7516)

- 5315 1852-C AU53 PCGS. Ex:** The Mint Museum, Charlotte, NC. A deaccessioned but still delectable Charlotte gold dollar, decently detailed for the date with a planchet flaw noted at the LA of DOLLAR. Primarily yellow-gold on the reverse and the peripheral obverse, while the center of the latter side has saturated orange and peach hues with suggestions of other colors.

Ex: The Mint Museum, Charlotte, NC; Stack's (3/1979), lot 1506. Original tag and envelope from 1979 accompany lot. (#7518)

- 5316 1852-D XF40 PCGS. Variety 4-F.** The 1852-D gold dollar boasts a low mintage of 6,360 pieces. This lightly worn piece is brightly lustrous, with several die breaks and clash marks apparent on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 3 in 40, 66 finer (7/11). (#7519)

- 5317 1852-O MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** Large mintmark, no repunching on 1 in date. The more common of the two known varieties, per Doug Winter. From a larger perspective, the 1852-O is the second-rarest of the five Type One O-mint gold dollar issues, behind only the 1850-O. This orange-gold example shows few overt marks, but the strike is noticeably soft in the immediate centers of each side. A small die crack appears at the obverse rim, between stars 4 and 5, running into the field. Population: 23 in 62, 18 finer (7/11). (#7520)

**1852-O Type One Gold Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Rare
Only 12 Finer at NGC**



- 5318 1852-O MS63 NGC. Variety 1.** A large O mintmark and a normal date with no repunching are the diagnostics for this variety that is seen far more often than the other known variety. Although 140,000 of these coins were minted, this issue is conditionally rare with few in grades finer than the present piece. The combined NGC and PCGS population is 33, with 17 finer (7/11). This lovely Select Mint State specimen has brilliant green-gold luster with frosty surfaces and sharp design details. Trivial, grade-consistent surface marks are evident on both sides. Census: 20 in 63, 12 finer (7/11). (#7520)

- 5319 1853 MS64+ PCGS.** This high-end Choice 1853 gold dollar would make an ideal type coin. The design elements are well-detailed and the attractive yellow-gold surfaces are brightly lustrous. (#7521)

Ex: Bass 1853 Gold Dollar, MS65



- 5320 1853 MS65 NGC.** Ex: Bass. This razor-sharp Gem has lustrous honey-gold surfaces and attractive eye appeal. A few wispy field grazes are all that limit the grade. This lot is from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, sold in four Bowers and Merena auctions between 1999 and 2000. Aided by inherited wealth, Bass collected by both die variety *and* die state, and numerous 1853 gold dollars were offered. The present example was among those listed without a photo. (#7521)
- 5321 1854-S AU58 NGC.** Hints of green-gold visit the pale yellow surfaces of this first-year S-mint gold dollar. Ample watery luster persists in the fields despite minor wear over the devices, which are decently detailed for the issue. (#7527)
- 5322 1854 Type Two AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1854 Type Two gold dollar is the archetypal type coin, as high-grade pieces are readily available. This attractive near-Mint example is well-detailed, with lightly abraded rose-gold surfaces. (#7531)

**1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS62
Bright Yellow-Gold Mint Luster**



- 5323 1855 MS62 PCGS.** Unlike 1854, in which Type Two gold dollars were produced at Philadelphia only, 1855 saw production at the three Southern Mints (Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans) as well. In practice, this did little to boost the total gold dollar mintage for the year; Philadelphia's output matched that of the branch mints and then exceeded it ten times over, making the 1855 an obvious candidate for the type collector. This is a bright yellow-gold example that shows a considerably stronger strike in the centers than usually seen. The fields are die clashed, as usual, and there are just a few small abrasions scattered about to limit the grade of this highly lustrous piece. (#7532)

**1855 Gold Dollar, MS63
Small Indian Head Obverse**



- 5324 1855 MS63 PCGS.** The small Indian Head design was employed on the gold dollars in 1854, 1855, and 1856, the latter year only at the San Francisco Mint. This fully brilliant Select Mint State specimen has frosty yellow-gold luster with lovely pale orange and light blue toning. (#7532)

**1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS63
Three-Year Design Type**



- 5325 1855 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This khaki-gold example is lustrous and displays only faint field grazes with wisps of delicate orange. The strike is sharp except near the I in AMERICA. The Type Two design was struck for just two years, excluding a tiny 1856 emission at San Francisco. It is a proven obstacle to completion of a gold type set. Encased in a green label holder. (#7532)

**1855-C Gold Dollar, XF40
The Only C-Mint Type Two Dollar**



- 5326 1855-C XF40 PCGS. Variety 2.** The 8 in the date is uncommonly sharp on this Variety 2 example that was discovered a few years ago by Heritage cataloger Brian Koller, who considers this variety more plentiful than the other known die marriage. Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder, this example has bright yellow surfaces with traces of luster. Heavy clash marks are evident in the fields. Some slight surface roughness is evident at CA of AMERICA, and minor scrapes are visible on the reverse. However, this is a highly collectible example for an advanced cabinet. (#7533)

Challenging AU53 1855-C Gold Dollar



- 5327 1855-C AU53 PCGS. Variety 2.** Despite a tiny mintage of 9,803 pieces, the '55-C was struck from at least two different die pairs. This lightly circulated apricot-gold representative lacks relevant marks and possesses a pleasing strike. The obverse is mildly granular near 5 and 11 o'clock, as made. Population: 10 in 53, 20 finer (6/11). (#7533)

Near-Mint 1855-O Gold Dollar Sole New Orleans Type Two Issue



- 5328 1855-O AU58 NGC. Variety Two.** Luster brightens the legends, wreath, and headdress of this canary-gold Borderline Uncirculated example. The strike is good except on the 8 in the date. Smooth aside from one hair-thin mark on each side. The sole O-mint issue of the scarce and short-lived Type Two design. (#7535)

MS66 1856 Gold Dollar Conditionally Rare Upright 5



- 5329 1856 Upright 5 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The Upright 5 is an unappreciated variety that is significantly scarcer than its Slanted 5 counterpart, particularly in Mint State. It should be noted that neither NGC nor PCGS have certified **any** examples designated as Upright 5 in grades above MS65. The present coin is encapsulated in a former generation holder that predated NGC differentiation of the date logotype. It is a lustrous apricot-gold representative, smooth save for a single faint field graze near Liberty's chin. (#7541)

- 5330 1857-C XF40 NGC. Variety 1.** Sole dies for the year. Despite the XF40 grade, this yellow-gold example is surprisingly radiant. Moderately abraded with a number of the usual Mint-induced field depressions noted on each side. (#7545)

Patinated AU 1857-D Gold Dollar



- 5331 1857-D AU50 PCGS. Variety 9-L.** The only known dies for this low mintage Dahlonega issue. Principally peach-red, with a blush of mauve and aqua toning near the first S in STATES. A good strike, although the reverse die was lapped at the mint, affecting upper portions of the wreath. Unabraded save for a pair of hair-thin lines on the portrait. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7546)

Uncirculated 1858-D Gold Dollar



- 5332 1858-D MS61 NGC. Variety 10-M.** A mere 3,477 gold dollars were struck at Dahlonega in 1858, and those pieces were given little numismatic consideration during the 19th century, an era when gold coins were not collected by mintmark. The NGC Census data is clustered in AU55 to MS62 grades, but undoubtedly resubmissions over the years has inflated those figures. The present example has orange luster with powder blue toning on the highpoints and open field. Well struck aside from the 5 in the date, and no marks are worthy of mention. We do note a mint-made thread-like strike-through near the ED in UNITED. (#7549)

Pristine MS66 1859 Gold Dollar



- 5333 1859 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A pre-Civil War strike seldom seen finer than the present Premium Gem, the 1859 gold dollar saw a production exceeding 168,000 circulation strikes. This piece is nearly pristine in terms of contact marks, although some clash marks appear on each side. The strike is sharp throughout, save for the first L in DOLLAR and the 85 of the date below. Population: 7 in 66, 5 finer (7/11). (#7551)

**1859-C Gold Dollar, MS61
Only Six Finer at PCGS**



- 5334 1859-C MS61 PCGS. Variety-1.** The only known dies. The 1859-C is a challenging gold dollar in all grades. Out of the original mintage of 5,235 pieces, only a handful are certified in Mint State. It is the scarcest collectible C-mint gold dollar, second only to the 1849-C Open Wreath. The 1859-C is generally known to have problematic surfaces similar to the 1858-C; that is, numerous die chips and planchet splits. This is an uncommonly clean example whose problems are limited to intermittent weakness on the denticles. The obverse is just slightly soft on Liberty's hair curls, and the reverse is completely brought up on the wreath with softness localized on that side to DOLLAR and the date. The surfaces are hazy with orange-golden patina, and there are no mentionable abrasions on either side. Population: 2 in 61, 6 finer (7/11). (#7552)

**1860-D Gold Dollar, XF40
CAC Gold**



- 5335 1860-D XF40 PCGS. Gold CAC. Variety 12-P.** The only known variety for 1860-D gold dollars, and this piece is housed in a first generation PCGS holder. Strike deficiencies are consistent with all known examples of this issue. Both sides exhibit considerable delicate blue toning over orange-gold surfaces with obvious wear, as the grade suggests. However, it is a highly attractive piece with a gold CAC sticker. Only seven 1860-D gold dollars have earned CAC approval. Population: 9 in 40, 57 finer (7/11). (#7556)

- 5336 1860-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** A Choice AU example of this scarce date, with just a trace of wear on the well-detailed devices. The surfaces are lightly abraded, with slightly subdued mint luster. Population: 30 in 55, 39 finer (7/11). (#7557)

- 5337 1860-S AU58 PCGS.** Only 13,000 gold dollars were minted in 1860 at the San Francisco Mint. This well-struck near-Mint example is lustrous and lightly abraded. Population: 13 in 58, 26 finer (7/11). (#7557)

- 5338 1873 Closed 3 AU55 PCGS.** From a tiny mintage of 1,825 pieces, the 1873 Closed 3 gold dollar is scarce-to-rare in all grades. This lightly circulated example displays well-detailed devices and slightly subdued mint luster. Population: 9 in 55, 57 finer (7/11). (#7574)

- 5339 1873 Closed 3 MS62 PCGS.** The 1873 Closed 3 gold dollar is much rarer than its Open 3 counterpart. This well-detailed MS62 example shows a little softness on the date, with attractive lustrous surfaces. Population: 13 in 62, 22 finer (7/11). (#7574)

**1880 Gold Dollar, MS68
Only One Finer PCGS Coin**



- 5340 1880 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1880 gold dollar was produced in small numbers, but the issue is surprisingly available in high grade. The present coin is a magnificent MS68 example, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant mint luster. The pristine surfaces exhibit bright yellow-gold color, highlighted by hints of rose. Population: 23 in 68, 1 finer (7/11). (#7581)

**Boldly Struck, Boldly Clashed
1882 Gold Dollar, MS66**



- 5341 1882 MS66 PCGS.** A two-toned bold Premium Gem from late in the gold dollar series. The 1882 issue was a skimpy 5,000 business strikes. Deep orange-gold and hazel compete for territory on unabraded, softly lustrous surfaces. The bold strike produces especially bold clash marks on this interesting piece: BERT is clearly visible on the reverse, running beneath the date. Population: 29 in 66, 39 finer (7/11). (#7583)

- 5342 1883 MS66 NGC.** Light canary-yellow and richer peach-gold colors mingle on this bright Premium Gem. The luster is flashy but cartwheelled on the obverse with a softer, frosted appearance on the reverse. (#7584)

Unclashed Superb Gem 1883 Gold Dollar



- 5343 1883 MS67 PCGS.** The strike appears equally impeccable as do the surfaces, and the obverse color is so deep in places that it verges on true red, with splashes of orange and lilac. Interestingly, this Superb Gem shows no trace of clashing on either side, and there are no mentionable contact marks. PCGS has seen only nine submissions numerically finer (7/11). (#7584)

- 5344 1883 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Decidedly reflective, not an unusual state for this lower-mintage business strike issue but always an attractive one. Pale yellow-gold surfaces gleam in the fields with contrasting frost on the well-defined devices. Census: 8 in 64 Prooflike, 9 finer (7/11). (#77584)

- 5345 1888 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Strongly struck with a mix of apricot and dusky yellow hues. Softly swirling luster is key to the eye appeal of this Gem, struck in the penultimate year of the gold dollar series. (#7589)

**1888 Gold Dollar, MS68
Extraordinary Quality and Eye Appeal**



- 5346 1888 MS68 NGC. CAC.** The 1888 gold dollar claims a mintage of 15,501 pieces, but many examples were saved by numismatists at the time of issue. The present example is a coin of surpassing quality, with razor-sharp details on the design elements and strong satiny mint luster. The surfaces are virtually unmarked, with inviting green and rose-gold color. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (7/11). (#7589)

- 5347 1889 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A characteristically well-preserved example of this final-year issue, solidly struck with pleasing amber-gold color with glints of honey-gold. An excellent candidate for the discerning type collector.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2143. (#7590)

**Superb Gem 1889 Gold Dollar
Magnificently Preserved**



- 5348 1889 MS67 NGC.** A fully struck honey-gold Superb Gem with booming luster and a nearly pristine appearance. An ideal representative of the Type Three design, which closely resembles the three dollar piece. As always for the series-ending business strike 1889, the base of the wreath is strongly die doubled. (#7590)

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

**1882 Gold Dollar, PR64
Deep Patina on Each Side**



- 5349 1882 PR64 PCGS.** The official mintage of the 1882 proof gold dollar was 125 pieces, and today it is estimated that between 60 and 80 individual coins may exist. As with other dates from the 1880s, first-strike coins for circulation have been confused in the past with actual proofs. While this piece shows the usual remarkably deep mirrors in the fields, what is most apparent to the viewer is the color on each side. The obverse has deep cherry-red patina, while the reverse is primarily ice-blue in the centers with the same cherry-red around the margin. The only mark of significance is a small round planchet flake out of the lower part of Liberty's face. Population: 11 in 64, 15 finer (7/11). (#7632)

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1807 BD-1 Draped Bust Quarter Eagle



- 5350 1807 Genuine PCGS. Breen-6124, BD-1, R.3.** The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests that Scratches or a Rim Dent is the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a Fine specimen that has been scratched and cleaned.

Green-gold surfaces have traces of peripheral rose toning in the protected areas, with minor hairlines and a heavy horizontal scratch from star 3 to the ear. (#7656)

- 5351 1824/1 — Ex-Jewelry — Genuine PCGS. Breen-6127, BD-1, R.5.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this piece not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of a VG specimen that is ex-jewelry. Though the rim-edge damage is largely hidden by the holder, this bright and obverse-scratched piece has every appearance of having been in jewelry. Nonetheless, as a survivor of the rare 1824/1 issue, it is instantly in high demand, and may enjoy even more than it usually would precisely because of its wear, which makes it accessible to a wider variety of collectors. (#7663)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1834 Variety-2 Quarter Eagle, MS61
Large Head, Wide AM



- 5352** 1834 Classic MS61 PCGS. Breen-6140, Variety-2, R.3. Large Head, AM Widely Spaced. The 1834 is the first year of issue for the Classic series and always of interest to type collectors. Seldom located in strict mint condition, this piece is sharply struck throughout with bright semi-prooflike fields and the usual green-gold coloration. Small but numerous abrasions are scattered over each side, which account for the grade. (#7692)

- 5353** 1835 AU55 NGC. Breen-6141, Variety-6, R.2. Luster outlines the stars and legends of this lightly circulated Classic quarter eagle. No abrasions are of individual consequence. The stars are well struck with full central detail, while the centers are incompletely brought up, as usual for the variety. (#7693)

- 5354** 1836 Block 8 AU55 NGC. Breen-6142, Variety-8, R.3. A Head of 1834 piece with Block 8 in date. Well-defined for the issue with light rub on the portrait and numerous fine abrasions in faintly radiant yellow-orange fields. (#7694)

- 5355** 1837 AU53 PCGS. Breen-6145, Variety-16, R.2. An attractive butter-gold example of this lower mintage Classic date. The strike is sharp for the type except on the forehead curls. Luster brightens the margins and devices.
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#7695)

- 5356** 1839-C — Obverse Rim Damage, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6150, Winter-2, Variety-22, R.4. A heavy scrape along the obverse rim at 3 o'clock accounts for the noted damage. The 1839-C Classic Head quarter eagle claims a mintage of 18,140 pieces. The Winter-2 variety is the scarcest of three varieties for the date. This example retains much original detail and shows the dramatic die breaks on the reverse that confirm a late state of Winter-2. (#7699)

AU 1839-C Quarter Eagle



- 5357** 1839-C AU50 PCGS. Breen-6150, Winter-2, Variety-22, R.4. The date is sharply repunched. This peach-gold Charlotte type coin has minimal wear, although the strike is slightly soft near the junction of the left (facing) wing. No abrasions are reported aside from hairlines on each side. Housed in a green label holder. (#7699)

- 5358** 1839-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VG. Variety 1-A. A well-worn and once-cleaned but still intriguing piece of Classic Head Dahlonaga gold. Stark yellow surfaces are overly bright, but despite Very Good-level detail, the obverse retains bold outlines on the central devices, and the date and mintmark are clear. (#7700)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

Lovely XF45 1840-C Two and a Half



- 5359** 1840-C XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. This richly defined Choice XF Charlotte two and a half displays the consistent olive-gold toning prized by Southern gold specialists. No marks are remotely worthy of mention, although the reverse displays a few minute specks of aqua debris. A scant 12,822 pieces were struck. (#7718)

- 5360** 1840-D — Mount Removed — NGC Details. XF. Variety 1-A. The mount was affixed to the central reverse, and its removal has damaged the area near the shield. Glossy and thickly hairlined with a reverse edge crimp at 3:30. Still a well defined example of this scarce Dahlonaga issue. (#7719)

AU 1843-D Two and a Half Rare Large D Variety



- 5361** 1843-D Large D AU50 ANACS. Variety 4-H. The Large D is several times rarer than the Small D. This is a well struck Dahlonaga example with substantial orange-tinged luster and slightly bright fields. The fields are surprisingly unabraded, although the 3 in the date and the lower hair bun display subtle marks. (#97730)

- 5362** 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 MS61 NGC. Rich sun-yellow luster takes on an orange overtone on the reverse. The obverse stars appear soft, as usually seen, but the interiors are well-defined. Census: 49 in 61, 42 finer (5/11). (#7731)

1844-D Two and a Half, AU53



- 5363** 1844-D AU53 NGC. Variety 5-H. Pockets of sun-gold luster brighten the otherwise olive-gold and rose-red surfaces. The strike is sharp for the remote Dahlonaga facility, although the hairbun, forehead, and hair above the ear show blending of detail. A very scarce Southern branch mint issue. (#7736)

- 5364 1845-D XF40 PCGS. Variety 6-I.** Yellow-gold overall with gunmetal-gray on the highpoints. This undisturbed and lightly circulated Dahlonga quarter eagle will command a premium bid from specialist collectors. Encased in an old green label holder. (#7738)

**1848-C Quarter Eagle, AU58
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 5365 1848-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1.** Approximately 115 to 125 specimens of the 1848-C quarter eagle are believed to have survived from a mintage of 16,788 pieces. Of those survivors, few AU and Mint State specimens are known. Golden-green color drapes both sides of this lightly circulated specimen. Some of the original mint luster is present, and the coin is free of any consequential blemishes. Population: 4 in 58, 3 finer (7/11).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 9100.
From *The Oliver Collection*. (#7750)

- 5366 1850-D Genuine PCGS. Variety 13-M.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of an XF specimen that has been scratched and cleaned. Over-bright and moderately abraded yellow-gold surfaces show a few scratches in the fields. (#7757)

- 5367 1851-C XF40 NGC. Variety 1.** This older holder example has the sharpness of a higher grade and lacks noticeable marks. The dappled ruby-red and orange toning is unusual for the Charlotte Mint. A mere 14,923 pieces were coined. (#7760)

- 5368 1851-O AU55 ANACS.** Lightly rubbed but with ample radiance on pale yellow-gold surfaces touched with green. This Choice AU coin is well-defined for the issue and housed in a small-format ANACS holder. (#7762)

- 5369 1851-O AU58 NGC.** Just a trace of wear shows on the high points of the sharply detailed design elements and the surfaces of this near-Mint quarter eagle are lightly abraded. The surfaces are bright throughout and show prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. (#7762)

- 5370 1852-O AU58 NGC.** A pleasingly flashy near-Mint example with considerable radiance. The light yellow-gold obverse is well-defined, though weakness is noted at the eagle's talons and nearby devices. (#7766)

- 5371 1853 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1853 Liberty quarter eagle is a scarce date in Choice condition and very rare in higher grades. This sharply detailed Choice specimen displays light yellow-gold surfaces and vibrant mint luster. Population: 60 in 64, 6 finer (7/11). (#7767)

**AU58+ 1853-D Two and a Half
Unabraded Surfaces**



- 5372 1853-D AU58+ NGC. CAC. Variety 16-M.** This butter-gold Borderline Uncirculated quarter eagle is uncommonly free from marks and is well struck except on the reverse denticles and the eagle's left (facing) leg. The margins and motifs shimmer with luster. A meager 3,178 pieces were struck. (#7768)

- 5373 1856-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 2.** The 1856-O quarter eagle is a scarce date from a mintage of 21,100 pieces. This well-detailed AU53 piece is brightly lustrous, with attractive orange-gold surfaces. (#7780)

- 5374 1859 Old Reverse, Type One MS61 NGC.** Strong canary-yellow luster overall with occasional elements of sun-gold. Both sides show a number of small abrasions and wispy marks, but the overall eye appeal is solid for the grade. Census: 18 in 61, 15 finer (5/11). (#97788)

MS61 1859-S Quarter Eagle, Ex: Bass



- 5375 1859-S MS61 PCGS.** "Rich honey gold with strong luster and a touch of pale rose iridescence." So the Bass cataloger described this elusive S-mint quarter eagle, and this cataloger can think of no better words to describe its color. The 1859-S quarter eagle, mintage 15,200 pieces, saw considerable hard use in the nascent California economy, and Mint State survivors are rarities today. Population: 3 in 61, 4 finer (7/11).

Ex: *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 203.
From *The Oliver Collection*. (#7790)

- 5376 1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS63 PCGS.** This lustrous, sharply-detailed Select quarter eagle would make an excellent type coin, from the first year of the Civil War. Only a few minor contact marks are present. Housed in a green label holder. (#7794)

- 5377 1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Popular as a Civil War era issue, the 1861 New Reverse quarter eagle is not difficult to locate in lower grades, but Choice examples are scarce. This attractive specimen is sharply detailed and lustrous. (#7794)

- 5378 1862 AU50 PCGS.** Deep, mellow orange-red surfaces engender instant appeal on this AU coin, with accents of lilac and hazel outlining the devices. This mid-Civil War quarter eagle issue was a meager one of less than 100,000 pieces, and this is an especially pleasing example for the grade. Population: 18 in 50, 60 finer (7/11). (#7796)

- 5379 1862 AU55 NGC.** Flashy with an unusually crisp strike for this Civil War issue with a five-figure mintage. Scattered minor abrasions and a sharper mark on Liberty's yellow-gold jaw contribute to the grade. (#7796)
- 5380 1866-S AU55 PCGS.** A luminous yellow-orange example which remains impressively bright for its age. The yellow-orange reverse shows a partly grade-defining dig to the right of the eagle and a few other marks and scrapes. Population: 6 in 55, 10 finer (6/11). (#7804)
- 5381 1867 AU53 NGC.** An amazingly low mintage of 3,200 circulation strikes produced this postbellum quarter eagle. Orange-gold surfaces remain faintly prooflike under a layer of field chatter and tiny marks, consistent with a degree of circulation. Census: 4 in 53, 19 finer (7/11). (#7805)
- 5382 1867-S AU50 NGC.** A light antique-gold hue dominates the glossy surfaces, though the devices have deeper color outlining them. Softly struck on the eagle's lower body but decently detailed elsewhere with only minor wear. (#7806)
- 5383 1867-S AU55 NGC.** Light straw-gold luster remains on much of this earlier San Francisco quarter eagle. Minimally marked with only modest wear and great eye appeal despite typical central striking softness. One of just 28,000 pieces struck. Census: 26 in 55, 35 finer (7/11). (#7806)
- 5384 1868 AU58 NGC.** Flashes of watery luster appear in the pale yellow-gold fields. The modestly rubbed portrait retains ample detail, as does the eagle. Light abrasions present only the most minor distractions. NGC has graded 21 coins in all Mint State grades (6/11). (#7807)

**1868-S Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS61
A Low Mintage, Low Survival Rarity**



- 5385 1868-S MS61 PCGS.** Nearly all of the 34,000 coins minted were released into circulation in California, with only a few Mint State pieces surviving as a matter of chance. This is one such coin with frosty orange-gold luster and excellent eye appeal. Design weakness is evident at the upper obverse and lower reverse. The large S mintmark fills most of the space over the fraction in the denomination, and it is nearly the same size as the legend letters. Population: 3 in 61, 12 finer (7/11). (#7808)

**1869-S Quarter Eagle, MS61
Elusive in Mint State**



- 5386 1869-S MS61 PCGS.** This frosty Mint State 1869-S quarter eagle is an important condition rarity, far finer than the typical certified piece with an average grade below AU50. Both sides are nicely defined with lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that show few marks of any kind. Population: 7 in 61, 7 finer (6/11). (#7810)

- 5387 1871-S AU58 NGC.** Strongly struck with a variety of yellows in the swirling luster, generally richer at the margins and paler at the interiors. Just a touch of rub crosses the high points of this S-mint quarter eagle from a mintage of just 22,000 pieces. NGC has graded 26 examples in all Mint State grades (6/11). (#7814)
- 5388 1872-S AU55 NGC.** A delightful Choice AU example, this sharply detailed piece has satiny light to medium yellow surfaces with nearly full luster. Census: 36 in 55, 62 finer (7/11). (#7816)
- 5389 1872-S AU58 PCGS.** Much prooflike luster resides on this yellow-gold near-Mint quarter eagle, from a small mintage of only 18,000 coins. The strike is well-executed save for the eagle's lower left (facing) leg, and a few loupe-revealed minor ticks are in concert with a short stay in circulation. Population: 10 in 58, 8 finer (7/11). (#7816)
- 5390 1877-S MS62 NGC.** A domestic recession that laid off millions of workers and the exigencies of U.S. coinage dictated that the resources of the San Francisco Mint were dedicated to double eagles and silver Trade dollars for the most part, to the neglect of small-denomination gold. The 1877-S quarter eagle production was a skimpy 35,400 coins, but at least this survivor is well-produced, with a bold strike and attractive orange-gold surfaces. Census: 57 in 62, 15 finer (7/11). (#7827)

**1883 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS61
Only 1,920 Business Strikes Minted**



- 5391 1883 MS61 NGC.** All Liberty quarter eagles struck in the 1880s had low mintages. For example, only 1,920 business strikes were coined in 1883. All four operating mints at the time were concentrating on silver dollar production.
Most surviving Mint State examples have prooflike surfaces like this coin. Fully lustrous yellow-gold surfaces host sharp design features on each side. Trivial marks are consistent with the grade. Census: 13 in 61, 11 finer (7/11). (#7835)
- 5392 1884 MS61 NGC.** The pale straw-gold surfaces gleam with undeniable reflectivity on this sharply struck example. An unworn piece, though the surfaces show a number of wispy flaws. Census: 29 in 61, 28 finer (5/11). (#7836)

**1885 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS61
Only 800 Business Strikes Minted**



- 5393 1885 MS61 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint coined just 800 business strike quarter eagles in 1885, one of the lowest mintages in the series. However, a surprising number of those pieces survive, according to current population data. In all grades, NGC and PCGS have certified 108 examples. This sharply detailed Mint State piece has prooflike surfaces, as nearly always, with sharply detailed devices. Scattered surface marks on each side prevent a higher grade. Census: 5 in 61, 8 finer (7/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#7837)

- 5394 1887 MS62 NGC.** Pale green-gold with bright and slightly watery luster dominating the eye appeal. The central devices are well-defined, though areas of localized softness are present at certain stars. One of just 6,160 business strikes produced. Census: 28 in 62, 26 finer (5/11). (#7839)

Elusive Gem 1888 Quarter Eagle



- 5395 1888 MS65 NGC.** Tinges of jade and orange-gold vie with yellow-gold on this original-skinned Gem 1888 quarter eagle, from a meager mintage of 16,001 business strikes. The strike is decent overall, despite minor weakness at the center of each side. A small patch of scrapes above the eagle preclude an even finer grade. Gems of this issue are quite rare: NGC has seen 23 certified at this level, with six numerically finer (6/11). (#7840)

- 5396 1891 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Bold sun-yellow and honey-gold hues mingle on this bright near-Gem. Excellent design detail with just a few small luster disturbances in the softly frosted fields. Population: 24 in 64, 10 finer (6/11). (#7843)

- 5397 1893 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 30,000 pieces, the 1893 Liberty quarter eagle is scarce in Choice condition. This attractive Choice example features razor-sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant mint luster. (#7845)

- 5398 1896 MS64 NGC. CAC.** This fully struck near-Gem 1896 quarter eagle, from a diminutive mintage of only 19,000 coins, displays lovely orange-gold coloration over surfaces that are just a couple of ticks on Liberty's chin away from a possibly even finer grade. (#7848)

Premium Gem 1897 Quarter Eagle Limited-Mintage 19th Century Issue



- 5399 1897 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Only 29,700 business-strike Liberty quarter eagles were struck in 1897, and examples in Premium Gem condition are rare in today's market. This impressive Premium Gem displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant, satiny mint luster. Population: 26 in 66, 7 finer (7/11). (#7849)

1899 Quarter Eagle, MS66 Low-Mintage, High-Quality Example



- 5400 1899 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1899 Liberty quarter eagle claims a low mintage of 27,200 pieces, making it a rare date in higher grades. This delightful Premium Gem combines high quality with extraordinary eye appeal. The devices are sharply detailed, and the lustrous green and rose-gold surfaces are virtually pristine. Population: 19 in 66, 5 finer (7/11). (#7851)

- 5401 1903 MS64 PCGS.** A lovely, fully struck near-Gem of this issue slightly exceeding 200,000 business strikes, this piece displays apricot-gold surfaces with lots of eye appeal. A tiny green fleck appears in the obverse field above Liberty's head. (#7855)

- 5402 1905 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1905 Liberty quarter eagle is an ideal choice for type collectors, as the date is not difficult to locate in high grade. This sharply-detailed Premium Gem displays pristine surfaces, with vibrant mint luster. (#7857)

- 5403 1906 MS64 PCGS.** Swirling yellow-gold luster has aspects of orange and a copper spot above the ST of STATES. A pleasingly detailed quarter eagle that would add a touch of character to a type set. (#7858)

- 5404 1907 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This attractive Choice 1907 Liberty quarter eagle is sharply detailed, with vibrant mint luster, and rose-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. Housed in a green label holder. (#7859)

- 5405 1907 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive Gem with competing yellow-gold and orange-gold hues over surfaces that are close to a full strike. This last-year Liberty Head quarter eagle would make a fine acquisition for a type set. (#7859)

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1895 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR62 Cameo 119 Proofs Minted



- 5406 1895 PR62 Cameo NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint coined 119 proof quarter eagles in 1895, a production considerably greater than that of the larger gold denominations, indicating the intention to sell individual gold proofs to collectors, rather than distributing those coins only in sets like they did for the silver and minor coins. This piece has obvious cameo contrast with brilliant yellow surfaces that show myriad marks, especially in the mirrored fields. Approximately half of the mintage survives today in a wide range of grades, including some impaired or circulated pieces. (#87921)

Elusive Proof 1904 Two and a Half



- 5407 1904 PR60 NGC.** This precisely struck proof possesses the mirrored fields that confirm its specimen status, although scattered minor abrasions correspond to the grade and suggest past improper storage. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth describe this date as the rarest quarter eagle proof issue between 1900 and 1907.
Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 2449. (#7930)

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 5408 1908 MS64 PCGS.** Impressive canary-yellow luster dominates the eye appeal on this first-year near-Gem. Well-preserved with a solid overall strike, though the lowest pendant on the necklace is incomplete. (#7939)
- 5409 1908 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Vivid orange-gold color and vibrant mint luster are the hallmarks of this high-end Choice 1908 Indian quarter eagle. The design elements are well-detailed and eye appeal is exceptional. (#7939)
- 5410 1908 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Pristine, mattelike yellow-gold surfaces boast radiant luster and are close Gem quality, perhaps held back by a few tiny ticks on the Indian's cheekbone. The reverse is relatively abrasion-free, and both sides show splendid eye appeal. (#7939)

1909 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 5411 1909 MS64 NGC.** This frosty Mint State 1909 Indian quarter eagle has bold design definition, brilliant light yellow luster, and splendid surfaces that only show a few trivial marks on each side, mostly hidden in the design elements. A highly appealing example for the grade. (#7940)

Handsome Gem 1909 Two and a Half



- 5412 1909 MS65 NGC. CAC.** This well preserved sun-gold Gem displays radiant luster and has an uncommonly sharp strike throughout the motifs. Splendidly smooth, and a costly acquisition any finer. The reverse has a small area of forest-green and russet toning near 5 o'clock. Certified in a former generation holder. (#7940)
- 5413 1910 MS63 NGC.** Both sides of this Select example are luminous with a blend of sun-yellow and orange shadings. Decently detailed overall but with minor weakness on the lowest pendant of the necklace. (#7941)
- 5414 1910 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Mattelike orange-gold surfaces are high-end for the assigned grade, both technically and aesthetically. This boldly struck piece is perhaps grade-limited only by a single thin mark on the Indian's cheek. (#7941)
- 5415 1910 MS64 PCGS.** This Choice 1910 Indian quarter eagle is well-struck and lustrous, with attractive rose-gold surfaces and excellent visual appeal. Two short abrasions by the Indian's mouth explain the grade. (#7941)
- 5416 1910 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1910 Indian quarter eagle is a better date in the series, from a mintage of 492,000 pieces. This impressive Choice example features well-struck devices and attractive yellow and rose-gold surfaces, with strong satiny mint luster. Only a few signs of contact are evident on both sides. (#7941)
- 5417 1911 MS64 NGC.** Rich gold-orange luster lends this near-Gem instant eye appeal. Both sides are well-defined overall, and on the obverse, the lowest pendant of the necklace shows only minor incompleteness. (#7942)
- 5418 1911 MS64 PCGS.** The 1911 Indian quarter eagle is scarce in grades above the Choice level. This well-struck Choice example features lustrous greenish-gold surfaces with orange highlights. (#7942)
- 5419 1911 MS64 PCGS.** Wheat-gold surfaces have softly shimmering luster and apricot overtones which take on greater intensity on the reverse. Well-defined with minor copper spotting to the left of the date. (#7942)
- 5420 1911 MS64 PCGS.** The obverse is decently detailed with light yellow-gold and wheat color. It is on the reverse that this coin's natural beauty truly blossoms; the luster pops and the strike seems razor-sharp. (#7942)

**1911 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Scarce Issue in Gem Condition**



- 5421 1911 MS65 NGC.** Despite the substantial mintage of 704,000 pieces, the 1911 Indian quarter eagle is surprisingly difficult to locate in Gem condition, and the issue is virtually unobtainable in higher grades. This impressive Gem displays well-detailed devices, satiny mint luster, and attractive rose-gold surfaces. Only six coins have been certified in numerically higher grades at NGC (7/11). (#7942)

**1911 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65
Only Five Finer at NGC**



- 5422 1911 MS65 NGC.** Splashes of olive patina are evident on both sides of this impressive Gem 1911 Indian quarter eagle. Both sides are highly lustrous with brilliant yellow surfaces and exceptional design features. While a few grade-consistent surface marks are noted, the eye appeal and originality are second to none. NGC has only certified five finer examples (7/11). (#7942)

AU Sharpness 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 5423 1911-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** This caramel-gold key date quarter eagle possesses a bold mintmark. Although the surfaces are mildly glossy and faintly hairlined, there are no obvious abrasions, and the devices display only slight wear, confined to such highpoints as the cheekbone and the eagle's front shoulder. (#7943)

**1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, AU53
Only 55,680 Pieces Minted**



- 5424 1911-D AU53 NGC.** This brightly lustrous AU53 specimen exhibits just a touch of wear on the well-detailed design elements. The surfaces are a pleasing greenish-gold color, with rose highlights. Only minor abrasions are present, none worthy of individual mention. The 1911-D is the key to the Indian quarter eagle series. (#7943)

**1911-D Two and a Half, AU53
Vivid Color and Vibrant Luster**



- 5425 1911-D AU53 PCGS.** The pleasing surfaces of this attractive AU53 specimen show iridescent shades of orange, lilac, and greenish-gold color, making for an unexpected visual treat. The well-detailed design elements show only a touch of wear, and the vibrant mint luster adds to the strong visual appeal. (#7943)

**Choice AU 1911-D Quarter Eagle
Collector-Grade Example**



- 5426 1911-D AU55 NGC.** Minor high-point rub on the Indian's cheek, brow, and the upper wing tip of the eagle separate this piece from a Mint State grade, but most of the luster remains over orange-gold, attractive surfaces. The mintmark is prominent, if not as well-struck as the balance of the coin. A nice collector-grade example of this key date. (#7943)

**Near-Mint 1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle
Strong D**



5427 1911-D AU58 PCGS. The 1911-D Indian quarter eagle is celebrated as the low-mintage key to the series. This attractive near-Mint specimen is sharply detailed, with a bold mintmark, and just a trace of wear on the surfaces. The light orange surfaces display highlights of green and rose color. (#7943)

Handsome Near-Mint 1911-D Quarter Eagle



5428 1911-D AU58 PCGS. A clear Denver mintmark and a lack of noticeable abrasions ensure the quality of this Borderline Uncirculated key date quarter eagle. Well defined with luminous devices, although slight wear on the cheekbone indicates a momentary entry into pre-World War commerce. (#7943)

**1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, AU58
Popular Key Date**



5429 1911-D AU58 NGC. The light yellow-gold surfaces of this attractive near-Mint Indian quarter eagle are brightly lustrous and exhibit only a trace of wear. Abrasions are minimal and eye appeal is quite strong. The 1911-D is the low-mintage key to the series, and collectors prize the issue in all grades. (#7943)

**Mint State 1911-D Quarter Eagle
Sole Key to the Indian Head Series**



5430 1911-D MS61 NGC. The mintmark is fairly bold on this Mint State example of the sole key to the Indian Head quarter eagle series. The single-key status of the 1911-D makes the quarter eagles a collectible 20th century gold set. The khaki-gold surfaces are fairly well-preserved on the obverse, but a couple of scrapes on the reverse in the area of the motto account for the grade. (#7943)

**1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS61
Strong D**



5431 1911-D MS61 PCGS. A pleasing Mint State example of this sought-after key, the attractive orange-gold surfaces display a few lilac highlights, with strong mint luster. The design elements are well-detailed, including the mintmark, which is sometimes quite weak. A few minor contact marks in the obverse field explain the grade. (#7943)

**1911-D Weak D Quarter Eagle, AU50
Still Visible Mintmark**



5432 1911-D Weak D AU50 PCGS. Although the mintmark is extremely weak as PCGS indicates, it is visible on this specimen with careful examination, unlike many where it is entirely absent. Both sides retain considerable luster with pleasing green-gold coloration. Weak D Population: 23 in 50, 26 finer (6/11). (#7954)

1911-D Weak D Quarter Eagle, AU53



- 5433** 1911-D Weak D AU53 NGC. The mintmark is nearly invisible on this khaki-gold example, although other diagnostics for the 1911-D are visible, especially the vertical bar at the arrow points on the reverse. This example has minor hairlines and other minuscule imperfections. (#7954)

1912 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64 Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades



- 5434** 1912 MS64 PCGS. A surprisingly scarce coin in higher Mint State grades, despite having the third highest mintage of the Indian quarter eagle series. This sharply detailed piece has frosty lemon-yellow luster and trivial marks of no consequence. PCGS has only certified 62 finer examples (7/11). (#7944)

Boldly Struck MS64+ 1912 Quarter Eagle



- 5435** 1912 MS64+ NGC. CAC. This 1912 quarter eagle is close to a Gem designation in aesthetic appeal and technical grade, with an extremely bold strike that outlines all three ornaments on the necklace and all of the eagle feathers. Khaki-gold prevails, with glints of reddish-orange in the recesses. Contact marks are minimal. (#7944)
- 5436** 1913 MS64 PCGS. The obverse is intense sun-yellow with apricot-peach accents, while the latter hue takes over the reverse. A bright near-Gem with few significant marks and generous eye appeal. (#7945)
- 5437** 1913 MS64 NGC. CAC. Soft and swirling luster is primarily apricot-gold with aspects of peach. Well-defined through the centers, though softly struck on the lowest pendant, and an all-around pleasing coin for the near-Gem level. (#7945)
- 5438** 1913 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1913 Indian quarter eagle is an underrated date in the series, especially in high grade. This well-detailed Choice specimen displays lustrous surfaces with few signs of contact. (#7945)

- 5439** 1913 MS64+ NGC. CAC. Deep orange-gold compete with glints of greenish-gold on this lovely near-Gem 1913 quarter eagle, a well-produced and available issue in the series. Appealing overall but with some smoky patina in a couple of places near the obverse rim. (#7945)

- 5440** 1913 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A pair of tiny marks crisscross in front of the Indian's cheek, but the cheek itself is clean, as is the reverse overall. A boldly struck, lustrous, mattelike orange-gold near-Gem example of this available and popular issue. (#7945)

Fully Struck Gem 1913 Indian Quarter Eagle



- 5441** 1913 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1913 Indian quarter eagle is an underrated issue, even though Gem examples such as the present piece can be obtained for a price. The coin displays even reddish-gold color on the obverse, with the reverse much more deeply colored, as dark lilac hues intermix throughout. A fully struck and attractive coin. Population: 86 in 65, 6 finer (7/11). *From The Oliver Collection.* (#7945)

- 5442** 1914 MS62 NGC. The 1914 Indian quarter eagle is a scarce, low-mintage date in the series. This sharply detailed MS62 example displays lustrous greenish-gold surfaces, with few signs of contact. (#7946)

- 5443** 1914 MS62 NGC. Pale yellow-gold surfaces are remarkably bright, especially in the context of the Indian quarter eagle series. Precisely struck and appealing as an MS62 but with too many wispy field abrasions to qualify for the next designation. (#7946)

- 5444** 1914-D MS63 PCGS. Deep, mellow orange-gold surfaces are relatively clean and eye-appealing. A curving mint-made strike anomaly runs through portions of each side, close to the rim, a crimped effect noted on other examples of this issue as well. An elusive issue in the series. (#7947)

- 5445** 1914-D MS63 PCGS. A frosty Select Mint State piece, one of several similar pieces in this sale, providing collectors with ample opportunity to acquire this distinctive issue. (#7947)

- 5446** 1914-D MS63 PCGS. CAC. Vibrant orange-gold surfaces show a few marks including a straight abrasion in the field in front of the Indian that may have precluded an even finer grade. The mintmark and nearby area show an interesting strike anomaly, a curving arc that is of mint origin. The 1914-D is far from the common issue it was long thought to be, according to Michael Fuljenz. (#7947)

High-End Near-Gem 1914-D Two and a Half



- 5447 1914-D MS64 NGC.** A near-Gem striking with delicate mattelike luster over boldly struck khaki-gold surfaces. High-end in eye appeal, and only a couple of stray marks from a Gem grade. The crimped rim effect is a commonplace on this issue, here affecting most of each side. NGC has seen only 39 submissions finer (7/11) (#7947)

1914-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64 Conditionally Scarce Denver Issue



- 5448 1914-D MS64 NGC.** The second of three Denver Mint Indian quarter eagles, this Choice Mint State piece has distinct rose and green toning over its frosty yellow surfaces. The strike is bold with no signs of weakness on either side. Trivial surface marks prevent the elusive Gem grade assessment. NGC has only certified 39 finer examples (7/11). (#7947)

1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64 Nice Color and Luster



- 5449 1914-D MS64 NGC.** The 1914-D Indian quarter eagle is not difficult to locate in MS64 condition, but it is one of the rarest coins of the series in higher grades. This well-struck Choice example exhibits well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with hints of lilac. Bright mint luster adds to the eye appeal. (#7947)

1914-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64 Characteristic Crimped Rim



- 5450 1914-D MS64 NGC.** The characteristic crimped rim seen to some extent of all 1914-D quarter eagles is especially prominent on this near-Gem specimen. The strike is bold in all regards. Both sides have frosty orange-gold luster with a few splashes of deeper patina. NGC has only certified 39 finer examples (7/11). (#7947)

Antique-Gold Near-Gem 1914-D Quarter Eagle Struck from Late-State Dies



- 5451 1914-D MS64 NGC. CAC.** Lovely antique-gold coloration prevails on this unabraded near-Gem, one that shows remarkably clean surfaces. The dies are in an advanced state, signaled by a die crack through the date and die fatigue via crimped rims evident in the mintmark area and elsewhere. Some strike weakness appears amid the headdress. (#7947)

- 5452 1915 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** High end for the grade with surfaces that show more luster than is typically associated with an MS64 grade. A pleasant mixture of reddish-gold and lemon-gold colors are intermixed over each side, the more yellow color being found in the crevices. The surface preservation is also top notch with none of the abrasions being deep or distracting. (#7948)

MS65 1915 Quarter Eagle Rare Any Finer



- 5453 1915 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This Gem is a marvelous representative of the Philadelphia quarter eagles at the series break-point, a luminous and sharply struck beauty with light reddish-gold color interspersed with lilac. The 1915 issue is available for a price at the MS65 level, but PCGS has graded only three coins finer (7/11). *From The Oliver Collection.* (#7948)

- 5454 1925-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces of this Choice 1925-D Indian quarter eagle show only a few signs of contact, with attractive orange-gold color, and hints of lilac. The design elements are well-detailed, much better than usually seen on this date. (#7949)

- 5455 1925-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The commonest issue in the Indian Head quarter eagle series, the 1925-D is accordingly popular for type set purposes. This Gem boasts rich apricot-gold color with interesting parallel planchet striations and some of the mint-made "crimped rim" effect we have noted as well on 1914-D quarter eagles. (#7949)

**MS65+ 1925-D Quarter Eagle
Two-Toned Surfaces**



- 5456 1925-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** A common issue here in uncommonly fine condition, this Gem piece displays lush apricot-gold coloration throughout most of each side, with a ring of jade-green at the extreme rims. Contact marks are a nonissue, and the strike is well-impressed with the sole exception of the lowest ornament on the Indian's necklace. Population: 3 in 65+, 30 finer (7/11). (#7949)

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- 5457 1926 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Well-struck and attractive, this brightly lustrous 1926 Indian quarter eagle displays pleasing rose-gold surfaces, with few signs of contact. Excellent eye appeal. (#7950)

- 5458 1926 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1926 Indian quarter eagle is an available date, from a mintage of 446,000 pieces. This well-struck Gem displays attractive mint luster, with orange and rose-gold patina. The surfaces are minimally abraded and visual appeal is quite strong. (#7950)

- 5459 1927 MS64 NGC.** Bold yellow-gold on most of the obverse with a touch of apricot above and on the reverse. A lustrous piece with decent detail overall, though the lowest pendant on the necklace is weak. (#7951)

- 5460 1927 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A high-end Choice example of this late-series date, the design elements are sharply rendered and the light rose-gold surfaces display vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. (#7951)

- 5461 1927 MS65 NGC.** This well-struck Gem is lustrous and attractive, with smooth rose-gold surfaces. The 1927 Indian quarter eagle is quite rare and expensive in grades above the Gem level. (#7951)

- 5462 1927 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 388,000 pieces, the 1927 Indian quarter eagle is reasonably available at the Gem level, but quite rare in higher grades. This sharply-detailed Gem is brightly lustrous and appealing. (#7951)

- 5463 1928 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1928 Indian quarter eagle is one of the more challenging dates in the late series. This high-end Choice example is sharply detailed in most areas, but a little softness shows on the lower headdress feathers. The surfaces are lustrous and lightly abraded. (#7952)

- 5464 1928 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The design recesses show jade-green color while the higher fields show yellow-gold and orange-gold hues on this near-Gem 1928 quarter eagle. Perhaps only a few obverse marks keep this piece from an even finer grade, but eye appeal is excellent. (#7952)

- 5465 1928 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Khaki-gold competes for territory with tinges of greenish-gold on this lustrous Gem, from an issue of 416,000 coins. Gems of the issue are available; anything finer is quite elusive. This piece is well-struck save for the lowest ornament on the necklace, and a small patch of marks appears on the reverse below UN. PCGS has seen only 10 submissions numerically finer (7/11). (#7952)

- 5466 1929 MS64 NGC.** The 1929 Indian quarter eagle is always popular with final-year type collectors. This well-struck Choice example displays lustrous rose-gold surfaces and ample eye appeal. (#7953)

- 5467 1929 MS64 PCGS.** An orange-gold and olive final-year representative. Lustrous and original with minor weakness of strike on the headdress and a solitary hair-thin mark across much of the reverse. In a green label holder.
Ex: McCormick Ranch Collection, Part II (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7864, which realized \$1,265. (#7953)

- 5468 1929 MS64 PCGS Secure.** Bold design definition and frosty luster define this splendid near-Gem. Trivial surface blemishes are evident on each side, including a small obverse mouth mark. Brilliant yellow surfaces provide excellent eye appeal. (#7953)

- 5469 1929 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Always popular as the last date of the denomination, the 1929 Indian quarter eagle is not difficult to locate in Choice condition, but the date is scarce in higher grades. This well-struck Choice specimen exhibits lustrous greenish-gold surfaces. (#7953)

- 5470 1929 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The mattelike surfaces on this coin, an underrated issue at the Gem level, display consistent straw-gold color and excellent eye appeal. Neither side reveals significant contact, save for a single mark on the Indian's cheek and a thin scrape through GOD. The strike is bold, save at the lower obverse. (#7953)

- 5471 1929 MS64+ NGC.** Mike Fuljenz notes in *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century* that the 1929 quarter eagle, the final series issue, is available in lower grades but rare and underrated at the Gem level. This near-Gem with the Plus kicker is as close as it gets, with khaki-gold and jade-green alternating throughout both sides and excellent eye appeal. There are few abrasions visible of any significance. (#7953)

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 5472 1854 AU58 NGC. CAC.** The 1854 three dollar gold piece is the ideal type coin for the series. It represents the first year of the denomination and high-grade examples are easily located. This near-Mint specimen features vibrant mint luster and well-detailed design elements. (#7969)

**1854-O Three Dollar, AU50
Variety 2, Lapped and Cracked**



- 5473 1854-O AU50 NGC. Breen-6349, Variety-2.** Lapped dies show weak details, with an obverse die crack through the base of AMERICA, and a reverse crack from the mintmark through the right ribbon to the border. Although the mintmark is weak as usual, it is clearly visible on this important three dollar gold piece, the only issue of the denomination struck at New Orleans. This is the only option for collectors of O-Mint type coins. Faint greenish coloration appears on both sides of this still lustrous example. Scattered grade-consistent marks are visible on each side. (#7971)

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- 5474 1855 XF45 NGC.** Luminous yellow-orange with peach and pink suggestions. This Choice XF coin is lightly abraded and hails from the second year of the denomination. (#7972)

5475 1855 XF45 NGC. Light wear appears largely on the high points, leaving pale yellow-orange fields luminous. Small areas of coppery encrustation are noted in several of the obverse's peripheral letters. (#7972)

5476 1855 AU58 NGC. Just a touch of friction is noted on this second-year three dollar gold piece. The well-defined portrait is surrounded by ample wheat-gold luster, though the reverse has a slightly more subdued appearance and weaker detail on the knot of the wreath. (#7972)

**Unabraded Choice XF 1855-S Three Dollar
First S-Mint Series Issue**



5477 1855-S XF45 NGC. The first S-mint three dollar issue, the 1855-S was struck to the extent of only 6,600 circulation strikes (plus one incredible proof, also offered in the current sale). This Choice XF example boasts smooth, relatively unabraded surfaces for the grade. Some luster remains over deep, mellow red-orange patina. Census: 44 in 45, 58 finer (7/11). (#7973)

5478 1856 AU53 PCGS. Pale straw-gold surfaces retain considerable radiance on this third-year three dollar gold piece. Abrasions are generally wispy, though flaws to the left of the headdress and under the chin are visible to the unaided eye. (#7974)

5479 1856 AU55 PCGS. A few overt marks are mostly on the reverse, while the obverse displays light field chatter, save for a small scrape at the Indian princess's temple. Strike softness is as expected on this yellow-gold Choice AU piece, at the lower bow on the reverse and the hair high points on the obverse. (#7974)

5480 1856 AU58 NGC. CAC. A splendid near-Mint example, this 1856 three dollar gold piece has faint green toning over its satiny yellow surfaces. A few small marks are noted on Liberty's face and neck. (#7974)

Unabraded MS62 1856 Three Dollar



5481 1856 MS62 PCGS. The yellow-orange, thoroughly lustrous surfaces on this 1856 three dollar show a bold strike overall save for the bowknot, the highest point of the reverse design opposite the high points of Liberty's headdress on the obverse, a flaw of the James B. Longacre design. A nice example, relatively unabraded for the grade level. Population: 43 in 62, 71 finer (7/11). (#7974)

Smooth AU53 1856-S Three Dollar



5482 1856-S AU53 NGC. Medium S. Luster brightens the legends of this unmarked and original green-gold example. Liberty's hair and eyebrow display only moderate wear. A die break from the base of the first L in DOLLARS distinguishes the reverse. The 1856-S is the second and most available of the few San Francisco issues of this popular series. (#7975)

**Choice AU 1856-S Three Dollar
Scarce Small S Mintmark**



5483 1856-S AU55 NGC. Small S. Only a few three dollar gold issues originated at the San Francisco Mint. This 1856-S is one of just four such issues (five if the 1870-S is included). The mintage of 34,500 coins is the highest of all four, representing more than half of the 62,100 three dollar gold pieces produced at that Mint. This straw-gold example is free from noticeable marks and the high points show only moderate wear. Luster brightens the legends. (#7975)

**1857-S Three Dollar, XF45
Scarce Branch-Mint Issue**



5484 1857-S XF45 NGC. The San Francisco Mint only coined 14,000 three dollar gold coins in 1857, but that was the second highest annual production of the denomination at that Mint. The other dates and mintages were 6,600 pieces in 1855; 34,500 examples in 1856; and 7,000 specimens in 1860.

This example has a large S mintmark, about 50% larger than found on the 1856. Modest wear is evident, along with a few reverse marks. Census: 33 in 45, 86 finer (7/11). (#7977)

5485 1859 XF40 NGC. Pale straw-gold surfaces show scattered pools of reflective luster in the protected areas. The lightly worn interiors show occasional suggestions of green-gold color. (#7979)

5486 1859 AU50 PCGS. Lavender overtones are prominent in the obverse fields, while the reverse has orange saturation against the common backdrop of yellow. Lightly worn across the high points with more wispy marks than significant abrasions. (#7979)

**1859 Three Dollar, MS62
A Scarce Mint State Survivor**



- 5487 1859 MS62 NGC. CAC.** Examples of the 1859 three dollar piece are readily available, although Mint State pieces are scarce. Also elusive are examples with good eye appeal, and usually a higher level Mint State coin is necessary to gain the attractiveness that most collectors seek. Although a little weak at the lower reverse, this specimen is frosty and fully lustrous with pleasing honey-gold color and hints of delicate orange toning. Census: 31 in 62, 32 finer (7/11). (#7979)

Borderline Uncirculated 1861 Three Dollar



- 5488 1861 AU58 PCGS.** Although the mintages of other gold denominations at Philadelphia soared in 1861, three dollar actually declined, from 7,036 pieces in 1860 to 5,959 coins in 1861. Since hardly anybody collected U.S. gold coins at the time, a majority of the few hundred survivors are in XF to AU grades. The present honey-gold slider is nicely struck and only lightly abraded. (#7982)

**1862 Three Dollar Gold, XF45
Important Civil War Issue**



- 5489 1862 XF45 PCGS.** The business strike mintage of only 5,750 coins provides an indication of the limited Mint activities during the Civil War. Surviving examples are rarely encountered in any grade, and this Choice XF specimen will make a nice addition to nearly any collection. Both sides have bright honey-gold surfaces with considerable luster remaining in the protected areas. Myriad surface marks are consistent with the grade, and none are objectionable. (#7983)

**AU 1863 Three Dollar Gold
Mid-Civil War Issue With Die Clashing**



- 5490 1863 AU50 NGC.** This mid-Civil War issue was produced to the extent of only 5,000 business strikes, and examples are scarce in any grade and rare in Mint State. This orange-gold survivor boasts considerable luster remaining over surfaces that show a modicum of ticks and scrapes under a loupe, mostly on the obverse. Both sides show die clashing, the reverse more clearly. (#7984)

AU Sharpness 1865 Three Dollar



- 5491 1865 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The Civil War ended in 1865, but mintages for the three dollar piece remained minimal. Only 1,140 business strikes and 25 proofs were coined. The present representative has a subdued and minutely granular appearance due to a moderate cleaning, but there are no offensive marks, and the devices show only minimal wear. (#7986)

- 5492 1866 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Only 4,000 three dollar gold pieces were minted in 1866. This well detailed specimen exhibits lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces that display an unnaturally bright luster. (#7987)

- 5493 1870 AU55 PCGS.** A prooflike Choice AU example, this three-dollar gold piece blends light and dark yellow color, forming an appealing presentation. Both sides have lustrous devices with light cameo contrast. Only 3,500 business strikes were minted and few of those survive. (#7991)

**Mint State 1874 Three Dollar
Prooflike Obverse, Satiny Reverse**



- 5494 1874 MS61 NGC.** The 1874 three dollar gold piece claims a large mintage of 41,800 pieces, and the date trades most often as a type coin. This attractive Mint State example displays prooflike reflectivity in the obverse field, with satiny mint luster on the reverse. The well-detailed devices exhibit a bit of softness on the plumes and ribbon bow. (#7998)

**1878 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS64+
Ideal Type Candidate**



5495 1878 MS64+ PCGS. So close to a Gem grade, this Choice Mint State 1878 three is destined for a high-quality type set or advanced specialized collection of the denomination. Both sides have brilliant and highly lustrous surfaces with full mint frost. Only trivial marks are present on each side. (#8000)

Colorful MS64+ 1878 Three Dollar



5496 1878 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Beautifully preserved surfaces confirm the technical grade, but the present near-Gem is most memorable for its rich peach and sea-green toning. Nicely struck, although slight merging of detail is noted on the forehead and shoulder curls. The reverse is lightly die doubled, noticeable on the right-side cotton leaves. (#8000)

**1878 Three Dollar, MS64+
Popular Type Coin**



5497 1878 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The third and last of the available issues in the three dollar gold series, the 1878 was struck in an amount exceeding 82,000 pieces. This near-Gem boasts incredible eye appeal over yellow-gold surfaces tinged with lilac at the extreme rims. Contact marks are a nonissue, but minor strike softness appears at the bowknot. (#8000)

**1878 Three Dollar, MS65
Excellent Type Collection Coin**



5498 1878 MS65 PCGS. Although the 1878 three dollar gold piece is a common date, it is elusive in Gem or finer grades, as are all issues of this popular denomination. Both sides have brilliant and frosty yellow surfaces with intense orange-gold and pale blue toning near the peripheries. PCGS has only certified 69 finer examples of this issue (6/11). (#8000)

Eye-Appealing 1882 Three Dollar Gold, AU58



5499 1882 AU58 NGC. The surfaces are expectedly prooflike on this low-mintage issue of only 1,500 coins, a number insufficient to wear the die polish off of the dies. This near-Mint State example boasts splendid eye appeal coming from orange-gold surfaces that show modest high-point wear and only a few minuscule ticks under a loupe. (#8004)

**1882 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS61
Low Mintage Rarity**



5500 1882 MS61 PCGS. A low-mintage issue, the 1882 three dollar gold piece had a production of just 1,500 business strikes, and those that survive are apt to be in lower grade than this example. Both sides have brilliant satin luster with splendid green and rose overtones on the bright yellow surfaces. Faint hairlines and other minor marks are consistent with the grade. (#8004)

Select 1887 Three Dollar Gold
Only 6,000 Pieces Struck



- 5501 1887 MS63 NGC.** This moderately scarce late-series three dollar has a mintage of a mere 6,000 business strikes. This handsome coin displays the typically seen semiprooflike finish in the fields. The coloration is rich orange-gold, with a few tiny bagmarks scattered over the fields.
Ex: New York Signature Auction (Heritage, 4/2004), lot 8190. (#8009)

Select 1888 Three Dollar Gold
Popular Type Issue



- 5502 1888 MS63 PCGS.** Considerable prooflike reflectivity is in evidence on this Select example of the late-series 1888 issue, with moderately frosted, sharply detailed devices. The yellow-orange surfaces show few abrasions, and significant eye appeal is present. A nice type coin for those seeking an alternative to the Big 3: 1854, '74, and '78. (#8010)

Near-Mint 1889 Three Dollar



- 5503 1889 AU58 PCGS.** Unlike the gold dollar, which was abolished at the same time, the three dollar gold piece did not enjoy a belated surge of popularity in its twilight years. Just 2,300 business strikes were coined in 1889, and this near-Mint survivor is one of those last-of-their-kind pieces. Pale yellow-gold surfaces are bright with splashes of orange and amber along the lower obverse and upper reverse rims. Minor but distinct rub affects the high points, most visibly Liberty's brow, but there are no individually mentionable abrasions. (#8011)

EARLY HALF EAGLES

Unc Details 1795 Small Eagle Five, BD-3



- 5504 1795 Small Eagle — Repaired — NGC Details. Unc. Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State b/ Reverse State b. The stars are arranged 10 left, five right, and while the left-side stars are fairly regularly spaced (if crowded), stars 11 and 12 are hopelessly jammed up against each other and the Y in LIBERTY. The reverse shows a leaf touching the bottom of U, one touching the bottom of the adjacent N, and a third extending past N nearly to I, with the wreath ends between (STATE)S and O(F).

This is one of the more available die pairings of the 1795 Small Eagle. While the present piece appears to have been rather extensively smoothed in the centers of each side, there is a wealth of eye appeal and detail remaining. The lowest star, 15, shows a small dig that at first glance looks like an extra point; this may be a planchet defect of Mint origin. Despite the caveats, many are the collectors who would find this piece to be a wholly acceptable example of early American gold.

- 5505 1800 Genuine PCGS. BD-2, High R.3.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of a VG specimen that has been harshly cleaned. Yellow-orange surfaces are extensively hairlined with surreal luminosity, but as an early half eagle, this is still a coin that commands respect. (#8082)

**1808 BD-4 Half Eagle, VF25
Affordable Mid-Grade Specimen**



- 5506** 1808 VF25 PCGS. Wide 5D, Breen-6457, BD-4, High R.3. This mid-grade green-gold Capped Bust half eagle has bright reddish toning in the reverse fields. A loupe reveals myriad surface marks and light hairlines on each side, as expected for a well-circulated early gold piece. This example should prove to be affordable for a large population of collectors. (#8102)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

**1834 Classic Half Eagle, MS62
McCloskey 2-B, Tripled 4 in Date**



- 5507** 1834 Plain 4 MS62 PCGS. Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-B, R.3. The obverse has a diagnostic Triple-Punched 4, evident at the upper right side of that digit. This delightful specimen has brilliant green-gold surfaces with fully reflective fields and sharp, lustrous design motifs on each side. Scattered marks are visible on each side. (#8171)

**1834 Classic Half Eagle, AU50
McCloskey 5-D, Crosslet 4**



- 5508** 1834 Crosslet 4 AU50 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6503, McCloskey 5-D, R.4. A distinctive die variety, identified by the Crosslet 4 in the date. While only scarce, the 1834 Crosslet 4 half eagle is in demand due to its listing in the *Guide Book*. This piece has satiny honey-gold with hints of orange toning at the borders. Population: 5 in 50, 37 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#8172)
- 5509** 1836 AU58 PCGS. CAC. Second Head, Large Date, Breen-6509, McCloskey 4-C, R.3. Yellow-orange surfaces show glimmers of peripheral luster. Better-defined than usually seen, especially on Liberty's middle curls. Just a touch of friction is present on the high points. (#8174)

**Uncirculated Details Small Date
1837 Half Eagle, McCloskey 3-C**



- 5510** 1837 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Small Date, Breen-6513, McCloskey 3-C, R.4. Upon first glance, this Classic type coin appears to merit a Select to Choice Mint State grade, since the borders are lustrous and the few field marks are unimportant. But the yellow-gold color is slightly off, and that may have led NGC to place the piece in a Details holder. Hairlines are relatively absent. The strike is good except near the left shield border.

- 5511** 1838 XF45 NGC. CAC. Breen-6514, Large Arrows, Small 5, McCloskey 1-A, R.2.
Light-to-moderate wear shows on the design elements of this attractive Classic Head half eagle, with pleasing greenish-gold surfaces that retain some original mint luster. (#8176)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

**1839-C Liberty Half Eagle, AU55
Obverse Mintmark**



- 5512** 1839-C AU55 PCGS. Variety 1. The only known variety. Branch Mint 1839 half eagles has the mintmark on the front, directly over the date as on the Classic Head coins of the previous year. This Choice AU example has substantial remaining luster with bright green-gold surfaces and splashes of delicate rose toning at the borders. An attractive example for an advanced collection. Population: 7 in 55, 10 finer (7/11). (#8192)
- 5513** 1840-O AU50 NGC. Variety 2. Peach-gold luster resides in design recesses of this well defined New Orleans No Motto five. Scattered small marks are as expected for the grade, although we note a tick on the obverse rim at 5 o'clock. (#8200)
- 5514** 1842-C Large Date VF25 PCGS. CAC. Variety-1. A circulated but original representative of this challenging Charlotte issue. Rich yellow-gold with glimpses of ice-blue and russet in the design crevices. No marks are noteworthy. (#8209)
- 5515** 1842-D Small Date — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 8-E. Faint flickers of luster remain at the margins, but most of each side has the uniform glow of a once-cleaned coin that has regained a touch of patina. Lightly abraded overall with a touch of orange to the yellow-gold and a small rim bump between 10 and 11 o'clock on the reverse. (#8210)
- 5516** 1842-O VF20 PCGS. Variety 1. The 1842-O half eagle is a scarce date, from a mintage of 16,400 pieces. This moderately worn specimen has a rim bruise at 3 o'clock on the obverse and a dig below M in AMERICA. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 4 in 20, 38 finer (7/11). (#8212)

5517 1843-D Medium D — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Variety 10-H. A thin scratch on Liberty's neck accounts for the noted damage. This lightly circulated example displays well-detailed design elements and lustrous greenish-gold surfaces. (#8215)

5518 1844-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1. Actually an early die state, with Variety 2 following, the later state. No lapping visible on obverse stars, die rust visible in reverse field. The 1844-O is the most available early O-mint half eagle, and the unlapped state is the commoner of the two varieties. This near-Mint State piece is consistently yellow-gold and eye-appealing, with a decent strike and a few marks consistent with the grade. (#8222)

AU53 1845-D Half Eagle



5519 1845-D AU53 PCGS. Variety 12-I. This well struck lemon-gold Dahlonega five has ample glowing luster and lacks individually noticeable marks. Higher-graded examples are available to the patient buyer, but the present piece will please many collectors of Southern gold. The usual die variety for the issue, although a rare high date obverse is known. (#8224)

1845-D Liberty Half Eagle, AU55 Impressive Violet Toning



5520 1845-D AU55 NGC. Variety 12-I. Two varieties are known from different obverse dies. Most examples are variety 12-I, as offered here, with the date left of center and the 1 far below the bust. Variety 2 has the date centered and the 1 nearly touching the bust.

This Choice AU specimen has intense violet patina over brilliant yellow surfaces with essentially full luster and only a trace of wear. It is an important piece in the Dahlonega series, destined for a top collection. (#8224)

Scarce 1845-D No Motto Five, AU55



5521 1845-D AU55 PCGS. Variety 12-I. This Dahlonega half eagle is noteworthy for a needle-sharp strike. Even the eagle's claws and neck and leg plumage are well defined, as are the curls and star centers. Honey-gold toning visits luminous and glossy surfaces. Minor field marks are present, as well as a couple of small mint-made obverse strike-throughs. Population: 23 in 55, 38 finer (7/11). (#8224)

1846-O Half Eagle, AU58 Only Seven Finer PCGS Coins



5522 1846-O AU58 PCGS. Only one variety is identified for the 1846-O half eagles. The 1846-O is considered even scarcer than the highly regarded and well known 1846-C half eagle. Just 58,000 pieces were struck. Sharply struck overall, the surfaces are bright yellow-gold with a few small abrasions scattered about, none of which are particularly noteworthy. Significant portions of reflective mint luster remain around the devices. Population: 7 in 58, 7 finer (7/11). (#8230)

Choice XF 1847-O Half Eagle Low Mintage Rarity



5523 1847-O XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Although the 1847-O ten has the highest mintage of any New Orleans gold issue, its half eagle counterpart has a meager mintage of just 12,000 pieces. The present rare date No Motto five has consistent straw-gold color and an absence of relevant marks. The eagle's plumage is well defined. Population: 7 in 45, 13 finer (7/11). (#8235)

- 5524 1848 MS61 NGC.** Dusky orange-gold surfaces have soft but pleasing luster. Well struck with abrasions that are more wispy than overt. Strong eye appeal. Census: 16 in 61, 20 finer (7/11). (#8236)

**1849-C No Motto Five, AU53
Popular Charlotte Issue**



- 5525 1849-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** A radial die crack near the U in UNITED ties down the attribution. This olive-gold example has original toning and a better strike than the majority of Charlotte Mint fives. The reverse is surprisingly void of marks, and the obverse has minor abrasions on star 10, the chin, and the bust tip. (#8241)

Sharply Struck 1849-D Half Eagle, AU58



- 5526 1849-D AU58 PCGS. Variety 22-L.** This momentarily circulated No Motto five is well struck by the standards of the remote Dahlonega branch mint. Scattered tiny marks are inconsequential for the grade, and luster is evident, especially on the reverse. The pale honey-gold color is uniform throughout. Population: 9 in 58, 7 finer (6/11). (#8242)

Choice AU 1850-C Half Eagle



- 5527 1850-C AU55 NGC. Variety 3.** A well struck green-gold representative of the scarce Charlotte Mint. Luster is particularly prominent on the eagle and reverse border. Marks of any relevance are limited to Liberty's neck. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 27 in 55, 43 finer (5/11). (#8244)

Near-Mint 1850-C Five Dollar



- 5528 1850-C AU58 NGC. Variety 3.** The mintmark is bold and principally over the E in FIVE. A well struck Charlotte gold type coin. Luster fills the devices and the reverse margin. We note moderate marks on the nose, above star 2, and on the obverse rim at 4:30. A small portion of the reverse field beneath OF has a glossy appearance. Very scarce at the near-Mint level. (#8244)

- 5529 1850-D VF35 PCGS. Variety 24-P.** Digit 1 in date touches the bust truncation. A couple of long, thin scrapes run through the rear head area of Liberty, with a short contact mark in the obverse field behind the bun. A couple of field marks appear as well above the eagle's head. Orange-gold surfaces otherwise show a decent strike and smallish abrasions. (#8245)

Choice AU 1851-C No Motto Five



- 5530 1851-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The sun-gold surfaces are luminous, and lack noteworthy abrasions except for a faint diagonal mark on the cheek. The first three stars are lightly impressed, but the remainder of the strike is bold for a Charlotte product. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 22 in 55, 30 finer (5/11). (#8247)

**1851-D Liberty Half Eagle, XF45
Variety 26-R, First 1 Doubled**



- 5531 1851-D XF45 PCGS. Variety 26-R.** The obverse has the first 1 doubled, with its left base buried in the border. The reverse has the mintmark canted right. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Choice XF piece retains traces of luster with pleasing surfaces. Central weakness is noted on both sides. Population: 19 in 45, 41 finer (7/11). (#8248)

- 5532 1851-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 26-Q.** Not listed in the usual reference, but a logical transitional pairing of the 25-Q reverse and 26-R obverse. Surreal green and violet overtones appear in splotches on hairlined yellow-gold surfaces.

- 5533 1853-C XF40 PCGS. Variety 1.** Softly struck through the centers, as often seen, with the usual light abrasions. Yet the luminosity of the sun-gold surfaces lends the piece considerable eye appeal, and it is a coin worth owning at the XF40 level. PCGS has graded 95 numerically finer pieces (6/11). (#8254)

**1853-D Liberty Half Eagle, MS61
Variety 29-V, Large D**



- 5534 1853-D Large D MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 29-V.** Large D free of the stem and feather. The 1853-D Liberty half eagle is an available date in the context of the series, from a mintage of 89,678 pieces. The date is scarce in higher AU grades, and Mint State examples are rare. Doug Winter estimates 275-325 examples are extant in all grades, with 15-20 coins in Mint State.

The present coin is an attractive Mint State specimen, with lustrous orange-gold surfaces. The design elements are sharply detailed, except for a touch of softness on the star centers and the eagle's claws. Population: 7 in 61, 14 finer (7/11). (#8255)

- 5535 1854-C XF40 PCGS. Variety 2.** The Weak Mintmark variety, though not specifically attributed as such. Softly defined overall and lightly worn with scattered abrasions. Yellow-gold color yields to hints of wheat and orange.

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1538. (#8257)

Low-Mintage XF45 1855-O No Motto Five



- 5536 1855-O XF45 NGC.** The '55-O is difficult to locate in all grades, courtesy of a low mintage of 11,100 pieces. The present XF45 example has bright green-gold surfaces that lack any singularly detrimental abrasions. Well struck near the borders, although the curls and fletchings are lightly brought up. (#8264)

- 5537 1855-S AU53 PCGS.** Uncommonly well-defined for an early San Francisco product. Pale yellow-gold surfaces are bright but lightly rubbed with a prominent abrasion on Liberty's cheek. Population: 15 in 53, 21 finer (6/11). (#8265)

Popular 1857-C Five Dollar, AU55



- 5538 1857-C AU55 NGC.** Luster brightens design elements of this yellow-gold Choice AU five. The strike is generally bold, and no marks are of singular consequence save for a brief vertical line on the cheek. A scant 31,360 pieces were struck for this antebellum issue. Certified in a prior generation holder. (#8272)

**1858-C Liberty Half Eagle, XF45
Variety 1, The Usual Dies**



- 5539 1858-C XF45 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** The usually seen variety, with the mintmark mostly over the V in FIVE. The rare second variety has the mintmark farther right, mostly over the E. Traces of peripheral rose patina grace the surfaces of this green-gold example. Both sides show the usual scattered surface marks associated with nearly all known Southern gold coins. (#8277)

- 5540 1858-C — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1.** The vastly more available die pair for the year. Excellent detail and little wear, though light yellow-gold surfaces are too bright after a cleaning and show several heavy abrasions. (#8277)

**Reddish-Gold AU58 1859 Half Eagle
Low-Mintage Antebellum Issue**



- 5541 1859 AU58 NGC.** The mintage of the 1859 Philadelphia half eagle is not far different from the 1858-D branch mint issue that preceded it — 16,734 versus 15,362 business strikes — and it is an underrated issue in all grades, seldom seen at the near-Mint level. This representative displays deep reddish-gold color over well-struck surfaces that are lustrous and fairly prooflike, with a few scattered contact marks. Census: 18 in 58, 6 finer (7/11). (#8280)

- 5542 1859-C VF20 NGC. Variety 1.** Sole dies for the year. Surprisingly lustrous for a VF20 coin, though this yellow-gold example has a typically poor strike as well as moderate wear. A dig is noted between stars 7 and 8 on the obverse. (#8281)

Choice AU 1859-D Half Eagle
Medium D Mintmark



5543 1859-D Medium D AU55 PCGS. Variety 36-CC. This lemon-gold Choice AU Dahlonaga five has a generally bold strike, with slight inexactness noted on the hair right of the coronet. Luster illuminates selected design elements. Abrasions are minor for the grade except for a thin mark between stars 3 and 4. Population: 19 in 55, 23 finer (6/11). (#8282)

5544 1860 AU58 NGC. Despite the Philadelphia vintage this is a low mintage, only 19,700 pieces produced. Light field chatter rather than singular marks characterize a short spate in circulation, but lovely orange-gold color and a good strike add up to excellent eye appeal. Census: 28 in 58, 7 finer (7/11). (#8284)

About Uncirculated 1860-C Half Eagle



5545 1860-C AU50 PCGS. Variety 1. This canary-gold Charlotte half eagle has noticeable luster, and the strike is crisp on the obverse and along the reverse periphery. The eagle is softly brought up, as always for this challenging Southern branch mint issue. Scattered marks correspond to the grade. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 50, 35 finer (6/11). (#8285)

5546 1867 — Damaged — NGC Details. AU. Three short but deep scratches affect the T in LIBERTY and the bottom of the coronet. A lesser yet still noticeable scratch is above the E in FIVE. Both sides are hairlined, and the obverse displays distributed small abrasions. Just 6,870 pieces were struck. (#8313)

1869 Liberty Half Eagle, AU50
Rare Low-Mintage Date



5547 1869 AU50 PCGS. From a tiny mintage of just 1,760 pieces, the 1869 Liberty half eagle is a rare issue in any grade. This attractive AU specimen exhibits just a touch of wear on the sharply impressed design elements. Prooflike reflectivity is evident in sheltered areas, and only minor abrasions are present. Population: 8 in 50, 10 finer (7/11). (#8317)

1870 Liberty Half Eagle, AU55



5548 1870 AU55 NGC. A surprisingly scarce date, struck during the Reconstruction Era following the Civil War, a time when coinage of the precious metals was limited. Only 4,000 business strike half eagles were coined at Philadelphia in 1870. Satiny yellow surfaces retain nearly full luster on this Choice AU piece, with myriad surface marks on each side. Numerous short die lines are visible on the coronet, behind LIB. An attractive piece despite a few shortcomings. Census: 15 in 55, 13 finer (5/11). (#8319)

5549 1871-S XF45 NGC. Excellent detail for the date, as the strands of Liberty's hair still show separation even with light wear. Distinctly orange-gold surfaces retain glimmers of luster at the protected peripheries. Census: 14 in 45, 65 finer (7/11). (#8324)

Pleasing XF45 1877-CC Half Eagle



5550 1877-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-B. Liberty's curls display moderate wear, but luster emerges from design recesses, and there are no remotely relevant abrasions. The rarity of the 1877-CC is predetermined by its mintage of 8,680 pieces, and exacerbated by the indifference of Old West commerce to any future numismatic value. Population: 16 in 45, 20 finer (6/11). (#8343)

5551 1879 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Despite a healthy production exceeding 300,000 coins, few examples of the 1879 half eagle survive at the Gem level. This Select coin boasts excellent eye appeal over orange-gold, flashy surfaces, a well-struck piece with only minor abrasions consistent with the grade. Population: 29 in 63, 14 finer (7/11). (#8348)

5552 1882 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A lovely near-Gem, this Plus designated PCGS specimen has frosty light yellow surfaces with hints of delicate green peripheral toning. A few trivial marks prevent a higher grade. Population: 2 in 64+, 12 finer (6/11). (#8358)

5553 1882-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. The only known die pair. Considerable luster remains on both sides of this yellow-gold Choice AU half eagle. A moderate scrape is hidden in the hair over Liberty's ear, with only trivial marks elsewhere. (#8359)

Fully Struck Gem 1882-S Half Eagle



- 5554 1882-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This radiantly lustrous orange-gold Gem appears fully struck throughout, although the S mintmark punch is fairly blobby, an as-made effect of the reverse die. Stray contact marks are wispy and fail to detract from the strong eye appeal. This S-mint production saw nearly 1 million business strikes minted, but precious few survive so fine. Population: 9 in 65, 1 finer (7/11). (#8360)

Partly Lustrous 1883-CC Half Eagle AU53 Only 12,958 Pieces Struck



- 5555 1883-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Honey-gold luster fills design recesses, while the portrait and open fields are olive-green. This rare date Carson City half eagle has moderate bluntness of strike on the eagle's neck and Liberty's curls, but actual circulation wear is scant, and the slightly subdued surfaces are devoid of any noticeable abrasions. (#8362)
- 5556 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Vibrant cartwheel luster on both sides is close to a prooflike effect, with excellent eye appeal stemming from orange-gold surfaces that show only minor abrasions consistent with the grade, including a small series of reeding marks on Liberty's cheek. An underrated issue, and a nice example of it. Population: 28 in 63, 4 finer (7/11). (#8363)
- 5557 1884 MS63 NGC.** Intricately struck and lustrous with sun-gold color, minor field marks, and a solitary speck of aqua debris on the reverse at 4 o'clock. Seldom encountered in grades above MS62. Census: 23 in 63, 5 finer (7/11). (#8364)
- 5558 1884 MS63 PCGS.** A crisply struck apricot-gold example of this better date Liberty five. Faint marks on the fields and portrait fail the challenge the grade. Population: 22 in 63, 5 finer (7/11). (#8364)
- 5559 1885 MS64 PCGS.** A low-mintage issue, this 1885 Liberty half eagle is housed in a green-label PCGS holder, and possesses exceptional eye appeal. Rich honey-gold luster is present with frosty devices, fully mirrored fields, and minor marks that prevent a higher grade. Population: 62 in 64, 2 finer (6/11). (#8367)
- 5560 1885 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This lovely orange-gold near-Gem is also close to a full strike, and perhaps only a small luster graze on the bust truncation keeps this piece from the Gem grade. Satiny surfaces show much eye appeal and softly glowing luster. Population: 6 in 64+, 2 finer (7/11). (#8367)

- 5561 1885-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** An important condition rarity in the Liberty half eagle series, surviving from a mintage of over 1 million coins. Nearly all of those are in lower grades. This piece has frosty yellow surfaces with brilliant luster and pale lime peripheries. Population: 6 in 64+, 41 finer (6/11). (#8368)

- 5562 1887-S MS64 PCGS.** Deep central orange-gold cedes to jade-green near the rims on this near-Gem S-mint half eagle, from a generous mintage topping 1.9 million coins. Brilliant luster and a nearly full strike complete the broad appeal. Population: 38 in 64, 4 finer (7/11). (#8371)

- 5563 1890-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Apricot and lime toning intermingles across this unblemished Carson City type coin. A good strike, although blending of detail is noted on the eagle's neck plumage. Luster fills the borders and devices. (#8376)

- 5564 1891-CC AU55 PCGS.** An available and (therefore) popular CC-mint issue, produced in an amount exceeding 200,000 pieces at the twilight of the fabled Nevada mint. This orange-gold Choice AU piece boasts a good strike with a peppering of light abrasions on each side. (#8378)

- 5565 1891-CC AU58 NGC.** Apricot-gold luster swirls softly through the fields on this appealing AU58 Carson City half eagle. Well-defined devices show scant evidence of friction. (#8378)

- 5566 1891-CC MS61 NGC.** Well-defined with light yellow centers and more cheddar-yellow margins. Light to moderate abrasions, but no trace of wear on the lustrous surfaces. (#8378)

- 5567 1891-CC MS61 NGC.** Well-defined with satiny apricot-gold luster and no trace of wear. The obverse shows several small but ultimately grade-defining abrasions, though the reverse has a cleaner appearance. (#8378)

- 5568 1891-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** An early die state without prominent cracks on the reverse. This well struck apricot-gold Carson City type coin lacks distracting marks and has good luster. The reverse has small specks of green debris. (#8378)

- 5569 1891-CC MS62 PCGS.** A well-defined wheat-gold and yellow example with full luster under a light layer of patina. The obverse shows a number of minor abrasions, as expected for the issue, while the reverse has a sharp mark just to the left of the ME in AMERICA. (#8378)

Largely Unmarked MS63 1891-CC Half Eagle



- 5570 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Rich apricot toning aids the eye appeal of this lustrous and pleasing Liberty five. Precisely struck, and the minimally abraded surfaces appear high end for the Select level. The '91-CC is a date often selected by Carson City type collectors. An early die state without the often-seen peripheral cracks. (#8378)

Smooth Choice 1891-CC Half Eagle



- 5571 1891-CC MS64 NGC. Variety 1-A.** This boldly struck near-Gem provides pleasing cartwheel sheen and an absence of noticeable marks. Olive-green margins frame the butter-gold fields and devices. The '91-CC is a Carson City type coin, but finer examples are nearly unobtainable. Census: 60 in 64, 9 finer (5/11). (#8378)

**Premium Gem 1892 Liberty Five
High Quality, Strong Eye Appeal**



- 5572 1892 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1892 half eagle was produced in large numbers, but the date is rare in higher grades. This marvelous Premium Gem features sharply detailed design elements and vibrant, satiny mint luster. The yellow and rose-gold surfaces are virtually unmarked. Census: 26 in 66, 11 finer (7/11). (#8379)

Minimally Abraded 1892-CC Five Dollar, MS62



- 5573 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1892-CC half eagle is the scarcest Carson City five of the decade, with a mintage of only 82,968 pieces. The present coin is a sharply defined example with pumpkin-gold and rose toning. No marks are remotely noticeable, although the luster is slightly subdued across the open fields. Population: 23 in 62, 13 finer (6/11). (#8380)

**1893-CC Half Eagle, MS62
Final Carson City Issue**



- 5574 1893-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 2-A.** A nominal mintage of 60,000 half eagles was achieved at the Carson City Mint in 1893, the last year of coinage at the famous facility. The present coin is a well struck representative that has good luster and relatively few marks. The cheek displays one tiny dark spot. (#8384)

**1893-CC Five Dollar, MS62
Bright Yellow-Gold Surfaces**



- 5575 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC.** This is a satiny example of this popular, final-year issue. The surfaces are uniform in color and bright yellow-gold. The striking details are not quite full, but close. There are a number of small abrasions scattered over each side, the most obvious cluster located in the right obverse field. Population: 35 in 62, 10 finer (7/11). (#8384)

**1893-CC Five Dollar Liberty, MS62
Even Orange-Gold Color**



- 5576 1893-CC MS62 NGC. CAC.** The 1893-CC is rarely found finer. NGC has only certified 31 pieces in higher grades, only three of which are Gems. This is an attractive example that displays rich, even orange-gold color, and the mint luster is just a bit subdued. Numerous tiny abrasions are peppered over each side, and the striking details are just short of full. (#8384)

Peach-Toned 1894 Five Dollar MS65



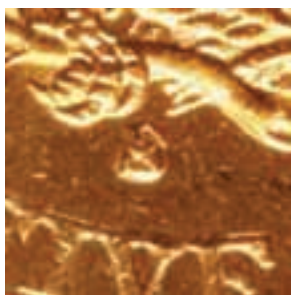
5577 1894 MS65 NGC. A lovely peach-orange representative with dynamic cartwheel sheen and only moderate field grazes. The strike is crisp except on the upper right stars. The 1894 is plentiful in abraded Mint State, but since most pieces were bag stored, full-fledged Gems are rarities. Census: 13 in 65, 1 finer (5/11). (#8387)

5578 1897 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Strongly lustrous throughout with wheat-gold interiors and slightly deeper shadings at the margins. Sharply struck and an excellent choice for a 19th century type collection. (#8394)

5579 1901-S MS64 NGC. CAC. Bold and satiny luster is natively wheat-gold with rich yellow-orange overtones. Pleasing overall but with slight bluntness of strike visible on the portrait. (#8404)

5580 1901-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1901-S Liberty half eagle is an available date and a favorite of type collectors. This high-end Choice example features sharply detailed devices and vibrant mint luster. (#8404)

1901-S/S Half Eagle, MS66 FS-501, S Over Micro S



5581 1901-S/S MS66 PCGS. CAC. FS-501. The S mintmark is over a substantially smaller S, possibly intended for a dime or cent. The original mintmark is about two-thirds the size of the final mintmark. Bill Fivaz calls this "a very interesting variety, and not well known." This Premium Gem has frosty lemon-yellow luster and bold design definition with pristine surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Population: 45 in 66, 3 finer (7/11). (#8404)

5582 1902 MS64 PCGS. CAC. A small Choice Mint State population and minimal Gem population are notable for this scarce issue. Both sides are brilliant and bold, exhibiting satiny light yellow luster. PCGS has only certified 26 finer examples of this issue (6/11). (#8405)

Green-Gold 1902-S Liberty Five, MS65



5583 1902-S MS65 PCGS. Rich sea-green and apricot-gold patina graces this highly lustrous Gem. The strike is precise except for stars 9 through 11. Occasional delicate field marks are all the preclude an even finer grade. A richly toned representative of the type. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#8406)

MS66 1902-S Liberty Five



5584 1902-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. A lovely and lustrous khaki-gold and peach-red Premium Gem. Most Liberty fives show bagmarks, but the present example is beautifully preserved. Nicely struck and nearly impossible to secure any finer. A candidate for a high quality gold type set. Population: 23 in 66, 5 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#8406)

5585 1903-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This San Francisco near-Gem has a good strike, although a few stars lack full central definition. The lustrous khaki-gold surfaces display only inconsequential grazes. (#8408)

Premium Gem 1905 Half Eagle Sharply Detailed Example



5586 1905 MS66 NGC. The 1905 half eagle is a condition rarity that is nearly impossible to locate better than MS65. Both sides of this gorgeous Premium Gem exhibit satin luster with brilliant yellow-gold surfaces. The strike is excellent with bold obverse and reverse design elements. Census: 23 in 66, 4 finer (5/11). (#8411)

5587 1906 MS64 NGC. Satiny luster is soft on the obverse but stronger on the reverse. Excellent design definition with a small rim flaw noted below the 06 in the date. (#8413)

5588 1906-D MS64 NGC. CAC. Swirling luster has a touch of satin on this first-year Denver half eagle. Minimally marked with solid detail and lovely yellow-orange color. (#8414)

Smooth 1907 Liberty Five, MS66



5589 1907 MS66 PCGS. An intricately struck green-gold type representative. The obverse is uncommonly free from contact, and the reverse is also smooth, with subtle field imperfections relegated to the borders near FIVE and AMERICA. The flag of the 1 in the date is lightly repunched. Population: 17 in 66, 0 finer (6/11). (#8416)

5590 1907-D MS64 PCGS. Beautifully smooth orange-gold surfaces ensure the eye appeal of this nicely struck half eagle. A couple of nearly invisible vertical slide marks on the portrait decide the grade. The second and final Denver issue of the type. Housed in a green label PCGS holder. (#8417)

5591 1907-D MS64+ PCGS. Well-defined with rich butter-yellow luster on the obverse and a more green-gold reverse. A few tiny copper spots appear at the margins on the latter side. (#8417)

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

1901 Liberty Half Eagle, PR58



5592 1901 PR58 NGC. CAC. A glass is required to see the traces of rub on the high points of this slightly impaired proof. Both sides have bold design features with mirrored surfaces that exhibit some scuffs, suggesting less than perfect preservation over the past 110 years. However, it is unquestionably a proof, one of just 140 minted. (#8496)

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS64

First Year of Pratt's Design



5593 1908 MS64 PCGS. A gorgeous orange-gold near-Gem, this first-year Indian half eagle has exquisite surfaces with brilliant, frosty mint luster and bold design definition. The 1908 is an oft-chosen issue for type collections, representing the debut of Bela Lyon Pratt's distinctive design. (#8510)

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS64+

Transitional Half Eagle Year



5594 1908 MS64+ PCGS. The design motifs are sharply defined on both sides of this gorgeous near-Gem Indian half eagle, representing the first appearance of the unusual Bela Lyon Pratt design. This piece has two tiny nicks on the Indian's cheek and a few smaller marks on the reverse that prevent a higher grade. (#8510)

1908-S Indian Half Eagle, MS63



5595 1908-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. Examples of the new Bela Lyon Pratt Indian design were coined at Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco in 1908, giving all parts of the country an opportunity to see the sculptor's work. This Select Mint State example has rich orange-gold luster with satiny surfaces and bold design features. (#8512)

5596 1909 MS62 NGC. Uncommonly lustrous with both satiny and bright elements on yellow-gold surfaces. Abrasions are generally light on the obverse, though the reverse fields show a few deeper cuts. (#8513)

5597 1909-D MS63 NGC. As the most available Indian half eagle, the 1909-D is a popular *mintmarked* type issue, a bonus for many collectors. This Select Mint State coin shows orange-gold surfaces with some crimping near the rims as made, an effect noted elsewhere on D-mint gold issues. (#8514)

5598 1909-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The strike is sharp through the centers on this near-Gem, but the lowest ornament on the necklace is missing, a peripheral weakness of the design. Mattelike khaki-gold color prevails overall, with few marks and excellent eye appeal on this popular type issue, much more elusive at the Gem grade level. (#8514)

5599 1909-D MS64+ PCGS. Although the 1909-D Indian half eagle is easy to locate in grades up to the gem level, the issue is very scarce in any finer grade. This impressive MS64+ piece is sharply struck, with lustrous orange-gold surfaces. (#8514)

5600 1909-D MS64+ PCGS. This high-end Choice 1909-D Indian half eagle displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with highlights of lilac. The design elements are sharply detailed and the mintmark is bold. (#8514)

5601 1909-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Perhaps only the tiniest of scrapes — on the Indian's brow, a few around the motto and MERI on the reverse — separate this piece from a Gem grade. Beautiful, problem-free surfaces are well-struck and mattelike, with a lovely orange-gold gleam and a bold strike. The most available series issue, perfect for a type set. (#8514)

1909-O Indian Half Eagle, XF45 The Only Indian Issue at New Orleans



5602 1909-O XF45 NGC. The all-important New Orleans half eagle, the 1909-O is the only Louisiana production of the design, from a mintage of 34,200 coins. Nearly all of those saw use in commerce, as did the present piece that shows noticeable wear on its bright yellow surfaces. Trivial marks and faint hairlines are consistent with the grade. (#8515)

AU Sharpness 1909-O Half Eagle



5603 1909-O — Reverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. An olive-gold example of this scarce and low mintage New Orleans key. Both sides are lightly hairlined, but no bagmarks are present, and the evenly impressed devices display minimal wear. Luster glints from the recessed devices when they are rotated beneath a light. (#8515)

Orange-Red Mint State 1909-S Five Dollar



5604 1909-S MS61 NGC. This orange-red Mint State piece offers far more aesthetic appeal than the technical grade might imply. Excellent luster cascades from each side and the strike is sharply impressed, even on the mintmark. Numerous abrasions are scattered about, including a few singular scrapes, but the elusive eye appeal remains. (#8516)

Satiny, Sharply Struck 1910-S Half Eagle, MS62



5605 1910-S MS62 NGC. This piece is sharply struck, as is characteristic of the issue, and satiny surfaces show soft luster. The prevailing coloration is yellow-gold, although some charcoal-gray patina appears here and there, amid a scattering of individually insignificant marks that together preclude an even finer grade. NGC has seen 32 submissions numerically finer (7/11). (#8519)

1910-S Five Dollar, MS62 Original Surfaces



5606 1910-S MS62 NGC. The 1910-S is one of the more available S-mints in this series, at least in the lower grades of Uncirculated. This is an original piece that shows a number of dark spots, presumably small grease stains from the minting process, scattered over each side. Numerous small to medium-sized abrasions are also seen. (#8519)

**1911 Five Dollar Indian, MS64+
Smooth, Lustrous Surfaces**



- 5607 1911 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Even though the 1911 is a relatively available date in the series, it is a strike rarity as very few of the 915,000 pieces produced show anything approaching a full strike. This piece shows softness, as always, on the lowest feather in the headdress, but elsewhere the striking details are strong. The surfaces are remarkably smooth and lustrous with only the smallest marks scattered about. (#8520)

**1911-D Indian Half Eagle, AU58
Only 72,500 Minted**



- 5608 1911-D AU58 NGC.** Both sides of this green-gold near-Mint example have numerous tiny surface marks, none of any consequence. A lovely example and rarely seen so fine, with an average certified grade of just over AU50. Light orange toning appears within the design crevices on each side. (#8521)
- 5609 1911-S MS60 NGC.** A dusky but unworn example of this popular S-mint half eagle issue with an unusual appearance. The color consists of prominent blue-violet coppery areas appearing in a matrix of gold-orange. (#8522)
- 5610 1911-S MS60 NGC.** Luster is generally light yellow-gold with just a few deeper areas along the margins. Extensive light to moderate abrasions determine the grade, though the eye appeal is better than the MS60 designation might suggest. (#8522)
- 5611 1912 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A warmly lustrous yellow-gold Select half eagle from one of the more popular Indian type issues. Well-defined everywhere but the last pendant of the necklace. (#8523)

Elusive Mint State 1913-S Half Eagle



- 5612 1913-S MS61 NGC.** Scarce in Mint State and rare in Gem condition, the 1913-S tops many a collector's want list. This MS61 example should satisfy, displaying mattelike khaki-gold surfaces with some charcoal-gray flecks under a loupe. Scattered contact marks determine the grade, but the luster is full. The mintmark is mushy, a common phenomenon on many specimens of the issue, but the strike is adequate elsewhere. (#8526)
- 5613 1914-D MS62 PCGS.** Mattelike khaki-gold surfaces show a few abrasions consistent with the MS62 grade level, including a small patch on the Indian's cheek and in the obverse field just before it. Lustrous and attractive for the grade. (#8528)

**Mattelike MS62 1914-S Half Eagle
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 5614 1914-S MS62 PCGS.** The mattelike yellow-gold surfaces show some light areas of smoke-gray with excellent luster on this 1914-S half eagle. A few light ticks and scrapes are consistent with the grade, and the mintmark is blobby, a common but not universal occurrence shared on several S-mint issues. Seldom found finer: PCGS has seen only 28 submissions in higher grades (7/11). (#8529)

**1915 Indian Five, MS64
Attractive, Vibrant Luster**



- 5615 1915 MS64 NGC.** This well-detailed 1915 Indian half eagle shows just a touch of softness on the headdress feathers. The surfaces are minimally abraded, with light green and orange-gold highlights. Vibrant frosty mint luster radiates from both sides, creating considerable eye appeal. The 1915 is quite elusive in any higher grade. (#8530)

MS64+ 1915 Indian Half Eagle



- 5616 1915 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This satiny near-Gem Indian gold type coin has honey color and an impressively unabraded appearance. An above average strike with any inexactness limited to the eagle's shoulder and the lowest headdress feather. The 1915 is generally located in AU58 to MS62, and the issue is rare above the MS64 level. (#8530)

1915-S Indian Half Eagle, MS61 Extremely Underrated Issue



- 5617 1915-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1915-S Indian half eagle is one of the scarcest and most underrated issues in the entire series. With an average certified grade of AU55 and only 145 PCGS certified Mint State coins, the condition rarity becomes obvious. However, current price guides fail to recognize the true rarity of this piece. Both sides have lovely honey-gold color with full mint luster on each side. Myriad surface marks are expected at the grade. (#8531)

Khaki-Gold MS62 1916-S Five Dollar



- 5618 1916-S MS62 NGC.** Khaki-gold, lustrous surfaces show deeper smoke-gray patina scattered about, with complete luster and a decent strike. The mintmark is mushy as usual. Few abrasions show for the grade. The 1916-S half eagle, the last S-mint series issue, is a medium rarity in the lower Mint State grades and extremely rare in Gem condition. (#8532)

EARLY EAGLES

Partly Lustrous 1799 Ten Dollar Large Stars Obverse, BD-10



- 5619 1799 Large Stars Obverse Genuine PCGS. Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been damaged and scratched. This lemon-gold early ten has ample semi-prooflike luster, and shows only slight wear on Liberty's cap and drapery. The surfaces are slightly bright and display a cluster of pinscratches on the right obverse field. (#8562)

AU Details Small Stars Obverse 1799 Ten Dollar, BD-7



- 5620 1799 Small Stars Obverse — Damaged — NGC Details. AU. Irregular Date, Breen-6840, Taraszka-19, BD-7.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b without reverse clash marks. Short vertical scratches near the mouth and forehead explain the NGC notation. Small rim dings are noted at 12:30 on the obverse and at 12 o'clock and 2:30 on the reverse. Areas of bright yellow color may be from an applied substance. A scarce and pursued large diameter early gold type. (#98562)

R.7 1799 Small Stars Obverse Ten, BD-4
MS62, Condition Census Example



5621 1799 Small Stars Obverse MS62 PCGS. Breen-6838, Taraszk-16, BD-4, R.7. Dies 4-A. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State b / Reverse State e. *One of the finest and rarest 1799 eagle varieties.* On this Small Stars obverse, which was first used here for the BD-4 and then reused on the BD-5 and BD-6, the 1 and 7 are closely spaced, as well as the entire date. Star 9 touches the Y of LIBERTY; star 13 is distant from the bust. In this obverse die state, a crack runs from the rim to two points of star 8. Another small crack through the middle of the L almost appears as die rust but is not.

The reverse die is here in its fourth use, after the BD-1 through BD-3 pairings. A star point lies not touching between upper and lower portions of the eagle's beak; the O is over the rightmost part of a cloud. In the present die state, there is a distinctive die rust lump between UN. Many other small to large die cracks appear throughout the reverse, as outlined in the Bass-Dannreuther reference for the coin in that collection.

The authors note that Harry Bass, Jr. owned but a single example of the BD-4, as he was unable to find a second specimen in a different die state. This piece differs little in reverse die state from the Bass coin; with so few examples to choose from, it is possible that no other state may be found.

From a larger standpoint, this coin is among the rarest two varieties of 1799 eagles. The 1799 BD-1 and BD-4 pairings are just about tied as the rarest for the year. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that both are R.7, but then specify eight to 12 survivors of BD-4, versus five to seven of the BD-1. Obviously within a margin of error, one may safely say that both are incredibly rare.

Both sides of this MS62 BD-4 example show engaging and complete mint luster over orange-gold surfaces. While there are a few stray hairlines and contact marks, there are absolutely no singular impairments on this beautiful coin. Planchet adjustment marks are limited to the reverse, on a cloud and the last S in STATES at the rim. The strike is equally bold in Liberty's individual hair strands, the reverse shield, and all other details, central and peripheral.

This lustrous MS62 specimen is high in the Condition Census for the variety, probably the fourth finest known behind the MS64 Bass Collection coin, the MS63 Eliasberg coin, and an MS63 NGC we offered in our ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 6346. The present coin represents an important opportunity, as examples of this absolute and conditional rarity appear only fleetingly in the marketplace. (#98562)

**Plentiful 1801 BD-2 Eagle
Ideal Type Coin**



- 5622 1801 — Surfaces Tooled — Genuine PCGS. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been smoothed and cleaned. Both sides have been cleaned, with the surfaces tooled to smooth out defects, primarily on the obverse of this bright yellow early eagle. The 1801 BD-2 die marriage is the commonest marriage of all early eagles, a wonderful candidate for a type collection. (#8564)

AU Details 1801 Ten Dollar, BD-2



- 5623 1801 — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2.** A scrape on the reverse is limited to the field above the arrowheads. The reverse displays faint adjustment marks, as coined, and the obverse field displays moderate abrasions. Nonetheless, this is a partly lustrous and well defined example of this desirable large diameter early gold type. (#8564)

LIBERTY EAGLES

**1839 Large Letters Ten Dollar, XF45
Head of 1838**



- 5624 1839 Type of 1838, Large Letters XF45 PCGS.** If the Head of 1838 ten dollar was common, it would be widely collected as part of a U.S. gold type set. The differences with the Head of 1840 are obvious at a glance. The bust leans forward, has a prominently curved truncation, and a sweep of hair curl covers all of the ear except for the lobe. But the Head of 1838 is extremely scarce, and is currently conveniently overlooked by most type collectors. This luminous yellow-gold example is well defined, and abrasions are moderate aside from a small rim ding at 6:30 on the reverse. (#8576)

- 5625 1840 AU53 NGC.** Orange-tinged yellow-gold surfaces remain luminous on this lightly rubbed early Coronet eagle. Both sides show scattered light to moderate abrasions, including a long mark on Liberty's jaw and several rim nicks. Census: 20 in 53, 47 finer (5/11). (#8581)

Challenging Near-Mint 1840 BTen



- 5626 1840 AU58 NGC. CAC.** A mintage of 47,338 pieces explains the conditional rarity of the 1840 at the near-Mint level. This is a refreshingly unabraded example with ample luster throughout the reverse legends. The strike is sharp except on the lowest stars. Census: 18 in 58, 5 finer (5/11). (#8581)
- 5627 1841 AU50 NGC.** Luminous orange-gold overall with a few tiny pools of watery luster hidden in the protected areas. Well struck but with several scrapes and abrasions in the obverse fields determining the grade. (#8582)
- 5628 1843-O AU53 PCGS.** Orange peripheral toning is evident on both sides of this lovely green-gold specimen. The surfaces retain traces of luster, with minor marks of no consequence. Population: 17 in 53, 20 finer (6/11). (#8589)

**1843-O Liberty Eagle, AU58
Variety 1, Thin Numerals**



- 5629 1843-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** Thin numerals in the date. The reverse die is shattered. With a mintage of 175,162 coins, the 1843-O eagle is the second commonest issue of the decade behind the 1847-O. Despite its availability, only 13 full Mint State examples have been certified by NGC and PCGS, and that figure undoubtedly includes resubmissions.
- This near-Mint specimen is sharply struck and fully brilliant with reflective fields and bright lemon-yellow surfaces. Both sides display a few scattered marks, but none of any consequence. Census: 53 in 58, 8 finer (7/11). (#8589)
- 5630 1844-O AU50 ANACS.** Light but distinct wear crosses well-defined central devices. The yellow-orange fields retain considerable semireflective luster, though a rim nick is noted just off star 11 on the obverse. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder. (#8591)
- 5631 1846-O VF30 PCGS. Variety 3.** A feature appears within the loop of the 6 in the date; currently there is debate over whether this is the ball of a 5 or part of a repunched 6. In any event, this is a midrange orange-gold representative, dusky with scattered light abrasions and a longer pinscratch to the left of the portrait. (#8595)

Bold AU 1846-O No Motto Ten



5632 1846-O AU50 NGC. Variety Three. This is the usually encountered variety of this scarce date, formerly regarded as an 1846/5-O but now considered struck from a defective date punch. This is a lightly circulated example that has ample bright luster within the shield and across the borders. Small abrasions are distributed but none distract.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6041, which realized \$4,025. (#8595)

5633 1848 AU58 NGC. A crisply struck and surprisingly unabraded straw-gold No Motto ten. Luster brightens design elements. This example has a shield ring, similar to that on the 1851-O except that the vertical shield lines extend over the ring. Census: 41 in 58, 24 finer (5/11). (#8599)

5634 1851-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1. In his New Orleans gold book (second edition), Doug Winter discusses two obverse dies for the 1851-O eagles. Obverse 1 has the date "large and high in the field but both 1s are clear of the neck." Obverse 2 has the date "not as high as on Variety One." We believe that his plate coin is Variety 2, and that the present specimen is Variety 1. This Choice XF piece has insignificant surface marks on each side, with faint greenish color over the yellow surfaces. Both sides show traces of a prooflike finish. (#8607)

5635 1851-O AU55 NGC. A wheat-gold and orange-gold example with ample flashy luster remaining in the fields. Modestly rubbed with light abrasions throughout and a more serious mark in the middle of Liberty's jawline. (#8607)

5636 1851-O AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety Two. A green-gold New Orleans No Motto type coin that benefits from original color and an absence of noticeable marks. Well defined aside from the lowest stars. As always for the issue, a shield ring rests atop the second vertical stripe. (#8607)

5637 1852 AU55 NGC. Considerable luminosity remains in the fields of this Choice AU eagle. Yellow and apricot hues are most prominent, and while the stars show striking softness, the lightly worn central devices have better definition. (#8608)

1852 Liberty Eagle, MS60 A Mint State Rarity



5638 1852 MS60 NGC. A substantial mintage of 263,106 coins does little to tell of the importance of this piece. Gold coinage was obviously needed in commerce at the time, and the average grade of survivors falls in the XF range. Mint State pieces are rarely seen. This lustrous example has sharp details with light yellow mint frost. Trivial marks on each side are consistent with the grade. Census: 7 in 60, 28 finer (7/11). (#8608)

Seldom-Seen Uncirculated 1855 Ten



5639 1855 MS61 PCGS. A well struck No Motto ten with ample honey-gold luster and moderately abraded surfaces. Small rim marks are noted at 9 o'clock on the obverse and 3 o'clock on the reverse. In most circulated grades, the 1855 is relatively available and trades for only a modest premium above melt. Mint State examples, however, are undeniably rare. Population: 7 in 61, 9 finer (6/11). (#8616)

Uncirculated 1856 No Motto Ten Rare in Mint State



5640 1856 MS60 PCGS. CAC. A broad band of luster illuminates the margins of this orange-gold better date No Motto eagle. A few dashes of cherry-red are also present. Well struck except for the star centers. Tiny field marks are distributed in accordance with the designated grade. Population: 3 in 60, 16 finer (6/11). (#8619)

Rare 1857-O No Motto Ten, AU53



5641 1857-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. By 1857, Gold Rush bullion was coined at San Francisco and no longer shipped to New Orleans. Mintages of eagles fell to token levels. The '57-O has a production of just 5,500 pieces, and none are known in Mint State. The present example has ample pockets of prooflike luster. Both sides display abrasions, none of which are singularly obtrusive. Population: 6 in 53, 6 finer (7/11). (#8623)

5642 1860 AU50 PCGS. CAC. Satiny and luminous with pools of original luster hidden in the protected areas of the margins. Modestly rubbed with touches of orange in the pale yellow-gold luster. Population: 18 in 50, 30 finer (6/11). (#8631)

5643 1861 AU58 NGC. Sixfold or "bulging" bun subtype. This No Motto Civil War ten has ample glowing luster, particularly along the borders or within the devices. Minor to moderate marks are scattered, as expected for the grade and type.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2916. (#8633)

**AU Sharpness 1863-S Ten Dollar
Just 10,000 Pieces Struck**



5644 1863-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The low mintage Civil War 1863-S is practically unknown in Uncirculated grades. NGC has certified just one piece at that level. Even AU examples are rare. The present coin is hairlined, but has minimal wear and attractive peach-gold toning. Generally void of bagmarks, although we note wispy pinscratches near star 10. (#8638)

5645 1865 Genuine PCGS. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of an XF coin that has been cleaned and has a reverse scratch. Yellow-orange surfaces are oddly bright with light abrasions overall and a deep scratch passing between the first T and A of STATES. (#8641)

5646 1872-S AU50 NGC. The minuscule mintage was 17,300 pieces, and examples today mostly grade XF or a tad better. This AU specimen displays muted luster remaining over yellow-gold surfaces that show an adequate strike and are relatively unabraded. Census: 20 in 50, 49 finer (7/11). (#8665)

5647 1874-CC VF25 NGC. A fairly worn specimen consistent with the grade, but the orange-gold surfaces show few singular abrasions considering the long spate in circulation that this coin likely endured. An available CC-mint eagle issue. (#8670)

5648 1878-S AU55 PCGS. CAC. The low mintage and very scarce 1878-S is typically seen in XF, although a few Mint State pieces are known. This Choice AU example has a good strike and ample apricot-tinged luster. No marks individually detract. Population: 8 in 55, 6 finer (7/11). (#8682)

Underappreciated Near-Mint 1878-S Ten



5649 1878-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. In his once-seminal 1980 reference to the ten dollar denomination, David W. Akers wrote, "I can think of no U.S. gold coin of comparable rarity that has been more ignored and lightly regarded than the 1878-S eagle." More than thirty years have passed, but the 1878-S remains rare and underappreciated, particularly on the cusp of Mint State. This is a sharply struck and partially lustrous pumpkin-gold Borderline Uncirculated example that lacks any mentionable marks. Population: 5 in 58, 1 finer (6/11). (#8682)

5650 1880-CC XF45 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. This moderately circulated representative is principally orange-gold but has red-russet toning where luster persists. Nearly unabraded except for a pair of slender marks on the cheek. (#8688)

Choice AU 1880-CC Liberty Ten



5651 1880-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-B. This apricot-gold Choice AU Carson City ten is well struck and has its share of glowing luster, mostly near the rims and within the hair and plumage. A lens reveals a few faded hair-thin marks. A meager mintage of 11,190 pieces ensures the rarity. Population: 16 in 55, 17 finer (7/11). (#8688)

5652 1880-S MS63 NGC. This Select Liberty ten possesses extraordinary eye appeal, with razor-sharp definition on the design elements and vibrant mint luster over the smooth, greenish-gold surfaces. (#8690)

**1880-S Liberty Eagle, MS64
Only One Finer NGC Coin**



5653 1880-S MS64 NGC. Tall S. Though more than half a million eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1880, a combination of attrition and indifferent preservation has rendered the issue a condition rarity at the MS64 level, with NGC certifying just three such coins and only one numerically finer (7/11). This is a noteworthy near-Gem, lightly toned over shining wheat-gold surfaces that are partially prooflike on the reverse. Solidly struck on the obverse with only trifling softness noted at the centers of certain obverse stars. An attractive and undoubtedly high-end representative. (#8690)

**Conditionally Rare Near-Gem
1881 Liberty Ten**



5654 1881 MS64 PCGS. The mintage of the 1881 is such that the issue is common in bagmarked Mint State, but such pieces were regarded strictly as bullion prior to Roosevelt's gold recall. MS64 examples are rare, and only a single piece is certified as MS65 or better by PCGS. This well struck and lustrous apricot-gold Choice ten has a tick on the nose and a few moderate field grazes. Population: 15 in 64, 1 finer (6/11). (#8691)

- 5655 1881-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** A lovely Choice AU example, this better date Carson City eagle has a broad band of luster across both borders. The strike is precise, and the surfaces are less abraded than is conventional for a lightly circulated Old West gold coin. (#8692)

**Mint State 1881-CC Ten Dollar
Scarce Carson City Emission**



- 5656 1881-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-A.** This well struck sun-gold Carson City ten is only lightly abraded for the MS60 level, although the left obverse displays scattered minor marks. Luster dominates the borders, eagle, and hair. The 1881-CC is from a meager mintage of 24,015 pieces, and is much scarcer in Mint State than the '93-CC. (#8692)

- 5657 1881-O AU55 PCGS.** Though lightly worn, this orange-kissed yellow-gold example has considerable diffuse reflectivity through the fields and watery mirrors in the peripheral protected areas. Light, scattered abrasions contribute to the grade. Population: 9 in 55, 9 finer (6/11). (#8693)

- 5658 1881-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1881-O Liberty eagle is a scarce date, from a mintage of just 8,350 pieces. This Choice AU specimen exhibits just a touch of wear on the devices, with lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Census: 26 in 55, 48 finer (7/11). (#8693)

Pleasing AU 1882-CC Ten Dollar



- 5659 1882-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** A mintage of just 6,764 pieces makes this Carson City issue elusive. PCGS has yet to certify any examples as Mint State. The present yellow-gold ten has only a trace of wear on Liberty's eyebrow and on the hair above the ear. Luster dominates both borders, and there are no distracting abrasions. The left obverse field has a glimpse or two of struck-in grease, as made. Expect a premium bid to be required to overcome determined floor bidding. Housed in an old green label holder. (#8696)

Difficult AU53 1882-CC Eagle



- 5660 1882-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 2-A.** Faint misplaced date digits are present in the dentils beneath the 8s in the date. A band of luster glimmers from the borders of this low mintage Carson City eagle. Although lightly circulated, the devices display only minor wear. Distributed small marks are fewer than is usual for the grade. (#8696)

- 5661 1882-O AU55 NGC.** A peppering of marks on each side are mostly of the undistracting variety, although a long scrape above the hair bun and a couple of marks under the eagle's left (facing) wing require singular mention. The orange-gold surfaces remain faintly lustrous beneath. Census: 27 in 55, 62 finer (7/11). (#8697)

**Near-Mint 1882-O Ten Dollar
Condition Rarity Any Finer**



- 5662 1882-O AU58 NGC.** With a mintage in the low five figures, the 1882-O is an elusive date in AU condition and a rarity in Mint State. Offered here is a lustrous near-Mint example, light yellow-gold with tinges of orange in the flashy fields. Softly struck on certain stars but better-defined in the centers with just a few marks warranting individual attention, such as a dig on the underside of the eagle's right (facing) wing. NGC has graded just 16 numerically finer examples (6/11). (#8697)

Better Date 1885 Eagle, MS63



- 5663 1885 MS63 PCGS.** The 1885 resides within a run of low mintage Philadelphia issues between 1883 and 1891. It is collectible in scuffy Mint State, but Select examples are highly elusive. The present lustrous pumpkin-gold piece is sharply struck, and noticeable marks are limited to the upper left obverse field. Population: 39 in 63, 12 finer (6/11). (#8706)

Noteworthy Select 1886 Eagle



- 5664 1886 MS63 PCGS.** After large mintages at the beginning of the decade, the Philadelphia Mint began reducing its eagle production in 1883. This process continued until fewer than 5,000 pieces were struck in 1889. The 1886 is scarce in all grades, and when found is generally in AU58 to MS62 condition. This well struck example displays deep peach and powder-blue toning. Small abrasions are scattered but never distracting. Population: 29 in 63, 6 finer (6/11).
Ex: *Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006)*, lot 2013, which realized \$4,025. (#8708)
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1886 Ten Dollar, Lustrous MS63 Overlooked Condition Rarity



- 5665 1886 MS63 NGC. CAC.** The 1886 is generally not found in MS63 or better grades. This piece displays softly frosted mint luster and minimal abrasions for the grade. A few faint alloy spots can be found on the reverse. The strike is strong overall, just a tad short of full. As scarce as this issue is in MS63, it is really a challenge any finer. Census: 30 in 63, 4 finer (7/11). (#8708)
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Deeply Colored 1886-S Eagle, MS64



- 5666 1886-S MS64 NGC.** Glowing deep orange-red in the centers of each side yields to lighter yellow in the protected areas around the devices at the rim. A few scattered abrasions determine the grade, but the deep luster and strike, close to full, add to the appeal. One of the finest certified at either service. Census: 10 in 64, 0 finer (7/11). (#8709)
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- 5667 1887-S MS63 NGC.** Light yellow-gold interiors with narrow but well-defined bands of pumpkin-orange near the rims on each side. Strongly detailed with the expected light abrasions and a small luster scrape under the right end of the reverse scroll. Census: 54 in 63, 6 finer (7/11). (#8711)

- 5668 1888 MS62 PCGS.** Despite its mintage of nearly 133,000 pieces, this issue is surprisingly difficult to acquire in Mint State grades. The frosty yellow-orange surfaces are distinctly original, and the devices are generally bold. Minor abrasions appear on each side, the strongest of which appears along the jawline. Population: 28 in 62, 7 finer (7/11). (#8712)

- 5669 1888-O MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** A boldly struck low mintage canary-gold New Orleans ten that has good luster and fewer than the expected number of small marks. The obverse is particularly unabraded for the grade. (#8713)
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MS63 1888-O Ten Dollar Conditionally Rare Issue



- 5670 1888-O MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This low mintage New Orleans ten is often available in AU58 to MS62, but Select examples are very scarce, and only a single coin has been graded finer, an MS64 at PCGS (6/11). The present sharply struck representative has scattered wispy marks, but unlike lower graded pieces, the cartwheel luster is unbroken and there are no singularly distracting marks. Population: 21 in 63, 1 finer (6/11). (#8713)
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- 5671 1888-S MS63 PCGS.** The initial three stars are nicely die doubled. This yellow-gold Select ten has good luster and is void of noticeable marks. As of (6/11), PCGS has certified just five pieces finer. (#8714)
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1890-CC Eagle, MS62 Only 17,500 Pieces Struck



- 5672 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A sharply struck honey-gold representative with fewer than the usual number of marks for the MS62 level. Luster dominates the reverse and the obverse margin. IN GOD WE TRUST is die doubled, as seen on all examples of this Carson City issue, which is scarce due to a stingy production of 17,500 pieces. Population: 34 in 62, 9 finer (7/11). (#8718)
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Low-Mintage 1890-CC Eagle, MS62



- 5673 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** The only dies for the issue, limited in availability by a mintage of just 17,500 pieces. This is a sharply struck canary-gold Carson City ten with fewer obvious marks than is usual for the MS62 grade. Cartwheel luster brightens the fields and devices. Population: 35 in 62, 9 finer (6/11). (#8718)

1890-CC Liberty Eagle, MS62 Lovely Cameo Effect



- 5674 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Only one die pair is identified for the 1890-CC eagles. A stunning coin for the grade, this brilliant yellow-gold example has satiny, reflective fields, with frosty, sharply defined devices, resulting in a highly appealing cameo appearance. Population: 34 in 62, 9 finer (7/11). (#8718)

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- 5675 1891 MS63 NGC.** Rich sun-gold and paler wheat-yellow hues mingle on this lustrous Select ten. Well struck with scattered wispy abrasions and a few more significant marks on patinated fields. Census: 41 in 63, 4 finer (5/11). (#8719)
- 5676 1891 MS63 NGC.** Sharply detailed in most areas, the lower stars show a touch of softness. Satiny luster is present but just a trifle subdued, and the surfaces display only minor signs of contact. (#8719)
- 5677 1891 MS63 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Select Mint State 1891 eagle has exceptional eye appeal with yellow luster and delicate bluish high points. Both sides have inoffensive marks that prevent a higher grade. Population: 40 in 63, 3 finer (7/11). (#8719)
- 5678 1891-CC MS60 PCGS.** Though this lightly patinated apricot-gold coin shows a number of fine abrasions, the luster is bright, and the MS60 designation seems uncharitable. A well-defined coin that is housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. (#8720)
- 5679 1891-CC MS62 PCGS.** Always popular as a mintmarked type coin, the 1891-CC Liberty Head eagle enjoyed a large mintage of 103,732 pieces. Probably close to 2,000 examples survive in all grades, and Mint State coins are available with a little patience. The present coin features sharp details on all design elements, with rich orange-gold surfaces, and vibrant mint luster. (#8720)

Well-Struck 1891-CC Ten, MS62



- 5680 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces on this well-struck orange-gold piece are semiprooflike under a peppering of small- to medium-sized contact marks that precludes a finer grade. Generous luster appears on both sides. The 1891-CC eagle was a large production of more than 103,000 coins, more than the following two years' totals combined. (#8720)

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- 5681 1892-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Slight friction on the wingtips confirms brief circulation, but this peach-gold Carson City ten is well struck and has a minimally abraded reverse. The obverse displays scattered small marks. IN GOD WE TRUST is strongly die tripled, as always for the issue. (#8722)

1892-S Ten Dollar, MS63 Almost Never Seen Finer



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- 5682 1892-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1892-S ten is a condition rarity in MS63 and especially finer condition. Only 53 such pieces have been certified by PCGS, and there is only a single coin finer (7/11). The frosted mint luster that swirls around each side shows a pronounced, even reddish tinge, and there are no mentionable abrasions. (#8724)
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- 5683 1893 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Pale yellow-gold surfaces gleam through the fields and show faint frost on well-defined devices. Light abrasions are perhaps magnified by the mirrors. A violet copper spot is noted on the reverse rim just to the left of the word TEN. (#8725)
- 5684 1893-O MS61 NGC. Variety One.** The low mintage 1893-O is among several later-date New Orleans issues that are unavailable in grades above MS63. All Uncirculated '93-O tens are abraded to some extent, although the present sun-gold piece does possess a well preserved reverse. (#8727)
- 5685 1893-O MS61 PCGS.** Remarkably reflective wheat-gold surfaces keep their shine through the numerous light to moderate abrasions peppering each side. A few small coppery areas are found near the high points on this O-mint coin. (#8727)
- 5686 1893-O MS62 NGC.** Scattered abrasions consistent with the grade appear on this MS62 1893-O eagle, from a small mintage of only 17,000 pieces. Yellow-gold surfaces show excellent luster and a bold strike. (#8727)
- 5687 1894 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** A boldly struck Select example that offers strongly reflective yellow-gold mirrors. Though numerous shallow abrasions affect the fields, the devices are largely untouched. Census: 9 in 63 Prooflike, 1 finer (7/11). (#8729)

5688 1895-O MS62 PCGS. A satiny and crisply struck example of this elusive New Orleans date, which is seldom seen any finer. A diagonal bagmark beneath the mintmark contributes to the grade. Population: 69 in 62, 16 finer (7/11). (#8733)

5689 1896 MS63 PCGS. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this frosty Select Mint State piece has bold design elements, exhibiting hints of rose toning over the brilliant yellow surfaces. PCGS has only certified eight numerically finer pieces (7/11). (#8735)

5690 1896 MS63 NGC. CAC. Swirling luster is primarily frosty but has areas of brilliance at the upper reverse. The grade owes far more to fine, almost wispy abrasions than any serious marks. NGC has graded just 17 numerically finer examples (7/11). (#8735)

5691 1897 MS63 PCGS. Strong apricot-gold luster cartwheels across each side. The color of the lightly abraded surfaces shows occasional variations into yellow and caramel. (#8737)

5692 1897 MS64 NGC. CAC. A delightful Choice Mint State specimen, this 1897 eagle has frosty yellow luster with delicate green toning along the borders. It is sharply struck with minimal marks. NGC has only certified 26 finer examples (6/11). (#8737)

Select 1898-S Liberty Eagle Better San Francisco Issue



5693 1898-S MS63 PCGS. The 1898-S is a conditionally rare issue infrequently encountered above the MS62 level. This lustrous example is primarily sun-gold but displays occasional rich orange shades. The strike is essentially full, and grade defining contact is limited to the left obverse. Population: 34 in 63, 10 finer (6/11). (#8741)

1899 Liberty Eagle, MS65 Only Seven Finer PCGS Coins



5694 1899 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A frosty Gem, this remarkable Indian eagle is destined for a high-quality collection of the series. This piece has a small toning line tangent to Liberty's chin with a few minuscule ticks on each side. The design motifs are bold, and eye appeal is excellent. Population: 28 in 65, 7 finer (7/11). (#8742)

Lustrous Gem 1899 Ten Dollar



5695 1899 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1899 is among the more available Liberty issues in bagmarked Mint State. However, Gems are scarce, since the foreign bank holdings that escaped Treasury furnaces received non-numismatic storage. This is a fully struck example without any consequential marks. Sea-green margins gradually cede to peach-gold centers. Population: 28 in 65, 7 finer (7/11). *From The Oliver Collection.* (#8742)

Prooflike MS62 1899-O Ten Dollar



5696 1899-O MS62 Prooflike NGC. Variety 1. The flag of the 1 is repunched. A crisply struck sun-gold eagle with flashy fields and a well preserved reverse. Obverse abrasions are minor aside from one slender mark on the field near the bust tip. Like all Motto New Orleans issues, the '99-O has a low mintage, and only the present piece has been certified as Prooflike (7/11). (#78743)

5697 1901 MS64+ PCGS. A charming green-gold Liberty type coin. Luster dominates the crisply struck and minimally abraded surfaces. The 1901 is plentiful in better grades, although less so than its San Francisco counterpart. (#8747)

Premium Gem 1901 Ten Dollar Only One Graded Finer at PCGS



5698 1901 MS66 PCGS. The 1901 Liberty Head eagle claims a mintage in excess of 1.7 million pieces, and the issue is readily available in most grades. However, Premium Gem examples, like the present coin, are very scarce. This lustrous specimen displays razor-sharp devices and exhibits rich orange-gold and sea-green toning. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 27 in 66, 1 finer (6/11). (#8747)

5699 1901-S MS64 NGC. CAC. This turn-of-the-century S-mint eagle is well-defined everywhere but the last star of the obverse. Strongly cartwheeled yellow-gold luster has orange elements and just a few small abrasions in the flow. (#8749)

- 5700 1901-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A plentiful date, this green-label holdered piece has rich orange toning over satiny yellow surfaces, and appears to be a candidate for reexamination at PCGS. A Plus designation might be in order. (#8749)
- 5701 1901-S MS64+ PCGS.** An intricately struck and lustrous orange-gold representative. The reverse and the right obverse are well preserved, while the left obverse displays only wispy marks. (#8749)
- 5702 1901-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The attractive rose-gold surfaces of this high-end Choice specimen show few signs of contact, and the vibrant mint luster creates considerable eye appeal. (#8749)
- 5703 1901-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This sharply struck peach-gold near-Gem has exemplary luster and no consequential marks. A small struck-through area (as made) beneath the first T in TRUST. A popular Liberty type coin. (#8749)

Eye-Appealing 1901-S Eagle, MS66



- 5704 1901-S MS66 PCGS.** The enormous mintage of the 1901-S eagle was an amount in excess of 2.8 million coins, and fortunately for collectors, many survived to the present day rather than being melted, as happened with many gold issues of a later era. This piece is yellow-gold in the centers with jade-green rim accents, fully struck with generous luster and incredible eye appeal. (#8749)
- 5705 1903-O MS62 NGC. Variety One.** This apricot-gold eagle has good luster and a sharp strike. Lightly abraded for the grade except for a few moderate marks on the portrait. A popular Motto New Orleans issue. (#8753)
- 5706 1903-O MS62 NGC.** Excellent central definition with shining yellow-gold luster. Light, scattered marks and a dig at the base of Liberty's neck combine to account for the grade. (#8753)

Dazzling 1903-S Liberty Ten, MS66



- 5707 1903-S MS66 PCGS.** Olive peripheries and pumpkin centers are consistent with the original toning found on many high grade Federal gold coins of the era. This Premium Gem exhibits potent luster and exemplary surfaces. The 1903-S is surprisingly scarce in circulated grades, but a number of nice Uncirculated pieces eventually emerged from foreign bank holdings. Population: 15 in 66, 3 finer (6/11). (#8754)
- 5708 1904 MS63 PCGS.** Sharply detailed design elements and satiny mint luster are on display on this pleasing Select 1904 Liberty eagle. The surfaces exhibit an attractive mix of green and orange-gold color. (#8755)

- 5709 1904 MS63 PCGS.** A little softness is apparent on the lower right stars, but this Select 1904 Liberty eagle is sharply detailed in other areas. The surfaces are brightly lustrous, with mixed yellow and greenish-gold hues. (#8755)
- 5710 1904 MS63 PCGS.** Bluntly struck on a handful of obverse stars but better-defined in the centers. Small marks pepper the obverse, but the swirling yellow-orange luster of the reverse shows few such disruptions. PCGS has graded 39 numerically finer examples (7/11). (#8755)
- 5711 1904-O MS62 NGC.** An important late-date New Orleans gold eagle with an undercurrent of satin to the orange-gold cartwheel luster enlivening each side. Well-defined at the interiors with a degree of more typical softness noted on a number of the stars. NGC has graded 54 numerically finer pieces (6/11). (#8756)

Scarce MS63 1904-O Eagle



- 5712 1904-O MS63 PCGS. Variety One.** A charming green-gold New Orleans representative. Well struck except for a couple of star centers, and abrasions are minor save for moderate contact near Liberty's jaw. Well above average for this issue, which is found primarily in AU55 through MS62. Population: 72 in 63, 17 finer (6/11). (#8756)
- 5713 1905 MS64 PCGS.** An intricately struck and lustrous canary-gold near-Gem. The fields and devices have only delicate marks. At the MS64 level, much scarcer than the 1901-S, although the 1905 trades at a reasonable premium relative to type. (#8757)
- 5714 1905-S MS61 NGC.** Despite a fairly plentiful mintage, the '05-S is among the scarcest 20th century Liberty issues in Mint State. The present typically abraded example is sharply struck with good luster and rich green and orange toning. (#8758)
- 5715 1906 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Select 1906 Liberty ten displays sharply detailed design elements and vibrant satiny mint luster. The 1906 is rare in higher Mint State grades. Population: 1 in 63+, 35 finer (7/11). (#8759)

Desirable MS63 1906-S Liberty Eagle



- 5716 1906-S MS63 NGC.** The 1906-S is less known for conditional rarity than the neighboring 1905-S and 1907-S, but the '06-S is nonetheless highly challenging at the MS63 level. This butter-gold example has booming luster and a bold strike. Marks are surprisingly minimal for the Select level. Census: 6 in 63, 9 finer (5/11). (#8762)
- 5717 1907 MS64 PCGS.** Sharply struck with swirling luster and only a single moderate mark on the left obverse field. Rich yellow-orange coloration and smooth surfaces provide the eye appeal for this final year near-Gem. Although the 1907 is regarded as a common date, PCGS has graded only 14 coins finer (6/11). (#8763)

- 5718 1907 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The final issue of the Liberty eagle series, this Choice Mint State piece is about as nice as they come. Both sides are fully brilliant with frosty yellow surfaces and trivial marks. NGC has only certified 88 finer examples (7/11). (#8763)

INDIAN EAGLES

- 5719 1907 No Periods MS62 PCGS.** Softly struck as usually seen but with intense yellow-gold luster. The surfaces are generally clean save for individual grade-defining abrasions on Liberty's portrait and the eagle's wings. (#8852)

Popular 1907 No Periods Eagle, MS63



- 5720 1907 No Periods MS63 NGC.** Generous luster prevails over orange-gold surfaces with abundant eye appeal. The 1907 No Periods is the first Saint-Gaudens eagle issue generally available, making it a popular coin of the two-year No Motto type. Only a few minor signs of contact seemingly separate this piece from an even finer grade. (#8852)

1907 No Periods Ten, MS64 A Two-Year Type Coin



- 5721 1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS.** A sensational example of the two-year No Periods, No Motto type, this 1907 Indian eagle has highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with sensational mint frost. The sharp strike and brilliant surfaces are reminiscent of Roman Finish gold proofs of the era. (#8852)

Choice 1907 No Periods Indian Eagle



- 5722 1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS Secure.** The portrait and eagle are lemon-gold, while the fields and margins are lime-green. This nicely preserved Choice Indian eagle is dominated by cartwheel sheen. The strike is bold save for minor softness on the curl behind the cheekbone. A briefly produced design subtype. (#8852)

Near-Gem 1907 No Periods Eagle



- 5723 1907 No Periods MS64 ANACS.** This lustrous near-Gem No Periods eagle shows incredibly lovely two-toned surfaces, greenish-gold competing for territory against the dominant deep reddish-orange, more prevalent at the rims. A nearly unabraded example of this first-year issue, with over-the-top eye appeal. (#8852)

- 5724 1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS Secure.** Highly lustrous lemon-yellow surfaces host frosty luster on this sharply detailed No Periods ten. Both sides are virtually mark free, with a small copper toning spot in the left obverse field. (#8852)

No Periods 1907 Indian Ten, MS64



- 5725 1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS Secure.** This Choice Mint State piece has frosty yellow-gold luster and sharp design motifs. Traces of delicate pink add to the eye appeal. Only a few minuscule ticks prevent a higher grade. The introductory year of the popular Indian design, which was struck through 1933. (#8852)

Near-Gem 1907 No Periods Eagle Among the Loveliest U.S. Type Coins



- 5726 1907 No Periods MS64 NGC. CAC.** A loupe is not required to see the blatant eye appeal of this lovely near-Gem, an excellent type coin and a representative of one of the most beautiful of all U.S. coin designs. Apparently even designer Augustus Saint-Gaudens could "read an org chart," as the saying goes, ceding to President Roosevelt's demands that an out-of-character Indian warrior's headdress be placed on the side-facing portrait of a female Liberty. Orange-gold, mattelike surfaces prevail throughout, with few signs of contact. (#8852)

1907 No Periods Eagle, MS64
No Motto Type



- 5727 1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1907 No Periods are the only readily available Indian Head eagles from this first year of issue. Fortunately, ample numbers exist in higher Mint State grades, due to the large mintage of nearly a quarter-million coins. This near-Gem example offers lovely, bright reddish-gold and pale lilac color and somewhat mattelike surfaces that are only a few wispy marks away from an MS65 grade. (#8852)

Gem 1907 Indian Eagle
No Periods Variety



- 5728 1907 No Periods MS65 PCGS.** The No Periods 1907 was supposedly an improvement over the Rolled Edge in terms of strike, but this goal was not realized. While this issue displays a determinant rim, weakness is noted in the Indian's hair and the eagle's shoulder, as demonstrated on the current example. The luster, however, is remarkable, again typical for the issue. Rich peach-gold coloration dominates both sides, and nicely preserved surfaces reveal just a few minute marks on the Indian's portrait. (#8852)

Two-Toned Gem 1907 No Periods Eagle



- 5729 1907 No Periods MS65 NGC.** A superlative Gem example of this popular type, the first generally available 1907-dated Indian eagle issue as revised by the reviled Charles Barber. Two-toned jade-green and orange-gold surfaces are uniformly lustrous, unmarked, and highly appealing. The strike through the centers is somewhat soft, as usually seen on this issue. (#8852)

Well-Struck Gem 1907 No Periods Ten



- 5730 1907 No Periods MS65 NGC.** Various called No Periods and No Motto, this 1907 variety as redesigned by Mint Engraver Charles Barber is the first issue of the series commonly available to collectors, and therefore a prize for type-set purposes. This is a lustrous, engagingly well-struck Gem with much eye appeal. (#8852)

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- 5731 1908 No Motto MS61 NGC.** Medium-yellow luster takes on scattered green and peach accents depending on the angle of the light. Softly struck through the centers but with few significant abrasions for the grade. (#8853)

1908 Indian Ten, MS63
Short-Lived No Motto Design



- 5732 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** A scarce date, from a mintage of just 33,500 pieces, the 1908 No Motto Indian eagle is popular with type collectors as the second year of the two-year design type. This well-detailed Select specimen displays satiny mint luster and pleasing green and orange-gold surfaces. (#8853)

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- 5733 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** The 1908 Motto Indian eagle is an important first-year type coin. Incredibly vibrant mint luster combines with strongly impressed design elements to create terrific eye appeal on this attractive MS62 example. (#8859)

- 5734 1908-D Motto MS61 NGC.** Important as the first year of the Motto design, Mint State 1908-D Indian eagles are prized by first-year type collectors. This well-detailed yellow-gold specimen exhibits a scattering of grade-consistent contact marks on both sides. (#8860)

- 5735 1908-D Motto MS61 NGC.** Though both sides show a number of abrasions, this With Motto Saint-Gaudens eagle has rewarding eye appeal for the grade. Yellow-orange surfaces show considerable luminosity under a moderate layer of patina. (#8860)

**1908-D Indian Ten, MS62
First With Motto Issue**



- 5736 1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS.** Delicate light orange and pale green overtones provide exceptional eye appeal to this splendid Mint State Indian ten. Despite a strong mintage of 836,500 coins, the fourth highest of the series, examples are rarely seen any finer than this low-level Mint State example. (#8860)

High-End 1908-S Eagle, MS62



- 5737 1908-S MS62 PCGS Secure.** Fine-grained, mattelike yellow-orange surfaces radiate subtle but thorough luster on this low-mintage Indian eagle, from an issue of only 59,850 coins. A stray small abrasion sprinkled here and there determines the grade, but eye appeal is strong on this high-end piece. Many collectors will agree. (#8861)

- 5738 1909 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1909 Indian eagle is a scarcer date in the series, from a mintage of 184,789 pieces. This well-detailed specimen displays attractive lustrous surfaces, with a scattering of grade-defining contact marks on each side. (#8862)

- 5739 1909-D MS61 PCGS.** The 1909-D Indian eagle is an underrated date, from a low mintage of 121,540 pieces. This well-struck Mint State example features lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces. (#8863)

- 5740 1909-S AU58 NGC.** Yellow-gold luster is warm with a touch of peach. Just a touch of rub affects the high points of the well struck devices, and the overall eye appeal is solid despite scattered minor abrasions. (#8864)

- 5741 1909-S MS61 NGC.** This Mint State 1909-S Indian eagle is sharply detailed, with attractive vibrant mint luster. The pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces are slightly granular in texture. (#8864)

- 5742 1909-S MS61 NGC.** From a substantial mintage of 292,350 pieces, most Mint State 1909-S Indian tens trace their origins to a hoard that was marketed in the 1970s. This attractive MS61 example is sharply detailed, with bright mint luster and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces. (#8864)

Straw-Gold MS62 1909-S Ten Dollar



- 5743 1909-S MS62 NGC.** There is a certain delicacy to the initial eye appeal of this 1909-S ten dollar. From the pale and modestly frosted straw-gold luster to the blurred central definition of the portrait, the obverse has a soft and inviting appearance. The reverse, by contrast, has crisper cartwheel luster, slightly richer color, and a decidedly sharper strike. (#8864)

Orange-Gold, Lustrous MS62 1909-S Ten Dollar



- 5744 1909-S MS62 NGC.** Orange-gold mattelike surfaces show a few contact marks, some well-concealed in the Indian's headdress, others more obvious on the Indian's cheek and chin. Generous cartwheel luster proceeds from each side. Most examples of this issue are circulated down to the AU or Choice AU level. (#8864)

Khaki-Gold MS63 1909-S Eagle



- 5745 1909-S MS63 NGC.** Khaki-gold surfaces boasts plenty of eye appeal on this Select 1909-S eagle, an issue more elusive in higher grades than the mintage of nearly 300,000 pieces might suggest. Engaging luster cascades over mattelike surfaces, but the grade is determined by a series of near-vertical scrapes on the eagle. Census: 18 in 63, 53 finer (7/11). (#8864)

- 5746 1910 MS63 PCGS.** Strong and satiny lustrous sweeps across this Select example. Well-defined with rich yellow-orange color that takes on occasional sun-gold attributes. Housed in a green label holder. *From The Clay Grant Collection.* (#8865)

- 5747 1910-D MS64 NGC.** This brilliant orange-gold Indian eagle is finer than usual for the issue, with an average certified grade of about MS61. This piece has full luster with a faint crescent of light blue on each side. (#8866)

- 5748 1910-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Splendid luster radiates from orange-gold surfaces with a fine ring of jade-green near the rim. A boldly struck and lightly marked coin, save for the scrape through the forepart of the eagle's wing. (#8866)

**Gem 1910-D Eagle
Well-Made Early Branch Mint Issue**



5749 1910-D MS65 NGC. The very availability of this early branch mint Indian Head eagle issue contributes much to its popularity, as it is equally ubiquitous and well-made. Gems are nonetheless elusive. This Gem demonstrates the production values of the issue admirably, with a bold strike, radiant cartwheel luster over orange-gold surfaces, and excellent post-strike preservation. (#8866)

5750 1910-S MS60 PCGS. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this attractive Indian eagle hosts fully lustrous yellow surfaces with excellent design definition and minor surface marks, mostly on the reverse. A pleasing example for the grade. (#8867)

5751 1911 MS64 NGC. A frosty near-Gem with splendid surfaces for the grade, this fully brilliant specimen has light yellow-gold luster. A few trivial marks include tiny rim nicks on each side. (#8868)

5752 1911 MS64 PCGS. CAC. This fully brilliant near-Gem has frosty yellow surfaces with attractive light green and pale pink overtones on each side. PCGS has only certified 88 finer examples of this conditionally scarce issue (7/11). (#8868)

5753 1911-D AU50 PCGS Secure. Traces of wear are evident on the high points of this satiny example. Ample luster remains in the protected areas with only a few surface marks on each side. (#8869)

Choice 1912 Indian Ten Dollar



5754 1912 MS64 NGC. Dynamic cartwheel luster encompasses this boldly struck apricot-gold near-Gem. The obverse is well preserved, and the reverse displays only minor marks on the wing and near the G in GOD. 1912 was the first year of the final design subtype, which had 48 stars on the edge instead of the former 46 stars. (#8871)

5755 1912-S AU58 NGC. Rich peach overtones are prominent on this satiny and solidly struck near-Mint example. The base color is butterscotch-yellow, and only minor wear is noted on the high points. (#8872)

5756 1912-S MS61 NGC. The 1912-S is a challenging date in high grade, from a mintage of 300,000 pieces. This lustrous Mint State example is well-detailed, with pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces. (#8872)

Mattelike MS63 1912-S Eagle



5757 1912-S MS63 NGC. The 1912-S Indian Head eagle is one that normally suffers from the strike weakness evident here, with some of the central hair curls and the forepart of the eagle's breast softly struck. The issue, along with some other S-mints in the teens, shows a peculiar inner "railroad rim" also evident on the obverse of this piece. The mattelike yellow-gold surfaces show some scattered charcoal-gray haze and a few hits on Liberty's cheek and neck that preclude a finer grade. NGC has certified 46 pieces numerically finer (7/11). (#8872)

Scarce MS63 1912-S Indian Ten



5758 1912-S MS63 PCGS. The 1912-S is a scarce issue in the ten Indian series. It is usually encountered in XF or AU, and when found in Uncirculated grades, it is most often MS61 or MS62. This is a lustrous representative with peach and green-gold toning. Only the first two stars lack a bold strike, and there are fewer small marks than is customary for the Select level.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 3947. (#8872)

**MS63+ 1912-S Eagle
Orange-Gold Surfaces**



5759 1912-S MS63+ NGC. Orange-gold surfaces are mattelike and fine-grained on this Select Mint State example, a well-struck and appealing coin that shows minor softness only in the immediate centers. A singular straight scrape through Liberty's cheek appears on the obverse, the only mentionable contact. The 1912-S is elusive in Gem condition. (#8872)

Mattelike 1912-S Ten Dollar, MS63+



- 5760 1912-S MS63+ NGC.** Swirling die polish lines and fine-grained, mattelike khaki-gold color spell instant eye appeal on this 1912-S eagle. It is unfortunate that the relatively unabraded surfaces have the effect somewhat spoiled by a couple of nicks in the center of the eagle's breast on the reverse. (#8872)

Beautiful MS64+ 1913 Indian Eagle



- 5761 1913 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The rich lemon toning also displays a hint of sea-green. This boldly struck near-Gem exhibits booming luster and exceptional preservation. Given the cost of an MS65 example, many collectors seek a high end MS64, and the present representative easily qualifies as such. (#8873)

Elusive Gem 1913 Indian Ten



- 5762 1913 MS65 PCGS.** Lemon and olive tones attest to the originality of this lustrous, unmarked, and boldly struck Gem. Despite its Philadelphia origin, the 1913 is very scarce at the MS65 level, although lackluster or abraded examples are fairly plentiful. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 53 in 65, 20 finer (6/11). *From The Bernard Hamburger Collection.* (#8873)

Gem 1913 Indian Ten Vibrant Luster, Vivid Color



- 5763 1913 MS65 PCGS.** This highly lustrous Indian ten has pumpkin-gold centers and greenish-gold fields, with sharply-detailed design elements. Thorough examination locates only minor contact on the devices. As a Gem, the 1913 is much scarcer than the 1926 or 1932. Population: 53 in 65, 14 finer (6/11). (#8873)

- 5764 1913-S AU50 NGC.** Bold yellow-orange luster remains despite the distinct wear across the high points. Small areas of encrustation are noted at the eagle's claws. One of just 66,000 examples struck. (#8874)

- 5765 1913-S AU55 PCGS.** The 1913-S is a scarce issue in high-grade, from a low mintage of 66,000 pieces. This sharply struck Choice AU piece exhibits pleasing greenish-gold surfaces, with a few grade-consistent abrasions on the portrait. (#8874)

Granular AU58 1913-S Eagle



- 5766 1913-S AU58 NGC.** The mattelike yellow-gold surfaces are lighter in color than on some specimens of this issue, and this near-Mint State piece lacks the curious rim anomaly affecting the lower obverse and the date on some examples. A beautiful and minimally marked example with just a touch of high-point rub. (#8874)

Eye-Appealing Mint State 1913-S Eagle



- 5767 1913-S MS61 NGC.** The former series key, the 1913-S eagle, produced to the extent of 66,000 pieces, has more recently been edged out as the rarest Indian eagle by the even-lower-mintage 1911-D. A few distributed contact marks account for the grade, but the eye appeal is considerably stronger than the technical grade implies. The curving rim anomaly through the lower-left obverse and date appears here, an effect that has been noted on many specimens of this issue. Census: 56 in 61, 44 finer (7/11). (#8874)

- 5768 1914-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Just a trace of high-point wear shows on the devices of this near-Mint Indian eagle, and the attractive orange-gold surfaces display bright mint luster, with the expected number of abrasions for the grade. (#8877)

**1914-S Indian Ten, MS61
Mid-Range Mintage**



- 5769 1914-S MS61 PCGS.** The mintage of 208,000 falls in the middle of production figures for Indian eagles. Light yellow mint frost is evident on both sides, with splashes of dark green patina, attesting to its originality. Pebbled fields are typical of gold and silver issues of the middle “teens.” A sharply detailed example with only slight design weakness at the centers. (#8877)

Well-Made 1915 Eagle, MS64+



- 5770 1915 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A strongly struck example of this generally (and here) lustrous issue, with yellow-gold color accented by jade in the recesses and a rim of lilac on the obverse. The 1915 eagle is a well-made issue, as this mattelike near-Gem specimen amply demonstrates. Population: 4 in 64+, 51 finer (7/11). (#8878)

- 5771 1916-S MS61 NGC.** Sharply detailed and lustrous, this Mint State 1916-S Indian eagle displays pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces. A thin grease streak is located bellow UNUM on the reverse. (#8880)

**1916-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS62
Pleasing Example for the Grade**



- 5772 1916-S MS62 PCGS.** Thankfully the 1916-S is more available today than it was 30 years ago. It can be found today in the lower realms of Uncirculated, but it is still a condition rarity in higher grades. This orange-gold example has soft, frosted mint luster, and there are remarkably few abrasions for the grade. (#8880)

- 5773 1926 MS64 PCGS.** Strongly struck at the interiors and margins alike. Saturated yellow-orange luster varies between the two colors and also extends to lavender-pink. Minor abrasions in the portrait area contribute to the grade.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#8882)

- 5774 1926 MS64 PCGS.** Well-defined with predominantly yellow-gold surfaces that show a single teardrop-shaped claret copper spot off the second-lowest feather of the headdress. The copper spot adds character to this attractive near-Gem type coin. (#8882)

- 5775 1926 MS65 PCGS.** Coruscating luster dominates the eye appeal of this sun-yellow Saint-Gaudens eagle Gem. Well-defined with a blue-green copper spot just off the leftmost feathers of the headdress. PCGS has graded a mere 11 numerically finer pieces (7/11). (#8882)

**Sun-Gold MS65+ 1926 Indian Eagle
Minor Doubled Die Reverse**



- 5776 1926 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Apricot and olive shades alternate across lustrous surfaces. An unlisted but minor reverse doubled die with a detectable spread on the central letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM. Although the 1926 trades as a type coin in most Mint State grades, it becomes a formidable condition rarity above Gem. Population: 2 in 65+, 10 finer (6/11). (#8882)

- 5777 1932 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Profoundly lustrous with a touch of frosty texture to the deep yellow surfaces. This near-Gem type coin is housed in a prior-generation NGC holder. (#8884)

- 5778 1932 MS64+ PCGS Secure.** A khaki-gold near-Gem whose comprehensive luster and unblemished surfaces confirm the quality. The 1932 eagle is the only readily collectible gold issue of any denomination from its decade. (#8884)

Collectible MS65+ 1932 Ten Dollar



- 5779 1932 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Lime-green margins bound the peach-gold fields and devices. Evenly struck and lustrous with attractive preservation and suitable eye appeal. Only scattered minor surface grazes determine the grade. The 1932 ten is the only readily collected gold issue from its decade. (#8884)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 5780 1850 XF40 NGC. CAC.** Distinctly worn across the high points but with appreciable luminosity remaining in moderately abraded mustard-yellow fields. A readily collectible example of the first commercially released double eagle issue. (#8902)

- 5781 1850 XF45 NGC. CAC.** This early double eagle shows moderate wear on Liberty's cheek and the eagle's wingtips, but luster beckons from protection regions such as the shield, stars, and legends. There are no distracting marks. (#8902)

**1850 Double Eagle, AU50
First Year of Issue**



- 5782 1850 AU50 PCGS.** Distinct green coloration appears on the yellow-gold surfaces of this first-year double eagle. Luster remains on both sides with hints of prooflike fields in the protected areas. Coppery-rose color is evident on the high points of this modestly marked example. (#8902)

**1850 Liberty Twenty, AU58
The First Double Eagle for Circulation**



- 5783 1850 AU58 NGC.** This near-Mint first-year double eagle has brilliant lemon-yellow surfaces with satiny luster and only a trace of high point wear. Both sides show scattered surface marks as expected, none of any consequence. The combined NGC and PCGS population reports show that only 147 submissions have received a full Mint State grade, and that total includes countless resubmissions. Near-Mint examples are possibly in greater demand than Mint State pieces. (#8902)

**Unabraded AU58 1850 Twenty Dollar
Beginning of the Series**



- 5784 1850 AU58 NGC.** A near-Mint State example of this first-year issue, a plus for type collectors. Essentially full luster remains on orange-yellow surfaces that show few abrasions and a bold strike. Faint fingerprint fragments appear in the obverse fields. The 1850 double eagle issue was the first of the new largest gold denomination, occasioned by the California Gold Rush and struck to the extent of 1.17 million pieces. (#8902)

First-Year 1850 Double Eagle, AU58



- 5785 1850 AU58 NGC. CAC.** Deep, mellow yellow-gold color covers each side evenly on this first-year issue. Faint luster remains beneath a layer of haze, a combination of light field chatter and smoky-gray coloration. Lightly circulated, well-struck, and nicer than the technical description implies. (#8902)

- 5786 1851 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** This attractive, lightly worn double eagle retains much original mint luster and all major detail, with light orange-gold surfaces that display highlights of green color. (#8904)

**Near-Mint 1851 Double Eagle
Mellow Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 5787 1851 AU58 NGC.** Nearly full luster remains intact on this lightly circulated second-year example of the double eagle denomination, precipitated by the vast hordes of yellow metal from the California Gold Rush. Mellow orange-gold surfaces reveal only scattered, minor contact marks and a bold strike. A couple of small alloy spots appear on the reverse. (#8904)

**1851 Liberty Double Eagle
Scarce Near-Mint Specimen**



- 5788 1851 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This well detailed near-Mint Liberty double eagle displays attractive orange-gold surfaces, with bright mint luster on both sides. The surfaces are moderately abraded for the grade. The 1851 double eagle was produced in large numbers, but examples in AU58 condition are scarce today. (#8904)

**1852-O Liberty Twenty, XF45
Struck from California Gold**



- 5789 1852-O XF45 NGC.** No significant die varieties are reported for this issue, although the mintage of 190,000 coins suggests that more than one variety should exist. Here is clearly an area for additional study. This Choice XF example has pleasing surfaces for the grade with faint greenish overtones, suggesting recently mined California gold. Nearly all gold deposited at New Orleans from 1850 to 1853 has California as its source. (#8907)

**1853 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Rare Issue in Mint State**



- 5790 1853 MS61 NGC.** This impressive 1853 Liberty double eagle displays remarkably clean surfaces for a Select specimen. The design elements are sharply rendered and the pleasing yellow-gold surfaces exhibit warm satiny mint luster. Like most early double eagles, the 1853 is rare in Mint State grades. Census: 18 in 61, 20 finer (7/11). (#8908)

**1854 Large Date Twenty, AU50
Popular *Guide Book* Variety**



- 5791 1854 Large Date AU50 PCGS.** In addition to the large physical size of the date, the 1854 Large Date double eagles have a small raised just above the bust line and left of the lower curl. Other die markers are also visible on the obverse. This scarce variety has a separate listing in the *Guide Book* and enjoys great demand for that reason. Both sides of this greenish yellow-gold example have myriad trivial surface marks as expected for the grade on this large diameter gold coin. Population: 4 in 50, 29 finer (7/11). (#98911)

**Interesting 1855-S Double Eagle, Choice AU
Italic 5s Obverse, S Mintmark**



- 5792 1855-S AU55 NGC.** This interesting coin issue combines characteristics of two different numismatic worlds. The Philadelphia Mint die shop developed the italic or slanted 5s-style dies beginning in 1850, while the S mintmark on the reverse of this double eagle represents the rough-and-tumble era of Gold Rush coinage as embodied at the San Francisco Mint, which had opened only a year earlier, in 1854. This orange-yellow Choice AU specimen shows a few scrapes and ticks from circulation, but generous cartwheel luster remains on both sides. (#8916)

**Uncirculated 1856 Double Eagle
Rare in Mint State**



- 5793 1856 MS60 ANACS.** The 1856 double eagle must have been needed in commerce, since a high percentage of certified examples are in XF and AU grades. The present example is sharply impressed and has a lustrous reverse. On the obverse, luster dominates the border and Liberty's curls. Careful evaluation locates a few minor abrasions. (#8917)

**1856-S Double Eagle, MS61
Third-Year S-Mint Issue**



- 5794 1856-S MS61 PCGS.** With flames fanned by millions of ounces of freshly mined California gold every year, the San Francisco Mint, which opened in 1854, could produce as many coins as possible, given the constraints of serviceable coinage dies (produced in faraway Philadelphia, although the reverse dies could be reused), sufficient trained personnel, and ample acids to "part" pure gold from the various native alloys in which it was found. So it is that nearly 1.2 million double eagles were coined in 1856, only the third year of operation in San Francisco. Swirling cartwheel luster graces both sides of this Mint State coin, a fully struck example with fewer abrasions and greater eye appeal than the grade might suggest. (#8919)

5795 1858-S AU53 NGC. Pale yellow color overall with considerable green-gold intermixed and a broad reddish-brown copper spot at the top of the hair bun. A smaller spot appears near 12 o'clock on the still-lustrous obverse, just to the right of star 7. Lightly abraded with a small pincscratch to the left of Liberty's forehead. Housed in a prior-generation holder. (#8925)

5796 1859-S — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. A luminous yellow-orange example with swirls of luster in the obverse fields. That side displays well, though a prominent dig is noted to the left of the mintmark on the reverse. (#8928)

Near-Mint 1860 Double Eagle, Frosty Surfaces



5797 1860 AU58 NGC. Generous cartwheel luster radiates from orange-gold surfaces that show just a whisper of high-point rub and a few moderate ticks from a short stay in circulation. The piece is frosty overall, save for a couple of luster grazes at the lower obverse. A rare issue in Mint State. (#8929)

AU58 1860 Double Eagle Yellow-Orange Luster



5798 1860 AU58 PCGS. CAC. Though a touch of rub crosses the softly struck high points, this near-Mint example remains amply lustrous with hints of mint-green scattered against warm yellow-orange color. Both sides show the usual mix of light abrasions and wispy marks, though the overall eye appeal is solid for the grade. Population: 52 in 58, 46 finer (6/11). (#8929)

5799 1861 AU50 NGC. Light touches of wear are evident on the devices of this attractive 1861 double eagle, but the pleasing surfaces are lightly abraded. The light greenish-gold fields are brightly lustrous. (#8932)

5800 1861 AU53 PCGS. Well-defined with a light layer of patina over wheat-gold surfaces which show a prominent orange inner overtone. Luminous and lightly rubbed with a cut crossing the tip of the coronet. (#8932)

5801 1861 AU55 PCGS. The large mintage of nearly 3 million pieces makes the 1861 Liberty double eagle an available date and a favorite choice of type collectors. This lightly circulated example retains much original mint luster but shows noticeable abrasions on Liberty's cheek. (#8932)

5802 1861 AU55 NGC. This attractive Choice AU Type One double eagle displays vivid greenish-gold surfaces and bright mint luster. Only light wear shows on the sharply-detailed devices. (#8932)

5803 1861 AU55 NGC. Some traces of wear show on the high points of the devices, and the surfaces display a scattering of minor abrasions, but this attractive double eagle retains much original mint luster. (#8932)

Mint State 1861 Double Eagle Ex: S.S. Republic



5804 1861 MS60 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Radiant yellow-gold luster defines this unworn Type One double eagle, which was recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*. Mildly contrasted surfaces show numerous wispy abrasions and a few more obvious marks, such as a long horizontal flaw just off star 1 on the obverse. Comes with certificate of authenticity, informative CD-ROM, and display case. (#8932)

5805 1864-S AU50 PCGS. Myriad marks and abrasions on each side include a small obverse rim nick at 11:30. Virtually full luster remains, with brilliant yellow surfaces that host delicate green overtones. (#8942)

5806 1864-S AU50 PCGS. Better-defined than usual on the peripheries, where all the stars have complete centrils, though Liberty's hair shows more typical softness. Luminous but with scattered light to moderate abrasions that contribute to the grade. (#8942)

Appealing 1865-S Twenty, MS63
From the *Brother Jonathan*
Late Reverse Die State



- 5807 1865-S MS63 NGC.** Ex: *Brother Jonathan*. Once a major rarity, the Type One 1865-S double eagles are now hotly contested but available issues, due to the recovery of several hundred examples from the foundered vessel, which sank on July 30 of the same year that this coin was minted. The cartwheel luster is soft but thorough on both sides of this resplendent Select Mint State example, with the typical orange-gold color of most specimens. Interesting die cracks and breaks appear on the reverse. One from the top of the first S in STATES meanders through all the letters in TATES OF AME, in some places quite heavy and meeting a second right-angle crack at its termination. Smaller cracks appear elsewhere. This is clearly a die that was close to shattering when it struck this lovely coin. (#8944)

Scarce Motto 1866-S Double Eagle
Ex: Eliasberg, AU53



- 5808 1866-S Motto AU53 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg Collection. This first-year Motto twenty was presumably lot 917 in the October 1982 auction of the gold portion of the famously complete Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. collection. That lot was unplated in the Bowers and Ruddy catalog for the sale, which omitted any mention of the Eliasberg name although every dealer at the time knew the identity of the consignor estate. This is a lightly circulated yet problem-free olive-gold representative of the most famous of all U.S. collections. (#8950)

1868-S Twenty Dollar, AU55
Rare in Mint State



- 5809 1868-S AU55 NGC.** The 1868-S double eagle issue is one seldom seen in Mint State, although it appears that a few more pieces are considered so than in the past. The finest that Harry W. Bass, Jr. could manage was an AU58 of this issue. The present Choice AU specimen boasts yellow-gold, lustrous surfaces with peach accents around the device outlines. A few moderate abrasions are consistent with the grade. (#8954)

Choice AU 1869 Double Eagle
Apricot-Gold Surfaces



- 5810 1869 AU55 NGC.** This apricot-gold Choice AU example boasts considerable luster remaining over surfaces that show some contact marks and high-point rub from a short stay in circulation. This piece could easily have circulated for a short stint 100 years ago, then gone overseas for a few decades before repatriation. (#8955)

**Near-Mint State 1869-S Twenty Dollar
Mellow Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 5811 1869-S AU58 NGC.** Most examples of this issue are Very Fine to Extremely Fine. AU examples are frequently seen, but the near-Mint State level of the present coin is as good as many collectors can hope to achieve. This piece displays essentially full cartwheel luster over mellow orange-gold surfaces with a sprinkling of minor abrasions. (#8956)

**1869-S Type Two Twenty, MS60
Rare in Mint State Grades**



- 5812 1869-S MS60 PCGS.** Mint State survivors are rare, despite a substantial mintage of more than 600,000 coins. Frosty yellow luster appears on both sides of this green-gold Type Two twenty. The surfaces have scattered marks as expected for the grade. Delicate pink overtones are noted at the center of the reverse. Population: 10 in 60, 37 finer (7/11). (#8956)

**1870 Double Eagle, AU58
Type Two Condition Rarity**



- 5813 1870 AU58 PCGS.** Occasional glimpses of green visit otherwise wheat-yellow and orange-gold surfaces, the last color most prominent on the reverse. Decently struck for the time, if soft on the hair strands, with only minor rub and few significant marks aside from those found near star 1. Population: 18 in 58, 39 finer (6/11). (#8957)

- 5814 1870-S AU55 NGC.** Both sides of this Type Two twenty retain considerable luster, especially the semireflective reverse. Yellow-gold surfaces are lightly abraded overall with an orange overtone. (#8959)

**1870-S Type Two Twenty, AU58
Rarely Finer**



- 5815 1870-S AU58 PCGS.** Nearly 1 million were minted, but survivors are rare in higher grades, as the population data indicates. PCGS and NGC, combined, have only certified 86 Mint State pieces, including resubmissions (7/11). This near-Mint example has lovely light yellow surfaces with virtually full luster and traces of high point wear. Surface marks are minimal and eye appeal is exceptional. (#8959)

**AU58+ 1871-S Double Eagle
'Super Slider'**



- 5816 1871-S AU58+ NGC. CAC.** This near-Mint Type Two double eagle has a good strike and ample apricot-gold luster, particularly on the reverse. Minor hairlines and abrasions correspond to a brief encounter with Old West commerce. NGC has certified more than 1,000 examples of the '71-S in XF and AU, but true Uncirculated pieces are costly and elusive. (#8962)

- 5817 1872 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Well-defined on the obverse stars, if more typically soft on the lightly rubbed central devices. Ample yellow-gold luster remains on each side, and the reverse cartwheel effect is virtually intact. (#8963)

- 5818 1872-S AU50 NGC.** Pale yellow luster has suggestions of straw and wheat. Numerous light to moderate marks, including several on Liberty's cheek, contribute to the grade. (#8965)

1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS62



- 5819 1873 Open 3 MS62 PCGS.** Both sides of this satiny Mint State piece have brilliant yellow surfaces, with some splashes of pale bluish patina on the obverse. A few scattered marks are noted on each side, consistent with the grade. The 1873 Open 3 twenty is plentiful through the MS62 grade level, but scarce in finer grades. (#8967)

**1873 Open 3 Liberty Twenty MS62
Conditionally Scarce Type Two**



- 5820** 1873 Open 3 MS62 PCGS. Rich green-gold toning encompasses this satiny Type Two type coin. Better-defined on the stars surrounding the portrait than on the portrait itself, though Liberty's softly frosted tresses show no trace of wear. The left obverse field exhibits the expected number of small abrasions, and the cheek displays an area of moderate granularity. (#8967)

**1873 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Popular Open 3 Variety**



- 5821** 1873 Open 3 MS63 PCGS. The 1873 Open 3 Liberty double eagle is an available date in most grades and a favorite of type collectors. The date becomes very scarce at the Select level, and finer pieces are virtually unobtainable. This sharply detailed Select specimen exhibits lustrous rose-gold surfaces, with a moderate number of contact marks for the grade. (#8967)

**1873 Open 3 Twenty, MS62
Doubled Die Obverse**



- 5822** 1873 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse MS62 PCGS. CAC. FS-101. The north-south spread on this doubled die is most visible at the top of the L in LIBERTY. Doubled die aside, this is a gorgeous Open 3 1873 double eagle with sweeping apricot-gold luster under a light layer of patina. Striking softness on Liberty's hair is typical, but most of the marks on each side are shallow.

Choice XF 1873-CC Double Eagle



- 5823** 1873-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Rich lemon-gold toning dominates but cedes to olive along the reverse periphery. This well defined better date Carson City double eagle has abundant luster on the reverse, while obverse luster illuminates the coronet and each of the stars. No marks are remotely consequential. (#8968)

AU Details 1873-CC Double Eagle



- 5824** 1873-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Moderate hairlines on each side but more prominent on the obverse intermingle with an extensive peppering of small- to medium-sized contact marks on this low-mintage double eagle, produced to the extent of a meager 22,410 circulation strikes. Yellow-gold surfaces are well-struck. This AU Details piece is typical of the issue: The average 1873-CC double eagle is heavily bagmarked and circulated.

**AU58 1873-S Open 3 Twenty
Rarer Than the Closed 3 Variety**



- 5825** 1873-S Open 3 AU58 NGC. Much luster resides over deep orange-gold surfaces on this near-Mint Open 3 twenty. The surfaces are semiprooflike under a smattering of mostly minor marks. Rarer than the Closed 3 variety, although the two are difficult to distinguish in the absence of magnification. Scarce in Mint State. (#8979)

**1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, AU58
Rarely Finer**



5826 1873-S Open 3 AU58 PCGS. CAC. A large gathering of surface marks appears on the obverse, especially on Liberty's cheek. However, the reverse has fewer marks and appears fully Mint State. This lovely piece has frosty yellow luster with faint traces of light green toning and only slight wear on the high points. PCGS has only certified 57 Mint State examples of this issue (6/11). (#8979)

5827 1875 MS61 NGC. CAC. Both sides of this frosty and highly lustrous double eagle have myriad marks that are expected for the grade, with lovely pink overtones on brilliant yellow surfaces. (#8973)

Frosty MS62 1875 Double Eagle



5828 1875 MS62 NGC. The 1875 double eagle is the only gold coin issue easily obtainable for the year, as all other denominations are fabulous rarities, whether as proofs or business strikes. The mintage of the double eagle at three mints, however, exceeded 1.6 million coins. This Philadelphia twenty boasts full luster over frosty orange-gold surfaces that show some charcoal-gray accents and a few small obverse scrapes that account for the grade. NGC has graded only 27 submissions numerically finer; the finest is a single MS66 (7/11). (#8973)

**1875 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Deep Reddish-Orange Surfaces**



5829 1875 MS62 NGC. Mint luster is complete on this 1875 twenty dollar, but a couple of minor grazes in the luster appear on the reverse, and scattered extensive abrasions, nonetheless individually insignificant, account for the grade while not detracting overmuch from the eye appeal. The frosty, deep reddish-orange surfaces are a plus. (#8973)

Original 1875 Liberty Twenty, MS62



5830 1875 MS62 NGC. A fully original and highly lustrous Mint State example, this double eagle exhibits frosty pink luster with splashes of copper and iridescent toning on each side. The obverse has numerous surface marks, while the reverse is substantially nicer, perhaps MS64 if graded separately. Even at the MS62 level, NGC has only graded 27 finer examples of this condition rarity (7/11). (#8973)

1875 Double Eagle, MS62, With Vibrant Luster



5831 1875 MS62 NGC. This lemon gold double eagle exhibits unbroken cartwheel sheen and an exacting strike. The obverse displays scattered faint grazes, while the reverse is well preserved. Like most Type Two issues, the 1875 is seldom encountered without bagmarked surfaces. NGC has certified only 27 pieces finer (6/11). (#8973)

**1875 Liberty Twenty, MS62
Ideal Collecting Grade**



5832 1875 MS62 PCGS. CAC. This frosty Mint State piece has brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with a few small splashes of copper toning, most obvious at the right side of the eagle's tail. This attractive piece represents the ideal collecting grade for the issue, with less than 100 finer pieces certified at PCGS and NGC (6/11). (#8973)

**1875 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Only Three Finer PCGS Coins**



5833 1875 MS63 PCGS. Several tiny copper spots appear on each side of this original, orange-gold example, a splendid Select Mint State specimen. Both sides are frosty and fully lustrous with sharp design motifs and minuscule, scattered marks. Exceptional eye appeal is evident on both sides. Population: 60 in 63, 3 finer (6/11). (#8973)

**1875 Double Eagle, Select Mint State
With Swirling Luster**



5834 1875 MS63 NGC. Swirling cartwheel luster covers orange-gold, frosty surfaces on this delightful Select coin, the only 1875-dated U.S. gold issue readily obtainable. A loupe reveals good eye appeal and a bold strike, along with the minor face and cheek abrasions on Liberty that preclude an even finer grade. Census: 23 in 63, 4 finer (7/11). (#8973)

XF45 1875-CC Type Two Twenty



5835 1875-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 4-A. Deep peach patina blankets this moderately circulated Carson City type coin. Luster shimmers from design recesses, and its extent is generous for the XF45 level. Abrasions are relatively few, and primarily confined to the left obverse. The mintage for the '75-CC was less than one-tenth of its San Francisco counterpart. (#8974)

Lustrous 1876-S Double Eagle MS62



5836 1876-S MS62 NGC. Dazzling luster and a sharp strike proclaim the merits of this moderately to typically abraded final year Type Two twenty. The peach-gold toning is more prominent on the obverse. A conditionally scarce type, as it was struck prior to the large-scale export of Federal gold to foreign bank vaults. (#8978)

Doubled Die Reverse MS62 1878 Twenty



5837 1878 MS62 NGC. Breen-7270. The second 8 is clearly repunched, and the upper reverse legends are lightly die doubled. Breen credits Ed Fleischman as discoverer of the variety. A lustrous and inoffensively abraded example with olive-green borders and pumpkin-gold centers.
Ex: Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2000), lot 1903. (#8985)

**Mint State 1879 Double Eagle
Bright Prooflike Luster**



5838 1879 MS61 PCGS. Numerical grading fails this coin. While technically accurate due to moderate abrasions, it fails to describe the marvelous, swirling prooflike luster that is so blatant on both sides, clearly the product of fresh strikes from newly polished dies. The coin, fortunately, subsequently was "left alone," today a radiant representative of the issue. Reddish-orange, fully struck surfaces show a hint of green, and a couple of thin abrasions before and behind Liberty's head require singular mention. (#8988)

**Mint State 1879 Double Eagle
Attractive Patina**



- 5839 1879 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** This Mint State 1879 twenty takes a two-toned approach, as orange-gold and greenish-gold hues vie for attention. The surfaces are well but incompletely struck, and a couple of small alloy spots appear on the obverse. It is the peppering of extensive light abrasions on both sides, however, that ultimately determines the grade. (#8988)

Bright MS62 1881-S Double Eagle



- 5840 1881-S MS62 PCGS.** Apricot luster is remarkably bright on both sides, even flashy on the reverse. The strike is sharp on both Liberty's hair and the stars around, and the obverse displays well despite light abrasions. A number of shallow rim marks near 12 o'clock on the obverse contribute to the grade. PCGS has certified just 20 numerically finer examples (7/11). (#8995)

Choice AU 1883-CC Double Eagle



- 5841 1883-CC AU55 NGC.** Well-defined with considerable sun-yellow and gold-orange luster remaining in the fields. A few cuts are noted on and near Liberty's cheek and in her upper hair, but only minor wear is visible on the high points. The reverse is smooth save for a shallow abrasion to the right of the tailfeathers. An appealing example of this middle-years Carson City double eagle issue. (#8999)

- 5842 1883-S MS62 PCGS.** Sharply detailed and brightly lustrous, this attractive MS62 specimen displays a scattering of grade-consistent abrasions on both sides. The 1883-S double eagle is scarce in higher grades. (#9000)

- 5843 1883-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Tall S. This semiprooflike Liberty twenty has a decent strike and attractive eye appeal for this usually bagmarked grade. The light abrasions noted on each side never rise to the level of warranting individual mention. (#9000)

- 5844 1884-CC XF40 PCGS.** Stark yellow-gold color defines the eye appeal of this lightly worn yet surprisingly lustrous Carson City twenty. The surfaces show wear mainly on the high points, and marks are few aside from a cut on the rim near star 10 on the obverse. Housed in a green label holder. (#9001)

Appealing AU 1884-CC Twenty



- 5845 1884-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This Carson City type coin has unexpectedly few marks given its limited stint in circulation. Light wear is present on the cheek, hair, and wings, but luster illuminates the eagle, coronet, and peripheral elements. A charming canary-gold representative from the legendary Western facility. (#9001)

- 5846 1884-S MS62 NGC.** From a mintage of 916,000 pieces, the 1884-S is reasonably available, and trades primarily as a type coin. This attractive MS62 example displays bright mint luster, sharp details, and pleasing greenish-gold surfaces.
Ex: James Dines Collection (Stack's, 3/1969). (#9002)

**1885-CC Twenty, AU55
Difficult Low Mintage Issue**



- 5847 1885-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A tiny mintage of 9,450 pieces makes the 1885-CC among the scarcest later-date Carson City issues. This lightly circulated butter-gold representative retains substantial luster, particularly on the reverse. Unobtrusive mint-made strike-throughs affect the vicinity of the A in STATES. (#9004)

- 5848 1885-S MS62+ PCGS.** Lime-tinged margins cede to orange interiors. This nicely struck double eagle has vibrant luster and the expected number of individually small abrasions. (#9005)

**1885-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Tilted S Mintmark**



5849 1885-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. A distinctive combination of light green and delicate rose come together with splashes of darker patina to create excellent eye appeal on this frosty and lustrous Mint State double eagle. The mintmark is clear of the tailfeather and tilted to the left on the reverse of this double eagle. San Francisco Mint gold varieties represent an understudied field, deserving of more numismatic attention. (#9005)

5850 1885-S MS62+ NGC. For one-a-year collectors, the 1885-S is the obvious choice, given the rarity of the Carson City coinage and the extreme rarity of the Philadelphia issue. Both sides of this sharply detailed piece have brilliant yellow surfaces, the obverse fully prooflike and the reverse reflective. Surface marks are consistent with the grade. (#9005)

Two-Toned MS63 1885-S Double Eagle



5851 1885-S MS63 PCGS. A tale of two tones, this Select Mint State S-mint twenty boasts deep reddish-orange coloration prevailing in the centers, with peripheral accents of jade. Generous cartwheel luster covers the ensemble, and a bold strike is a plus. Distributed minor marks on both sides preclude an even finer grade, but eye appeal is strong. PCGS has seen only 31 numerically finer submissions (7/11). (#9005)

**1888 Liberty Twenty, MS62
Challenging Date in Finer Grades**



5852 1888 MS62 PCGS. Rich yellow-orange luster is beautiful and dusky under a moderate layer of patina. Excellent design definition and eye appeal for the grade, which was determined largely by a single horizontal slide mark that is visible on the lower cheek. Close inspection yields a handful of deeper marks and abrasions as well. Still, PCGS has certified just 24 coins finer (6/11). (#9008)

5853 1888 Doubled Die Reverse MS61 PCGS. FS-801. Housed in a circa-1995 Regency PCGS holder, this double eagle exhibits obvious die doubling on the arrows and reverse legends. The lustrous green-gold surfaces display scattered minor marks typical for the designated grade. (#145738)

Bold 1888-S Double Eagle, MS63



5854 1888-S MS63 PCGS. The apricot fields and devices are surrounded by sea-green borders. This lustrous and well struck Select double eagle has a well preserved reverse and minimal obverse field grazes. The cheek has a couple of unobtrusive abrasions. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#9009)

**1888-S Liberty Twenty, MS62 Prooflike
One of Two NGC Prooflike Coins**



5855 1888-S MS62 Prooflike NGC. CAC. Both sides of this sharply defined double eagle have brilliant and fully reflective yellow surfaces with satiny devices. Prooflike double eagles are rare, regardless of the date, and a collection of these coins is nearly an impossibility. NGC has certified two of these in MS62 Prooflike, the only two coins with that designation (7/11). (#79009)

Choice XF 1889-CC Twenty



5856 1889-CC XF45 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. An early die state without the usually seen crack along the base of the date. This butter-gold Choice XF Carson City twenty has pleasing detail and noticeable luster. Moderately abraded save for a couple of unobtrusive marks near obverse star 5. The '89-CC is considerably more elusive than its '90-CC successor. (#9011)

**AU55 1889-CC Double Eagle
Low Mintage Carson City Issue**



- 5857 1889-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Pale peach and olive shades embrace this well defined Choice AU Liberty twenty. The reverse luster is close to full. Obverse luster individually outlines the stars. Smooth aside from a single thin mark near obverse star 4. More than 25 times as many double eagles were struck at San Francisco than at Carson City in 1889. (#9011)

Lovely Choice AU 1889-CC Twenty



- 5858 1889-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** An attractive sun-gold example of this better Carson City issue. The devices show minimal friction, and although small marks are scattered, none are individually of consequence. Luster brightens most of the reverse and separately outlines the obverse stars. (#9011)

- 5859 1889-S MS62 NGC.** Delicate greenish overtones appear on both sides of this frosty yellow-gold double eagle, with scattered marks as expected for the MS62 grade. However, none of those marks are individually noteworthy. (#9012)

- 5860 1889-S MS62 NGC.** Strong lemon-yellow color at the borders pales at the interiors. Bright cartwheel luster dominates the eye appeal of this moderately abraded but well-defined S-mint twenty. (#9012)

- 5861 1889-S MS62 NGC.** A sharply detailed yellow-gold example of this popular type coin, this specimen displays vibrant satiny mint luster, and few abrasions for the grade.
Ex: James Dines Collection (Stack's, 3/1969). (#9012)

- 5862 1889-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Liberty's hair shows just a touch of softness, but the stars are sharp on this attractive 1889-S twenty. The surfaces display light rose color, with slightly subdued mint luster. (#9012)

**Select 1889-S Liberty Twenty
Only 12 Coins Finer at PCGS**



- 5863 1889-S MS63 PCGS.** The story of the 1889-S Liberty double eagle is a familiar one to collectors, with a high initial mintage and low survivorship leading to a limited supply of high-grade coins today. This attractive Select specimen is well-detailed, with lustrous surfaces that show only minor contact marks. PCGS has graded only 12 coins in higher numeric grades (7/11). (#9012)

Flashy Select 1889-S Double Eagle



- 5864 1889-S MS63 PCGS.** This orange-gold double eagle has a semi-prooflike obverse, while the reverse exhibits vibrant cartwheel luster. The strike is generally crisp, and although small marks are scattered, none singularly detract. PCGS has certified a mere 14 pieces finer (6/11). (#9012)

Low-Mintage 1890 Double Eagle, MS62



- 5865 1890 MS62 NGC.** The 1890 double eagle boasts a surprisingly low mintage of fewer than 76,000 coins, and Mint State examples generally top out at the MS63 level, as with many Liberty Head issues. This MS62 specimen boasts yellow-gold, lustrous surfaces with generous cartwheel luster and minor grade-consistent marks. (#9013)

**1890-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Popular Carson City Type Issue**



5866 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. At first glance, this delightful piece appears fully Mint State. Closer examination reveals a trace of wear on the high points of this lustrous Carson City double eagle. Both sides have satiny light yellow surfaces, the reverse with small splashes of coppery toning. Scattered marks are present on both sides, but they are entirely inconsequential. (#9014)

5867 1890-S MS62 NGC. CAC. Fully brilliant and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces host faint green and pink overtones. Trivial surface marks on each side explain the grade. The eye appeal is excellent for the grade. (#9015)

**Choice AU 1892 Twenty
Low-Mintage Issue**



5868 1892 AU55 PCGS. CAC. A tiny mintage of 4,430 pieces makes the 1892 a much better date. As one might expect, it is rare in all grades, since perhaps nobody other than J.M. Clapp collected double eagles by date in 1892. This moderately prooflike example displays typical marks but exhibits scant highpoint wear. Population: 18 in 55, 45 finer (7/11). (#9019)

**Unc Details 1892 Double Eagle
Mintage of 4,430 Business Strikes**



5869 1892 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Moderate field hairlines indicate a mild but well-done cleaning that has left a lot of luster and vibrancy on orange-gold surfaces that boast a solid strike as well. The 1892 double eagle is among those incredibly low-mintage P-mint issues in the Liberty Head series — in this case, only 4,430 circulation strikes — in the 1881-1892 era when the Treasury's focus was on increasing the quantities of circulating lower-denomination coins. (#9019)

**1892-CC Double Eagle, AU53
A Plentiful Carson City Issue**



5870 1892-CC AU53 PCGS. Nearly full satin luster remains on this honey-gold specimen, with light wear on the high points as the grade suggests. Scattered marks on each side are consistent with the AU53 grade. The 1892-CC double eagle has a moderately high mintage of 27,265 coins, a production total that would suggest a rarity from other mints such as San Francisco or Philadelphia. (#9020)

5871 1893 MS63 NGC. Strongly struck on all obverse elements, from Liberty's hair to the centers of the stars. Lightly patinated green-gold and wheat surfaces show small abrasions throughout. (#9022)

Smooth Near-Gem 1893 Liberty Twenty



5872 1893 MS64 PCGS. A beautifully preserved pumpkin-gold and olive-green near-Gem. The lustrous surfaces are well struck aside from slight incompleteness on Liberty's curls. The 1893 is readily acquired in lesser Uncirculated grades, but emerges as a significant scarcity in MS64. As of (6/11), none have been certified finer by PCGS. (#9022)

**Green-Gold MS64+ 1894 Double Eagle
Among Finest Certified**



5873 1894 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Olive and apricot hues blend throughout this lustrous and decisively struck Liberty twenty. Faint surfaces grazes are primarily relegated to the obverse. Many thousands of examples are known in thoroughly bagmarked Mint State, but full Gems are very rare and outside the budget of most collectors. Population: 1 in 64+, 1 finer (6/11). (#9025)

5874 1895 MS63 NGC. Crisply struck with deep orange-gold color and warm luster under a light layer of patina. Lightly abraded overall with a faint grease streak off the eagle's tailfeathers and down to the D in DOLLARS.(#9027)

5875 1895 MS64 PCGS. CAC. A flashy near-Gem with a bold strike and good eye appeal due to the clean surfaces. The centers have bright, subtle reddish color, while the borders display some pale olive iridescence. A lovely double eagle that would be a splendid addition to either a specialized collection or an advanced gold type set. PCGS has certified only two coins in higher numeric grades (6/11).(#9027)

5876 1895 MS64 NGC. CAC. Bold orange-gold luster is satiny under a moderate layer of patina. The crisply detailed portrait shows several grazes that, though shallow, contribute to the grade. NGC has graded eight numerically finer examples (7/11).(#9027)

**MS64+ 1895-S Double Eagle
Conditionally Scarce**



5877 1895-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A well struck lemon-gold near-Gem with booming luster and well preserved fields. A few unobtrusive marks on the cheek are all that limit the grade. Like most Type Three San Francisco issues, the '95-S is available in Mint State, but is rarely seen above the MS64 level. Population: 11 in 64+, 6 finer (6/11). (#9028)

**1898 Twenty Dollar, MS63+
Sharply-Detailed, Strong Mint Luster**



5878 1898 MS63+ PCGS. Mintages of double eagles at Philadelphia were less consistent than at San Francisco. The 1897 and 1899 Philly productions combined for more than 3 million pieces, but in 1898, just 170,395 pieces were struck. This butter-gold example has dynamic luster. The obverse has only wispy grazes, while a couple of bright marks are noted on the left reverse. Population: 1 in 63+, 7 finer (6/11). (#9033)

5879 1898-S MS64 NGC. A few trivial splashes of dark patina are evident on each side of this brilliant and fully lustrous near-Gem. Scattered marks are also noted, and they are entirely inconsequential. Sharply struck and attractive.(#9034)

5880 1899 MS64 PCGS. Boldly struck with gorgeous satin luster in pale orange-gold. Minimally abraded for the Choice designation with great all-around eye appeal. PCGS has graded just 17 finer pieces (7/11).(#9035)

5881 1900 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. An attractive khaki-gold near-Gem with vibrant luster and a bold strike. Carefully preserved and infrequently encountered any finer.(#9037)

5882 1900-S MS63 NGC. This Select Mint State example exhibits particularly sharp detail on all design elements, with vibrant, frosty mint luster, and pleasing greenish-gold surfaces.(#9038)

Peach-Gold 1901 Double Eagle, MS65



5883 1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Unlike its ten dollar counterpart, the 1901 twenty has a fairly low mintage, and is virtually unavailable above the MS65 level. The present lustrous example is sharply struck and exhibits deep peach-gold toning. Smooth overall with occasional clusters of inconspicuous marks. Housed in a green label holder. (#9039)

Low-Mintage 1902 Double Eagle, MS61



5884 1902 MS61 NGC. A shining, moderately cartwheelled representative of this low-mintage early 20th century double eagle issue. Though it has a few small digs and wispy abrasions, the obverse displays well. On the reverse, a spot and scrape at the lower half of the second T in STATES contribute to the grade. (#9041)

**Mint State 1902 Double Eagle
Only 31,140 Pieces Struck**



5885 1902 MS61 PCGS. The 1902 Liberty Head double eagle boasts the lowest 20th century mintage of the series, at 31,140 pieces. The present coin is a sharply detailed Mint State example, with vibrant mint luster, and vivid orange-gold surfaces. Like most 1902 double eagles, this coin exhibits a number of grade-consistent abrasions on both sides. (#9041)

Uncirculated 1902 Double Eagle
Low 20th Century Mintage



- 5886 1902 MS61 PCGS.** From a low mintage of 31,140 pieces, the 1902 Liberty double eagle is a scarce date in any condition. This attractive Mint State specimen is sharply-detailed, with vibrant mint luster. The surfaces display numerous minor handling marks and luster grazes on both sides, explaining the grade. (#9041)

1902 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Ex: Dines, Miller



- 5887 1902 MS62 NGC.** The 1902 Liberty Head double eagle is a sought-after, low-mintage date, seldom encountered in Mint State grades. The present coin is an impressive MS62 specimen, with an especially sharp strike, and satiny, greenish-gold surfaces. The envelope from the Dines Collection sale accompanies this coin.
Ex: James Dines Collection (Stack's, 3/1969), lot 959; Henry Miller Collection (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 7408. (#9041)

- 5888 1903 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1903 Liberty double eagle is always popular with type collectors because of the availability of high-quality specimens. This delightful Choice example is a case-in-point, with sharply-detailed devices, vibrant mint luster, and surfaces that show only minor contact marks. (#9043)
- 5889 1903 MS65 NGC.** A sharply struck example of this early 20th century Liberty double eagle, not so famous as the 1904 for type purposes but an interesting choice for collectors willing to go off the beaten path. Strong yellow-orange luster has just a few small disturbances, though a small cut in Liberty's hair close to the bun is ultimately grade-defining. NGC has certified just eight numerically finer examples (7/11). (#9043)
- 5890 1903 MS65 PCGS.** A boldly impressed Gem representative of this 20th century Liberty twenty, yellow-orange with lavender accents scattered in the fields. Well-defined with distinguished eye appeal, and housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded just three coins finer (7/11). (#9043)
- 5891 1903 MS65 PCGS.** A boldly struck and beautiful butter-gold Gem. The reverse is remarkably unabraded, and the obverse displays only faint grazes. PCGS has certified a mere three pieces in finer grades (7/11). (#9043)

Pleasing Near-Gem 1903-S Liberty Twenty



- 5892 1903-S MS64 NGC.** A lovely canary-gold Choice Liberty double eagle. Sharply struck and lustrous with superior eye appeal. Only a few minor marks beneath the left (facing) wingtip deny classification as a full Gem. Much scarcer than its 1904 and 1904-S successors. NGC has graded just 22 coins finer (5/11). (#9044)
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- 5893 1904 MS64 PCGS.** Close examination with a loupe is necessary to see the few surface marks that prevent a higher grade. This lovely double eagle has rich orange-gold luster with frosty surfaces. (#9045)
- 5894 1904 MS64 NGC.** Bold yellow-orange luster tends toward the former color at the centers and the latter at the margins. A well-defined near-Gem example of the ever-popular type issue.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#9045)
- 5895 1904 MS64 PCGS.** Bold canary-yellow and honey-gold hues mingle on this bright near-Gem, a well-defined example of the popular type issue. Lightly marked overall with a scrape to the left of the date doing much to determine the grade. (#9045)
- 5896 1904 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This satiny near-Gem has brilliant and highly lustrous lemon-yellow surfaces with reflective fields. The strike is bold and the surfaces are pristine with few marks on either side. (#9045)
- 5897 1904 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** So close to Gem, this lovely double eagle has frosty yellow luster with only a few scattered marks to prevent the higher grade. As the most plentiful Liberty double eagle, the 1904 is the usual candidate for a gold type set. (#9045)
- 5898 1904 MS65 NGC.** Apricot color dominates the outer zones, while the interiors are lighter yellow. Satiny luster shows few disturbances, though the right obverse rim exhibits a handful of marks. (#9045)
- 5899 1904 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Bold cartwheel luster shifts through peach, apricot, and honey-gold hues on this gorgeous Gem type coin. Strongly struck and pleasingly preserved, a coin that lands securely within the MS65 designation. (#9045)
- 5900 1904 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS does not designate business strike double eagles as prooflike, but if that service did, the present Gem would qualify, since both fields are flashy. In addition, the strike is precise, and marks are refreshingly absent. (#9045)
- 5901 1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements and the bright yellow-gold surfaces are deeply reflective, creating outstanding eye appeal. A scattering of minor contact marks explains the grade. (#79045)
- 5902 1904-S MS64 ★ NGC.** This attractive 1904-S Liberty double eagle exhibits sharply detailed central devices, but a little softness shows on some of the stars. The fields are prooflike, with pleasing greenish-gold color. (#9046)
- 5903 1904-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Pumpkin-gold and lime-green alternate across this lustrous and precisely struck near-Gem. The reverse is well preserved, and the obverse exhibits only wispy abrasions. (#9046)

- 5904 1904-S MS62 Prooflike NGC.** The deeply mirrored fields remain attractive, despite a number of minor, grade-consistent contact marks. The devices are sharply rendered and visual appeal is strong for the grade. (#79046)

Lustrous Mint State 1905 Twenty Dollar



- 5905 1905 MS61 PCGS.** A small production of 58,919 circulation-strike double eagles in 1905 followed the enormous mintages of the denomination in 1904. This Mint State 1905 twenty boasts semiprooflike luster over orange-gold surfaces that show a few ticks and scrapes, fewer than might be expected at the grade level. (#9047)

**1905-S Double Eagle, MS63
With Phenomenal Luster**



- 5906 1905-S MS63 PCGS.** This is a simply incredible example of this high-mintage issue, with blazing cartwheel luster on both sides that is seldom seen in such copious quantity. A loupe reveals frosty surfaces that show a few scattered contact marks, but the bold strike and phenomenal original luster make this an especially gratifying example. (#9048)

- 5907 1906 MS61 NGC.** Generous yellow-orange luster enriches each side of this late-date Liberty twenty. Both sides have decent all-around detail which appears complete, if not strictly sharp on the obverse. Scattered minor marks and wispy abrasions account for the grade. (#9049)

**MS62 1906 Double Eagle
Mintage 69,500 Pieces**



- 5908 1906 MS62 PCGS.** After the high-flying mintage of 1904, production of the double eagle at Philadelphia had a two-year hangover of five-figure production. This example from 1906 (mintage 69,500 pieces) has a peach overtone across moderately abraded wheat-yellow surfaces. Amply lustrous with a copper spot behind the coronet. (#9049)

**MS63 1906 Double Eagle
Incredible Satin Luster**



- 5909 1906 MS63 NGC.** This Select survivor has a stunning appearance thanks to luster that shows a gorgeous mix of cartwheels and satin. Rich peach and gold-orange hues are intense, and though a few wispy abrasions cross Liberty's cheek, the overall eye appeal is incredible. Census: 41 in 63, 22 finer (7/11).
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#9049)

Satiny MS64+ 1906-D Liberty Twenty



- 5910 1906-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Satiny two-toned surfaces alternate yellow-gold and greenish-gold on this near-Gem Liberty Head twenty, the penultimate D-mint issue in the series. This piece is fully struck and only a couple of minor abrasions away from a Gem grade. A super example for a type set. Population: 8 in 64+, 8 finer (7/11). (#9050)

Beautiful Near-Gem 1907-D Twenty



- 5911 1907-D MS64 NGC.** A beautiful butter-gold representative with potent luster, a precise strike, and splendidly smooth fields. We note only one small spot on the base of the Y in LIBERTY and a trio of nearly imperceptible slide marks on the cheek. The second and final Denver Mint issue of this popular gold type. (#9053)

Handsome Gem 1907-D Twenty



- 5912 1907-D MS65 NGC.** This outstanding butter-gold Gem provides a bold strike and potent luster. The reverse is virtually immaculate, and the obverse also has only trivial contact. Far better than the typical certified '07-D, which is bagmarked and grades MS62 to MS63. Encapsulated in a former generation holder.
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#9053)

Select 1907-S Liberty Double Eagle Final Year of Design



- 5913 1907-S MS63 PCGS.** All double eagles produced at San Francisco in 1907 were of the Liberty type, with a substantial mintage of 2.1 million pieces. This is a great example of this final issue, lightly abraded but impressively lustrous with a mixture of vivid apricot and peach colors. Strong visual appeal. (#9054)

1907-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS64 Scarcer, Final-Year Issue



- 5914 1907-S MS64 PCGS.** Popular as the final year of the type and also a well-made S-mint twenty. This is a lovely, high-end example that is clearly suggestive of a Gem. Only the slightest abrasions interrupt the swirling mint frost. Light reddish-golden color, and a full strike round out the picture. (#9054)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

Frosty Gem 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty



- 5915 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS.** This is an essentially pristine Gem of this popular type issue, with attractive yellow-gold coloration against extensive mint luster. A small tick on Liberty's mouth requires singular mention, but the strike is excellent over frosty surfaces with excellent eye appeal. Much more elusive one grade point finer. (#9141)

MS66 ★ 1907 Arabic Numerals Double Eagle Semiprooflike Obverse



- 5916 1907 Arabic Numerals MS66 ★ NGC.** This high grade first year Saint-Gaudens twenty has a semi-prooflike obverse, likely the inspiration for the NGC Star designation. The strike is sharp, especially on peripheral elements, with minor incompleteness limited to the eagle's leg plumage. The preservation is remarkable aside from small marks near the branch stem and on the sun. Census: 27 in 66 ★, 2 finer with a Star designation (6/11). (#9141)

Premium Gem 1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Popular First-Year Type Coin



- 5917 1907 Arabic Numerals MS66 PCGS.** Always popular with first-year type collectors, the 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available date at the Gem level, and can only be considered scarce in MS66, but higher-grade specimens are very rare. This well-struck Premium Gem displays vibrant mint luster on both sides, with virtually pristine surfaces. PCGS has certified only 12 coins in higher numeric grades (6/11). (#9141)

- 5918 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** A classic Gem example of this popular No Motto type issue, warmly lustrous with sun-gold aspects to the rich yellow color. Well struck overall with only slight softness on the torch hand. (#9142)
- 5919 1908 No Motto MS65+ NGC.** The frosty surfaces of this exceptional Gem have an attractive blend of lemon-yellow and honey-gold color with sharp design features and full mint brilliance. Minuscule surface marks on each side prevent a higher grade. (#9142)
- 5920 1908 No Motto MS65+ NGC.** Short Rays obverse. This crisply struck pumpkin-gold Gem is attractively preserved and features booming luster. A pleasing representative of a briefly coined subtype. (#9142)
- 5921 1908 No Motto MS65+ NGC.** Short Rays obverse. This yellow-gold type coin displays dynamic luster and is well struck except on the leg feathers. Marks are trivial in size and few in number. (#9142)
- 5922 1908 No Motto MS66+ NGC.** Soft, swirling wheat-gold and orange luster graces a coin that comes remarkably close to Superb Gem quality. Aside from a few tiny marks and a touch of typical striking softness, this coin would have a solid claim to an even finer designation. (#9142)
- 5923 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Short Rays obverse. A magnificently preserved peach-gold Premium Gem. Luster sweeps essentially immaculate surfaces. The strike is slightly soft on Liberty's nose and the eagle's leg feathers. Encased in a green label holder. (#9142)
- 5924 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Short Rays obverse. A desirable butter-gold representative of this famous hoard of No Motto twenties. The reverse appears pristine, and the obverse has only a couple of unimportant marks. Certified in a green label holder. (#9142)
- 5925 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Short Rays obverse. This beautiful green-gold Wells Fargo example appears immaculate upon initial inspection, and a loupe confirms the quality, with only a single hair-thin mark noted on the eagle's leg. (#9142)
- 5926 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Short Rays obverse. A magnificent high grade canary-gold representative of this remarkable holding. Sharply struck and lustrous with the exceptional surface quality characteristic of the Wells Fargo hoard. Encased in a green label holder. (#9142)

**Flawless Superb Gem Wells Fargo
1908 No Motto Double Eagle**



- 5927 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS67 NGC.** Short rays obverse. Booming luster and rich butter-gold color combines with smooth surfaces and an intricate strike to provide immense eye appeal. Like so many of the Wells Fargo hoard examples, the present coin appears to have been lifted from the dies with a velvet glove, and carefully saved for posterity. (#9142)

**Superb Gem 1908 No Motto Twenty
Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold**



- 5928 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS67 PCGS.** Short Rays Obverse. A virtually pristine butter-gold Superb Gem representative of the famous hoard of high quality No Motto double eagles. The actual source of the hoard was never disclosed, but it was successfully marketed with the Wells Fargo moniker. Vibrant luster and an intricate strike further ensure the eye appeal. Those still in search of a nearly perfect No Motto type coin need look no further. (#99142)
- 5929 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This Choice 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle displays unusually sharp definition for a No Motto coin, but a little softness shows on the eagle's feathers. The surfaces are a pleasing greenish-gold color, with minimal contact marks. (#9143)
- 5930 1908-D No Motto MS64+ PCGS.** Long Rays obverse. The mintmark is lightly repunched within the loop. A coruscating gold type coin whose olive-tinged borders encompass straw-gold fields and devices. The Capitol building is well struck, although the leg feathers are incompletely brought up. (#9143)
- 5931 1908-D No Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Sharp details and satiny yellow-gold luster characterize this near-Gem specimen. Both sides show trivial, scattered surface marks that prevent a higher grade. (#9143)

Pristine 1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS65+



- 5932 1908-D No Motto MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This is a sharply struck and pleasing mattelike orange-gold example, with pristine surfaces and resplendent eye appeal. Many examples of this issue were shipped overseas and repatriated decades later, but it is doubtful that this piece was among them, as it would be unlikely to survive two ocean voyages in such pristine condition. Population: 4 in 65+, 9 finer (7/11). (#9143)
- 5933 1908 Motto MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Select 1908 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is sharply detailed, with softly frosted mint luster and minimal surface marks for the grade. Pleasing orange-gold surfaces add to the visual appeal. (#9147)

**Gem 1908-D Double Eagle
With Motto Design**



- 5934 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS.** The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the Saint-Gaudens double eagle design in 1908, creating a popular first-year type issue. The 1908-D is scarce at the Gem level, and only 28 coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS (6/11). The present coin features lustrous greenish-gold surfaces and sharply detailed design elements. (#9148)

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Acclaimed With Motto Design**



- 5935 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A powerful strike leaves crisp definition on the design features, including the panes in the Capitol building, Liberty's facial features, fingers, and toes, and the eagle's plumage. Lustrous surfaces are bathed in honey-gold patina, imbued with hints of light tan. A few grade-consistent marks do not disturb.
From The Oliver Collection. (#9148)

**AU Sharpness 1908-S Twenty
Much Better Date**



- 5936 1908-S — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** The 1908-S is well known among Saint-Gauden specialists for its meager mintage of 22,000 pieces. Due to the hard money West Coast tradition, a majority of survivors are circulated. This is a lightly worn and satiny straw-gold example. Close inspection beneath a lens reveals a cluster of closely spaced pinscratches on the sun. (#9149)

**AU53 1908-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty
Unusual Circulated Example**



- 5937 1908-S AU53 PCGS.** For collectors of circulated Saint-Gaudens twenties, this offering of the 1908-S double eagle, which has a mintage of 22,000 pieces, should prove a boon. Though Liberty's knee shows clear flattening from wear, considerable soft yellow-orange luster remains in the fields. Abrasions are generally small and unobtrusive, though a pair of slot-like reed marks affects the top long feather of the near wing. (#9149)

**1908-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, AU55
Only 22,000 Minted**



- 5938 1908-S AU55 PCGS.** This lustrous light yellow-gold example offers wonderful satin surfaces with few marks of any kind. A small mark just below the knee of Liberty's forward leg looks like half a star, possibly akin to a reeding mark, but in this case from a star on the edge of another coin. A delightful representative of the low mintage 1908-S double eagle. (#9149)

**1908-S Double Eagle, Near-Mint State
Mattelike Orange-Red Surfaces**



- 5939 1908-S AU58 NGC.** A whisper of high-point rub on the face of Liberty, her breast, knee, and the breast and upper wing tips of the eagle are the telltales for light circulation on this low-mintage rarity, produced to the extent of only 22,000 coins. The mint luster is virtually intact, however, and the few scattered abrasions over deep, mattelike orange-red surfaces are in keeping with the near-Mint grade. (#9149)

1909 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Underrated Date



- 5940 1909 MS63 PCGS. An attractive yellow and orange-gold example of this second-year With Motto issue with good luster. A scattering of minor contact marks account for the grade, but the central details are solid. The 1909 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an underrated issue, from a small mintage of 161,282 pieces. (#9150)

Select 1909 Double Eagle
Better Date



- 5941 1909 MS63 PCGS. Moderately patinated yellow-gold surfaces show scattered light contact marks and highlights of green color. This pleasing Select example displays well-detailed design elements and bright mint luster with solid eye appeal. The 1909 is an underrated, lower-mintage issue. (#9150)

- 5942 1909/8 AU58 NGC. FS-301. Light straw-gold color takes on touches of green at the broadly lustrous obverse. A modestly rubbed yet immensely appealing representative of this popular *Guide Book* overdate. (#9151)

MS62+ 1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Twenty
Sole Overdate of Series



- 5943 1909/8 MS62+ PCGS. CAC. FS-301. The underdigit 8 is obvious, yet the 1909/8 was not separately collected for many years after issue. It is listed in the first edition of the *Guide Book*. This green-gold representative provides unbroken luster and is only lightly abraded for the grade. A sharp strike further increases the eye appeal. (#9151)

Coruscating 1909/8 Double Eagle, MS63



- 5944 1909/8 MS63 PCGS. FS-301. Lime-green and peach-gold alternate across this lustrous overdated double eagle. The strike is good, with slight flatness seen on Liberty's raised knee and chest. The working obverse die was presumably made in late 1908, during the changeover in date for obverse hubs. Unlike the various 1918 and 1942 overdates, no wartime emergency was responsible for the mint error. (#9151)

1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Doubled Die Obverse Overdate



- 5945 1909/8 MS63 PCGS. The popular and distinctive 1909/8 overdate Saint-Gaudens double eagle, in demand due to its *Guide Book* listing. Both sides of this frosty Select Mint State piece have bright yellow luster with scattered surface marks that are consistent with the grade. (#9151)

Low Mintage 1909-D Twenty Dollar, MS63



- 5946 1909-D MS63 PCGS. The better date 1909-D has a mintage of only 52,500 pieces, and survivors are as likely to be found in AU as Mint State. This is a satiny pumpkin-orange double eagle with minimal abrasions and only slight softness of detail on highpoints such as the eagle's breast.
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 10115; *Worth Bruntjen Collection* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 5870, which realized \$7,647.50. (#9152)

- 5947 1909-S MS64+ PCGS. This high-end Choice Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a well-struck example, with bright mint luster and light greenish-gold surfaces. A touch of softness on the torch and a few minor contact marks are the only flaws. (#9153)

Frosty Gem 1909-S Twenty Dollar



5948 1909-S MS65 PCGS. Instant eye appeal is the hallmark of this splendid Gem 1909-S twenty, an issue not at all common at this grade level despite a considerable mintage exceeding 2.7 million coins. Swirling cartwheel luster covers reddish-orange surfaces that are frosty and relatively unabraded. The strike is fairly soft on the peripheries of each side. PCGS has certified only eight submissions numerically finer (7/11). (#9153)

5949 1910-DMS65 PCGS. A radiant canary-gold Saint-Gaudens twenty. The strike is precise throughout, and both sides appear pristine except for a slender thin mark on the right obverse field. Both sides display vibrant mint luster and this coin possesses outstanding visual appeal. The 1910-D is an available date at the Gem level and a favorite of mintmark type collectors. (#9155)

5950 1910-D MS65 NGC. Cheddar-yellow rim zones yield quickly to pale wheat-gold, though the luster remains bright in both areas. Decently detailed for the date, if a trifle soft on the torch hand and foot, and the overall eye appeal is excellent. Housed in a prior-generation NGC holder. (#9155)

5951 1910-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. Examples of this lower mintage issue are plentiful at this grade level, but elusive in higher grades. A sharply defined Gem, the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show delicate pink overtones. Tiny splashes of dark patina are evident on each side. (#9155)

5952 1910-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Predominantly peach with a slender band of yellow-green along the rims. Precisely struck with coruscating luster and well preserved fields. The waist displays brief marks. (#9156)

1910-S Twenty Dollar, MS65 Only Seven Coins Finer at PCGS



5953 1910-S MS65 PCGS. Although the 1910-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle appeared in several hordes in the 1980s, most examples seen are in lower Mint State grades. The 1910-S remains a scarce issue at the Gem level, and the present coin is a delightful specimen. The devices are well-struck, and the surfaces are brightly lustrous, with a minimum number of minor contact marks. PCGS has certified only seven coins in higher numeric grades (6/11). (#9156)

Near-Gem 1911 Double Eagle Mattelike Texture



5954 1911 MS64 PCGS. The 1911 double eagle issue was produced to the extent of less than 200,000 pieces, and today near-Gems such as the present specimen are much more available than those at the Gem level. This piece displays excellent eye appeal with frosty, mattelike yellow-orange surfaces. The light abrasions that preclude an even finer grade are confined largely to the obverse. There are 44 numerically finer at PCGS (7/11). (#9157)

MS64 1911 Twenty Dollar Elusive P-Mint Issue



5955 1911 MS64 PCGS. An issue seldom seen finer, the 1911 is far more available, for a price, at the MS64 grade. This specimen offers excellent flowing mint luster with a bold strike over two-toned orange-gold and greenish-gold surfaces. The frosty, mattelike texture is typical but attractive, and abrasions are minimal. (#9157)

1911 Double Eagle, MS64 Underappreciated Scarce Issue



5956 1911 MS64 PCGS. Orange-inflected yellow-gold luster is powerful on this MS64 example, a coin minimally abraded aside from a noticeable contact mark under her outstretched arm. Hints of frosty texture appear in the crevices of the well-defined devices. Unusual any finer, with just 43 such pieces graded by PCGS (6/11). (#9157)

**Choice 1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty
Underrated Philadelphia Issue**



5957 1911 MS64 PCGS. CAC. From a smallish mintage of 197,250 pieces, the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an underrated date, especially in high grade. The present coin is an attractive Choice example with sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces. A pair of thin scratches on the surface of the sun prevent a higher grade.. (#9157)

Unabraded 1911 Double Eagle MS64



5958 1911 MS64 NGC. CAC. A green-gold representative of this lower mintage Philadelphia issue. Both sides are uncommonly free from bagmarks, and luster sweeps the fields and devices. A well defined example with slight blending of detail limited to Liberty's chest and raised knee. (#9157)

5959 1911-D MS65 PCGS. The finely granular surfaces of this brilliant Gem show trivial scattered marks consistent with the grade. A fully lustrous and sharply struck example. (#9158)

5960 1911-D MS65 NGC. Light yellow-gold luster is lightly patinated overall with a few streaks across the feathers of the eagle's wings. Both sides are generally smooth save for a nick on one of the left obverse rays.
From The Clay Grant Collection. (#9158)

5961 1911-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. Attractive orange-gold surfaces, sharply detailed devices and bright mint luster create impressive eye appeal for this pleasing Gem 1911-D double eagle. Housed in a green label holder. (#9158)

5962 1911-D MS65+ PCGS. Pale straw-gold color prevails through the broad interiors, though the rim zones show a richening toward canary-yellow. Impressively preserved even by Gem standards and a well struck beauty. (#9158)

5963 1911-D MS66 NGC. CAC. A conditionally scarce issue, the 1911-D is a major rarity any finer than this Premium Gem, with just 32 finer pieces examined by NGC (7/11). This lovely double eagle has rich orange-gold luster with frosty surfaces. (#9158)

**1911-D/D FS-501 Twenty, MS66
Bold Repunched Mintmark**



5964 1911-D/D MS66 NGC. FS-501. The Repunched Mintmark variety has the first punch right of the second punch, with the complete outer curve doubled from top to bottom. This brilliant example ranks near the top of the roster for the variety, with only two finer pieces certified by NGC, and none by PCGS. Both sides have lovely orange-gold color with frosty mint brilliance. Census: 30 in 66, 2 finer (7/11). (#145010)

Well-Struck Gem 1911-S Twenty Dollar



5965 1911-S MS65 NGC. The 1911-S double eagle issue is a well-made and generous issue exceeding three quarters of a million coins, and today Gem examples can be had for a price, and quite pleasing they are. The present coin boasts subtle but thorough cartwheel luster over mattelike surfaces with attractive khaki-gold color and a decisive strike. (#9159)

Toned Gem 1911-S Twenty



5966 1911-S MS65 NGC. Rich lemon toning is dominant, but cedes to glimpses of ice-blue above and right of the eagle's neck. Well struck at the center, although the borders show slight softness beneath the date and on the rising sun. No double eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1912, the first such omission since 1886. (#9159)

Smooth Gem 1911-S Twenty Dollar



5967 1911-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. 1911-S double eagles are readily available through in typical Uncirculated grades. Gems can be located with patience and searching, but higher-graded examples are extremely difficult. The design elements are well struck on the present piece, evident from the sharp delineation on Liberty's head and fingers and on the eagle's plumage. The straw-gold lustrous surfaces are well preserved. (#9159)

5968 1912 MS63+ PCGS. This high-end Select Saint-Gaudens double eagle is sharply detailed, with attractive yellow and rose-gold surfaces that glow with bright mint luster. The 1912 is a popular issue, from a lower mintage of 149,700 pieces. (#9160)

Choice 1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Rare in Higher Grades



5969 1912 MS64 PCGS. This sharply detailed 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle displays light orange-gold surfaces, with hints of lilac on the centers, and vibrant, frosty mint luster. The fields show only minor contact marks and luster grazes. The 1912 is scarce in Choice condition, and rare in finer grades. (#9160)

1912 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Elusive Date in Higher Grades



5970 1912 MS64 PCGS. The 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a scarcer date in the series, thanks to a low mintage of 149,750 pieces. The present coin is a sharply struck Choice example, with orange-gold surfaces, and bright mint luster. This coin possesses strong visual appeal to complement its elusive nature. (#9160)

5971 1913 MS63 PCGS. Splashes of deep greenish patina appear on the high points of this lustrous Select Mint State piece. The 1913 is a scarce issue in all Mint State grades, with this piece destined for a mid-range Registry collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. (#9161)

5972 1913 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Saint-Gaudens double eagles from the Philadelphia Mint in the teens are mostly scarce, low-mintage issues, unlike their 1920s counterparts. Only 168,700 were struck there in 1913, and Mint State pieces usually congregate around the MS60 or MS61 level. This piece is substantially finer and offers frosty green-gold luster with scattered surface marks on each side. (#9161)

MS63+ 1913 Saint-Gaudens Twenty



5973 1913 MS63+ PCGS. The khaki-gold surfaces display vibrant luster and surprisingly few abrasions. Small marks on the torch, nose, and R in DOLLARS are all that limit the grade. A sharply struck and attractive representative of this relatively low mintage Philadelphia issue. (#9161)

1913 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Better Date in High Grade



5974 1913 MS64 PCGS. According to David Akers and Jeff Ambio, the 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the 17th rarest issue of the 53 coin series in high grade. The present coin is a delightful Choice specimen, with well-detailed design elements, bright mint luster, and intermingled yellow and rose-gold patina. Currently, only 10 coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS (7/11). (#9161)

Near-Gem 1913 Double Eagle Only 10 Finer Coins at PCGS



5975 1913 MS64 PCGS. Ebullient luster emanates from orange-gold surfaces imbued with mint-green and an exacting strike delivers strong definition to the design elements, including the panes of the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers, and the eagle's plumage. A few scattered light marks prevent Gem status. This issue becomes a condition rarity in Gem. (#9161)

**Choice 1913 Saint-Gaudens Twenty
Low-Mintage, Early-Series Issue**



- 5976 1913 MS64 PCGS.** A lovely satin-like representative that is particularly well-preserved on the obverse aside from a dig in the left-side rays, while the reverse exhibits just a few too many small abrasions for consideration as a Gem. Still, it offers worthwhile quality for this low mintage P-mint issue, which has seen just 10 finer examples certified by PCGS (6/11). (#9161)

1913 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64



- 5977 1913 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A khaki-gold Choice double eagle that has even fewer small marks than is customary for the MS64 level. The Capitol building is fully impressed, but the raised knee and the crest of the front wing show minor blending of detail. A popular lower mintage issue. As of (6/11), PCGS has certified a mere 14 pieces finer. (#9161)

**1913 Double Eagle, MS64+
High Quality, Good Value**



- 5978 1913 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an issue that can be located in Choice condition if a collector exercises a little patience. In higher grades, the 1913 becomes quite rare and expensive. This high-end Choice example is an excellent balance of quality and value. The design elements are sharply detailed and the pleasing greenish-gold surfaces display vibrant mint luster. Population: 4 in 64+, 10 finer (7/11). (#9161)
- 5979 1913-D MS64 NGC.** The 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an underrated issue in high grade. This attractive greenish-gold specimen displays vibrant mint luster, with sharply rendered devices, and ample eye appeal. (#9162)

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- 5980 1913-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1913-D is the easiest double eagle of the year to obtain in all grades, and this frosty and fully brilliant piece will be a wonderful representative of the date in a one-a-year collection. (#9162)

**1913-D Double Eagle, MS65
Only Five Finer at PCGS**



- 5981 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** A wonderful Gem, and a condition rarity at this or higher grades, this example offers brilliant yellow surfaces with pink overtones and frosty luster. Distinct greenish overtones are visible, especially on the reverse. Only five finer examples of this issue appear in PCGS holders (7/11). (#9162)

Unabraded Gem 1913-D Twenty



- 5982 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** Rich peach toning endows lustrous and well impressed surfaces. A few tiny specks of struck-in grease are seen on the left obverse field, but there are no visible marks, which makes the present Gem among the finest of its issue from a technical perspective. (#9162)

**Exquisite MS65 1913-D Twenty
First Generation Holder**



- 5983 1913-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A pleasing orange-gold Gem whose intricately struck surfaces are lustrous and nearly void of marks. Several thousand '13-D twenties hid from Treasury furnaces in foreign bank vaults and eventually returned to their native land. Those pieces, however, are predominantly graded between MS62 and MS64. Encased in a first generation holder. (#9162)

Beautiful Gem 1913-D Double Eagle



5984 1913-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. A peach-gold Gem whose lustrous and unmarked fields and devices exhibit imposing eye appeal. The strike is precise except on IN. The 1913-D is fairly plentiful in typical Mint State, but emerges as a scarcity at the Gem level. A scant nine pieces have been certified finer by PCGS (6/11). (#9162)

5985 1913-S MS61 PCGS. A peach-gold example of this popular low mintage issue. Lustrous and minimally abraded with a strike-through on the D in DOLLARS and specks of blue-green debris adjacent to the obverse stars. Housed in a green label holder. (#9163)

1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62

Ex: Henry Miller



5986 1913-S MS62 NGC. The 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts the third-lowest mintage of the series at 34,000 pieces. While the 1913-S is not a great rarity in lower Mint State grades, it is almost unobtainable at higher levels. This attractive MS62 specimen is a good balance of quality and value. Vivid orange and green highlights grace the lustrous surfaces of this well struck example, creating enticing eye appeal. A scattering of minor abrasions in the fields explains the grade.

Ex: Henry Miller Collection (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 7497, realized \$3,220. (#9163)

Pleasing Choice 1913-S Twenty



5987 1913-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Sharply struck except for the Capitol building, and marks are moderate for the grade. Delicate olive and orange-gold alternate across this lustrous near-Gem. The 1913-S has a mintage of only 34,000 pieces, the lowest of any Motto issue aside from the 1908-S.

Ex: Phoenix ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 1795, which realized \$6,785. (#9163)

1913-S Twenty, MS64+ Remarkable, High-End Coin



5988 1913-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. As an MS64+ with a CAC sticker, this coin is about as close as it can get to a full MS65 designation. In fact, we can't really see a reason to deny it a Gem grade. The surfaces display thick mint frost and there are almost no abrasions present. Original reddish-gold and lilac color is seen over each side of this popular, low-mintage issue. What's not to like? Population: 6 in 64+, 22 finer (7/11). (#9163)

Select 1914 Double Eagle Five-Figure Mintage



5989 1914 MS63 PCGS. Rich cheddar-yellow and orange hues prevail on this warmly lustrous, moderately patinated Select piece. Both sides are decently detailed overall, though Liberty's extremities are a trifle soft, and aside from a dig at the middle of her left (facing) leg, marks are generally small. The 1914 is famous for its five-figure mintage, though it remains available for a price at the MS63 level. (#9164)

1914 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Limited Mintage of 95,250 Pieces



5990 1914 MS63 PCGS. Only 95,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1914, a tiny mintage in the context of the series. The present coin is a well struck Select Mint State example, with subtle mint luster, and light orange-gold surfaces. Few abrasions are evident for the grade. (#9164)

Select 1914 Double Eagle
Original Color and Luster



5991 1914 MS63 NGC. CAC. A scarce date in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1914 had a low mintage of just 95,200 coins, and survivors are usually in low Mint State grades, when they are found at all. Traces of dark olive patina on the high points ensure the originality of this well-struck important double eagle. (#9164)

Choice 1914 Double Eagle
Low-Mintage, Early Series Date



5992 1914 MS64 PCGS. The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a scarce, low-mintage Philadelphia issue from the early days of the series. Usually seen in lower Mint State grades, the 1922 is slightly scarce in MS64, and rare any finer. This well-detailed example displays pleasing orange-gold surfaces with hints of lilac, and frosty mint luster. (#9164)

1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



5993 1914 MS64 PCGS. The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a low mintage of 95,250 pieces and the date is somewhat scarce at the Choice level. High-grade coins are rare, as PCGS has certified only 39 coins in grades above MS64 (6/11). The present coin is a well-struck Choice specimen, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces and frosty mint luster. (#9164)

5994 1914-D MS65 PCGS. Pale wheat-gold interiors are lightly patinated, while bolder yellow-orange color is prominent at the margins. A pleasing Gem example of an issue that is available for a price in MS65 but decidedly scarce any finer. (#9165)

Premium Gem 1914-S Double Eagle
Only One Coin Certified Finer



5995 1914-S MS66 NGC. The 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle appeared in several hoards over the years, making the issue an available date in lower Mint State grades. At the Premium Gem level, the 1914-S is quite scarce, and examples in finer grades are virtually unobtainable. This well-preserved specimen offers a bold strike and vibrant mint luster. (#9166)

Premium Gem 1914-S Twenty
Virtually Unobtainable in Finer Grades



5996 1914-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, the 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades, but Premium Gem examples are very scarce and the issue is virtually unknown in finer grades. This fully struck Premium Gem displays deep orange-gold surfaces, with highlights of lilac on each side.
From The Oliver Collection. (#9166)

5997 1915 MS63 PCGS. Occasional variations appear as splashes of either yellow or orange against a backdrop that is a blend of the two colors. Several short but sharp cuts and a handful of longer but more shallow abrasions combine to account for the grade, though the all-around eye appeal is better than the Select designation might suggest. (#9167)

5998 1915 MS63 NGC. CAC. From a small mintage of 152,000 pieces, the 1915 Saint-Gaudens twenty is a better-date in the series. This well-struck Select example displays light greenish-gold surfaces, with a scattering of minor contact marks. (#9167)

Limited Availability 1915 Twenty, MS64



- 5999 1915 MS64 PCGS.** Yellow-orange luster is understated but elegant on this Choice double eagle. The strike is solid overall, showing only minor softness on Liberty's torch hand, and the majority of the marks on each side are inconsequential on their own. The final Philadelphia issue from the teens, limited in availability by a mintage of only 152,000 pieces. (#9167)

Choice 1915 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades



- 6000 1915 MS64 PCGS.** A relatively available issue at the near-Gem level, the 1915 Saint's population thins out markedly only one point finer, where PCGS has certified a mere 36 submissions (6/11). Radiant luster cascades around both sides of this excellent example, with a bold strike and a few minor contact marks appearing to preclude a Gem assessment. (#9167)

1915 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Lower-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 6001 1915 MS64 PCGS.** World War I led to many changes in the financial system of the United States, including the role of the double eagle in commerce. The 1915 issue was the last Philadelphia mintage until 1920. The lustrous surfaces of this attractive Choice specimen are a pleasing copper-gold color, and show only a few signs of contact. (#9167)

- 6002 1915-S MS65 NGC.** A beautiful pumpkin-gold Gem that boasts booming luster and uncommonly mark-free surfaces, even for the MS65 level. The strike is bold on the major devices and Capitol building, although incomplete on the sun and LIBERTY. Housed in a former generation holder.
From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#9168)

- 6003 1915-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** Vivid greenish-gold surfaces, with orange and rose highlights, form an attractive background for the sharply detailed design elements of this lustrous 1915-S double eagle. Outstanding visual appeal. (#9168)

- 6004 1915-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle has surfaced in several hoards over the years, making it a fairly available date in the series. This well-detailed Gem exhibits lustrous surfaces, with few signs of contact. (#9168)

1916-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Last Issue of the Teens



- 6005 1916-S MS65 PCGS.** Pristine surfaces are present on both sides of this magical Gem. The strike is bold, and the surfaces are highly attractive. Both sides exhibit brilliant yellow-gold luster, with pale blue and delicate green overtones. Trivial marks are present, mostly hidden in the design elements. (#9169)

Gem 1916-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty First Generation Holder



- 6006 1916-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This khaki-gold Gem exhibits a crisp strike and has surprisingly few marks, even for the MS65 level. The 1916-S was the final wartime issue, likely due to the German U-Boats that made international payments hazardous. Vibrant mint luster is evident on both sides. Housed in a first generation holder. (#9169)

1920 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades



- 6007 1920 MS64 PCGS.** One of the steepest drops in availability can be found with the 1920 double eagle, which goes from 686 pieces certified by PCGS in MS64 to a single finer survivor (6/11). Offered here is a great yellow-gold near-Gem, orange-influenced at the borders, especially on the obverse. (#9170)

1920 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
A Challenge Any Better



- 6008 1920 MS64 PCGS.** While the 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not too difficult to locate in Choice condition, it is one of the prime condition rarities of the series at the next grade level. This well-detailed Choice example displays frosty mint luster over mixed yellow and orange-gold surfaces. (#9170)
- 6009 1922 MS64+ PCGS.** Rich apricot toning encompasses this lustrous and lightly abraded gold type coin. The strike is good, although incomplete on the Capitol building. (#9173)
- 6010 1922 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** A distinctly orange cast lends itself to about half of the surface area on this MS64+ piece. Lightly patinated with paler yellow color elsewhere and smooth surfaces by near-Gem standards. (#9173)
- 6011 1922 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** Soft, swirling gold-orange luster filters through a thin layer of patina on this Philadelphia twenty. Small, scattered marks and a minor rim abrasion near 12 o'clock on the reverse combine to account for the grade. A spot is noted in the left-side reverse rays. (#9173)

Gem 1922 Double Eagle
Very Rare in Higher Grades



- 6012 1922 MS65 PCGS.** This amazing Gem has rich orange-gold luster with hints of lighter yellow near the border. The surfaces are faintly marked, as expected for the grade. Both sides are satiny and fully brilliant, projecting exceptional eye appeal. PCGS has only certified seven finer examples of the date (6/11). (#9173)

Exquisite Gem 1922 Double Eagle



- 6013 1922 MS65 PCGS.** Lemon and orange toning blends throughout this lustrous and beautiful Saint-Gaudens twenty. The strike is precise save for an arc of minor incompleteness on the sun. Exceptionally smooth, even for a Gem, although we note one thin mark on the drapery to the right of the torch. (#9173)

1922 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Rare Any Finer



- 6014 1922 MS65 PCGS.** The 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available date in lower Mint State grades, and even Gem specimens are not too difficult to locate, but the population drops off precipitously in grades above MS65. The present coin is a magnificent Gem, with an exemplary strike, vivid satiny mint luster, and pristine orange-gold surfaces. PCGS has only certified seven finer pieces (7/11). (#9173)

1922 Double Eagle
Seven Numerically Finer at PCGS, MS65



- 6015 1922 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A splendid, lustrous Gem example of this relatively available P-mint issue, yet one essentially *unavailable* just one grade point finer. Orange-gold surfaces sport lots of eye appeal, a bold strike, and minimal marks. A few alloy spots appear on the lower reverse but are undistracting. PCGS has certified nearly 1,200 examples in this grade — and *seven submissions numerically finer* (7/11) (#9173)

Attractive Two-Toned 1922-S Double Eagle, MS62



- 6016 1922-S MS62 PCGS.** Most of the original 2.6 million-plus mintage was melted for the 1922-S, making it one of a long string of melt rarities in the series. This is a sporty two-toned green- and orange-gold example with bountiful luster and excellent eye appeal. Scattered ticks are consistent with the grade, and a small alloy spot occurs near the left (facing) side of Liberty's lower gown. Attractive for the grade and issue. (#9174)

MS62 1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle
Strong Luster



- 6017 1922-S MS62 PCGS Secure.** This well-detailed Saint-Gaudens double eagle displays just a touch of softness on the Capitol building. The light green and yellow-gold surfaces exhibit only minor contact marks and luster grazes, remarkably clean for the grade. Bright frosty luster is evident on both sides. (#9174)

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62
Nice Luster and Color



- 6018 1922-S MS62 PCGS Secure.** The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a better date in the series, as the issue was heavily melted after the Gold recall of 1933.. The 1922-S has appeared in some hoard finds over the years, but David Akers still considers it the 13th rarest coin in the 53 coin series in high grade. This attractive MS62 specimen is well-detailed, with vibrant mint luster and pleasing orange-gold surfaces, accented by hints of lilac. A few heavy digs on the eagle prevent a higher grade. (#9174)

1922-S Double Eagle, MS62
Old Green Label Holder



- 6019 1922-S MS62 PCGS.** This attractive 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was purchased from Heritage in a retail transaction long ago, and the original flip accompanies the coin in this auction. The design elements are well-detailed and the lustrous surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. Housed in a first-generation green label holder. (#9174)

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Scarce, Heavily-Melted Issue



- 6020 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** The recorded 1922-S mintage of 2,658,000 pieces is a mere historical footnote, since most of the production never left Treasury vaults. Perhaps as many as 2,000 pieces escaped the smelter, compared to the approximately 80,000 survivors for the lower mintage 1922. The present khaki-gold 1922-S has vibrant luster and a crisp strike. Scattered minute obverse marks correspond to the grade. PCGS has certified only 13 finer specimens (6/11). (#9174)

**Scarce 1922-S Twenty, MS64
A Much-Melted Date**



6021 1922-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The mintage of 2.658 million pieces implies abundance, but what we don't know is exactly how many of those coins were melted by the Treasury during the 1930s and 1940s. Most were, which makes the '22-S scarce in MS64 and rare any finer. Olive-green borders encompass peach centers. The borders show lightness of impression. Housed in an old green label holder. (#9174)

6022 1923 MS65 PCGS. Soft wheat-gold color overall with two subtle grease streaks trailing off to the left from the eagle's body. Well-defined on the reverse but with softness on Liberty's toes and torch hand. This issue is available for a price in MS65 but a rarity any finer; PCGS has graded just two numerically superior examples (7/11). (#9175)

**1923 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Low Survival Rate**



6023 1923 MS65 NGC. Charming frosty luster highlights the rich yellow patina that drapes both sides. Scattered, grade-defining abrasions are minor. The 1923 double eagle was melted *en masse* in the 1930s and consequently the number of survivors is quite low. Examples are exceptionally rare in grades finer than Gem, as only three such examples have been certified by NGC and PCGS combined (7/11). (#9175)

6024 1923-D MS66 PCGS. The 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is collectible as a Premium Gem, making this issue a favorite choice of type collectors. The coin offered here is a sharply struck and gorgeously preserved orange and olive-gold example. Certified in a first generation holder. (#9176)

6025 1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp striking details and vibrant mint luster. The coppery-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and eye appeal is extraordinary. (#9176)

6026 1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. A sensational Premium Gem, this brilliant yellow double eagle has satin luster with pristine surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. Although common as a date, with examples plentiful in all grades through MS66, the 1923-D is rarely seen any finer, with just 61 better PCGS certified examples (7/11). (#9176)

6027 1924 MS65+ NGC. Trivial surface marks on each side of this lovely Gem are trumped by the brilliant and highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. A frosty Plus-designated Gem, ideal for a type collector or Saint-Gaudens aficionado. (#9177)

6028 1924-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. An unworn representative of this heavily melted Denver double eagle issue, albeit one which shows hairlines on its peach-gold surfaces. A strong layer of repatination has settled across the obverse. (#9178)

6029 1925 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Pale straw-gold surfaces are immensely lustrous with occasional wheat and yellow accents. A few peripheral details are softly struck, but the overall preservation impresses. PCGS has graded just five numerically finer examples (6/11). (#9180)

6030 1925-S XF40 PCGS. A moderately circulated example of this heavily melted S-mint Saint-Gaudens twenty, ideal for the date collector on a budget. Wear appears mostly on the high points, while the wheat-gold fields display satin luster. Apparently, gold coins continued to circulate on the West Coast in 1925, since NGC and PCGS have certified a few hundred coins in grades below MS60, including a Fine 15 that must have been a pocket piece. (#9182)

**1926-S Saint Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Only 32 Finer at PCGS**



6031 1926-S MS64 PCGS. The 1926-S double eagle is an important rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series, despite a mintage of more than 2 million coins. Mintage can often be an indication of rarity, but that is not the case for the Saint-Gaudens series. PCGS has only certified 33 finer examples (7/11). This Choice Mint State piece has brilliant lemon-yellow surfaces with satiny luster and bold design elements. (#9185)

1926-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64



6032 1926-S MS64 PCGS. Most issues in the 1920s had much of their original production stored in vaults and eventually melted. Surviving pieces were acquired by contemporary collectors who ordered them through local banks. This frosty green-gold example is highly attractive with bold design features. Only 32 finer are PCGS certified (7/11). (#9185)

6033 1928 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. "Autumn Leaves" is a phrase commonly associated with early copper collectors, but it seems to apply here as well. Fully brilliant yellow-surfaces exhibit rich orange toning splashes at the centers. This boldly defined double eagle has virtually full detail, save for slight weakness at the lower obverse. A splendid specimen for the advanced collector. (#9189)

TERRITORIAL GOLD

6034 (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge — Damaged — NGC Details. XF. The rims are raised on this scarce Bechtler type coin, perhaps from tapping the edge with a spoon for a brief period of time. Although moderately wavy, the golden-tan surfaces lack noticeable marks. Listed on page 365 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

C. Bechtler Gold Dollar, AU50 Popular N Reversed Variety, K-4



6035 (1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, N Reversed AU50 PCGS. K-4, R.4. While not a rarity among Bechtler dollars, this variety has an enduring popularity because of the dramatic die blunder with the N in ONE reversed, actually punched over a correctly aligned N. The surfaces appear original with significant reddish-gold and lilac color. A couple of small die imperfections are noted, but the only one of significance is a lamination in the field below the 8 in 28G. Listed on page 364 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10055)

Choice XF 1850 Moffat Five Dollar Rare Early Die State K-7c



6036 1850 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar XF45 NGC. K-7c, R.4. This die variety is absent from the standard Kagin reference, but is photographed under Breen-7786 in the latter's 1988 *Encyclopedia*. A rare early die state of K-7c without the usually seen die break beneath the OL in DOL. An unmarked example with tan-red toning in protected areas. The dies were crudely engraved, as made, which gives the appearance of greater wear than is actually present. Listed on page 367 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10243)

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDAL

6037 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. Minted September 12, 2001. One of the last examples of this private commemorative restrike, an issue produced with gold from ingots recovered from the S.S. *Central America*. Comes with copper-and-glass presentation frame, certificate of authenticity for proof #4793 of 5000, box and slipcover, and commemorative screwdriver. (#10358)

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

6038 1855 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-110, High R.4, MS65 NGC. A nice Gem Period One octagonal quarter, but struck from noticeably rusted dies. Nonetheless with a light reverse die crack but no mentionable clashes on orange-gold surfaces. Tied for finest at NGC. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (7/11). (#10379)

6039 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-508, High R.4, MS63 Prooflike NGC. A gorgeous greenish-gold example with bright yellow luster, fully mirrored fields, and exceptional cameo contrast. California fractional gold dollars from the first issuing period are in extreme demand. Census: 3 in 63 Prooflike, 3 finer (5/11). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 1357. (#710485)

6040 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-510, Low R.5, MS62 NGC. A few hairlines and thin marks account for the grade. Yellow-gold surfaces are expectedly prooflike and extremely appealing for the grade. A popular Frontier, Deviercy & Co. Period One octagonal dollar. (#10487)

**1855/4 Liberty Octagonal Period One Dollar
BG-511, MS64**



- 6041 1855/4 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-511, High R.4, MS64 NGC.** State II. This important Period One dollar shows a blobby date that appears to have something (5 or 4?) beneath the final digit. A Frontier, Deviercy product as seen by the FD below the circle of beads on the reverse. The fields on each side are reflective, but the obverse is more so, while significant parts of the reverse display cartwheel luster. Occasional dabs of reddish patina are seen over each side. This is the finest BG-511 certified by NGC, and there are two PCGS coins similarly graded (7/11). (#10488)

- 6042 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-530, R.2, MS62 NGC.** One of the Antoine Louis Nouizillet octagonal dollars from Period One (1852-57). Yellow-gold in the centers ceding to lilac at the rims on each side, reflective and nice for the grade, despite a few hairlines and a small crisscrossing "X" in the obverse field before the portrait. Census: 23 in 62, 10 finer (7/11).(#10507)

- 6043 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-532, Low R.4, MS61 PCGS.** Broad green-gold and sun-yellow fields are semireflective on this octagonal one dollar. Despite numerous wispy abrasions, the eye appeal is solid. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 61, 21 finer (6/11).(#10509)

- 6044 1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-713, R.4, MS65 PCGS.** A frosty yellow-orange octagonal quarter, reflective and with no visible impairments on either side. The fractions is always weak on this variety. Population: 26 in 65, 7 finer (7/11).(#10540)

- 6045 1873 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-728, R.3, MS65 NGC.** A small planchet flaw appears above star 6 but this Gem boasts lively orange-gold surfaces with excellent reflectivity and considerable contrast. Discovered by David Proskey or J.W. Scott. Census: 8 in 65, 8 finer (7/11).(#10555)

- 6046 1873 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-728, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** No die cracks. A stunning Premium Gem with orange-gold color throughout and radial die lines encircling both sides. Seven-berry reverse, a variety discovered by David Proskey or J.W. Scott and published in *Coin Collector's Journal*, March 1884. (#10555)

**Prooflike Superb Gem BG-790
1872/1 Octagonal Indian Quarter
Single Finest Certified**



- 6047 1872/1 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-790, R.3, MS67 Prooflike NGC.** The MS67 Prooflike grade is uncommonly high for a California small denomination gold piece, and the present lot is the single highest graded example of BG-790 at either major service. The sun-gold surfaces are brightly mirrored and void of detractors. The portrait is fully impressed, while the reverse has occasional minor inexactness of strike. (#710617)

- 6048 1872 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-791, R.3, MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Profoundly mirrored with excellent contrast and preservation. An impressive yellow-gold representative of this scarce type. Census: 6 in 66 Prooflike, 2 finer (7/11).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 7068. (#710618)

- 6049 1876 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799F, Low R.6, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Single finest Prooflike example of this rare die pair known to NGC (7/11). Pale green-gold surfaces have a wavy effect but also strong reflectivity. (#710632)

**MS67 Prooflike BG-799G
Indian 1878/6 Octagonal Quarter**



- 6050 1878/6 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799G, R.5, MS67 Prooflike NGC.** The dies previously struck the 1876 BG-799F, then the 6 in the date on the die was altered by the maker to coin BG-799G. A pristine butter-gold Superb Gem with a bold obverse strike and only infrequent inexactness of impression on the reverse. As of (7/11), NGC has certified only four examples of BG-799G. Census: 1 in 67 Prooflike, 1 finer as 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike (7/11). (#710633)

- 6051 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799J, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** Die cracks join the digits of the date together on this late-state piece, but the surfaces gleam with originality and prooflike reflectivity. A common issue in an uncommon grade, one of the finest at PCGS. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).(#10636)

**1880 Octagonal Indian Quarter
BG-799J, MS67 Prooflike**



- 6052 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799J, R.3, MS67 Prooflike NGC.** This Period Two quarter has a wide date and is paired with reverse "A." This is an absolutely magnificent example and the finest certified by both of the major grading services. The prooflike qualities are abundantly evident on each side. The striking definition is uncommonly strong with fully detailed hair and headdress detail. (#710636)

- 6053 1868 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799T, High R.5, MS65+ PCGS.** Flashy yellow-gold surfaces are only a couple of tiny obverse scrapes from an even finer grade. A pretty coin and a rare issue. Population: 1 in 65+, 1 in 66 finer (7/11).(#10646)

- 6054 1868 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-806, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** Intense yellow-gold luster with a touch of orange is swirling and slightly frosty on the obverse with a more straightforward gleam on the reverse. Impressively preserved with great eye appeal. Population: 19 in 66, 1 finer (6/11).(#10667)

- 6055 1870 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-808, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** Flashy yellow-gold surfaces show a light tinge of charcoal-gray on the reverse but there are no post-strike impairments on this well-preserved Premium Gem Period Two round quarter. Population: 14 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).(#10669)

- 6056 1873 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-817, R.3, MS66 NGC.** Flashy canary-gold fields and pristine preservation ensure the eye appeal of this delightful Premium Gem. The centers are better struck than is usual for the type, since all letters in DOLLAR are clear. (#10678)

- 6057 1867 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-825, R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** This is a well-struck and flashy Prooflike example of this Period Two round quarter, showing a little waviness in the flan as made but excellent preservation. NGC has certified one non-Prooflike MS64 the finest, with three others at PCGS. Census: 1 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (7/11).(#710686)

**MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
BG-875 Round 1874 Indian Quarter
Single-Finest Certified**



- 6058 1874 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-875, High R.4, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** As of (7/11), NGC has certified two examples of BG-875 as Deep Mirror Prooflike, one as MS65 and the present coin as MS66. An additional MS66 has been certified without a Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike designation. PCGS has yet to grade any pieces above MS65. Thus, this the single-finest certified representative of the variety. It is sharply struck and unabraded with flashy fields. Struck from widely rotated dies. (#910736)

- 6059 1878/6 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-884, High R.5, MS64 PCGS.** Subtle lavender overtones visit watery yellow-orange mirrors and more textured devices alike. A well-defined near-Gem representative of this rare Indian die pair. Population: 10 in 64, 2 finer (6/11).(#10745)

- 6060 1859 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-902, Low R.4, MS66 NGC.** Boldly clashed on both sides, this Premium Gem octagonal Period Two half dollar is clearly from a later state of the dies than the Breen-Gillio plate coin. Well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are flashy. The sole finest certified at NGC (7/11). (#10760)

**Prooflike Gem 1880 Octagonal Half
Rare BG-955 Variety**



- 6061 1880 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-955, R.6, MS65 Prooflike NGC.** From early state dies with bold letters in CAL. This is a pristine apricot-gold Gem that has reflective fields and occasional incompleteness of strike. As of (7/11), NGC has certified only four examples, with the present coin tied with one other for the honor of finest graded. (#710813)

- 6062 1876 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1063, Low R.6, MS64 PCGS.** Bust point almost touches 1. Perfect dies. Greenish-gold, prooflike lustrous surfaces overall with some bits of violet sprinkled on the reverse. A few minor ticks and a curlicue lintmark beneath (D) O on the reverse determine the grade. Population: 5 in 64, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 12090. (#10892)

- 6063 1868 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1105, High R.4, MS63 PCGS.** A lovely Select specimen, two-toned orange-gold and yellow-gold, and well-preserved and attractive for the conservative grade. Several die cracks, including a long bisecting one, appear on the reverse. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 10 in 63, 8 finer (7/11).(#10916)

- 6064 1871 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1109, Low R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** This piece is highly reflective on both sides, with the obverse canary-gold and tinged in hues of hazel and russet. The reverse is more deeply patinated in ice-blue, violet, and orange, the unusual palette likely due to high alloy content of the gold. None graded finer. Census: 2 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (5/11). (#710920)

End of Session Four

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The following chart governs current bidding increments.

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10	\$1	\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$2,000
\$10 - \$29	\$2	\$30,000 - \$49,999	\$2,500
\$30 - \$49	\$3	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$200,000 - \$299,999	\$20,000
\$200 - \$299	\$20	\$300,000 - \$499,999	\$25,000
\$300 - \$499	\$25	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$100,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999	\$200,000
\$2,000 - \$2,999	\$200	\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$250,000
\$3,000 - \$4,999	\$250	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$500,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000		

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

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"Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.

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Terms and Conditions of Auction

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45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.

46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Dispute Resolution for Consumers and Non-Consumers: Any claim, dispute, or controversy in connection with, relating to and/or arising out of the Auction, participation in the Auction. Award of lots, damages of claims to lots, descriptions, condition reports, provenance, estimates, return and warranty rights, any interpretation of these Terms and Conditions, any alleged verbal modification of these Terms and Conditions and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation shall or any other matter: a) if presented by a consumer, be exclusively heard by, and the parties consent to, exclusive in personam jurisdiction in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas. THE PARTIES EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. Any appeals shall be solely pursued in the appellate courts of the State of Texas; or b) for any claimant other than a consumer, the claim shall be presented in confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator, that the parties may agree upon, selected from the JAMS list of Texas arbitrators. The case is not to be administered by JAMS; however, if the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, then JAMS shall appoint the arbitrator and it shall be conducted under JAMS rules. The locale shall be Dallas Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. Any party on any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may elect arbitration through binding PNG arbitration. Any claim must be brought within one (1) year of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. This agreement and any claims shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

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53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
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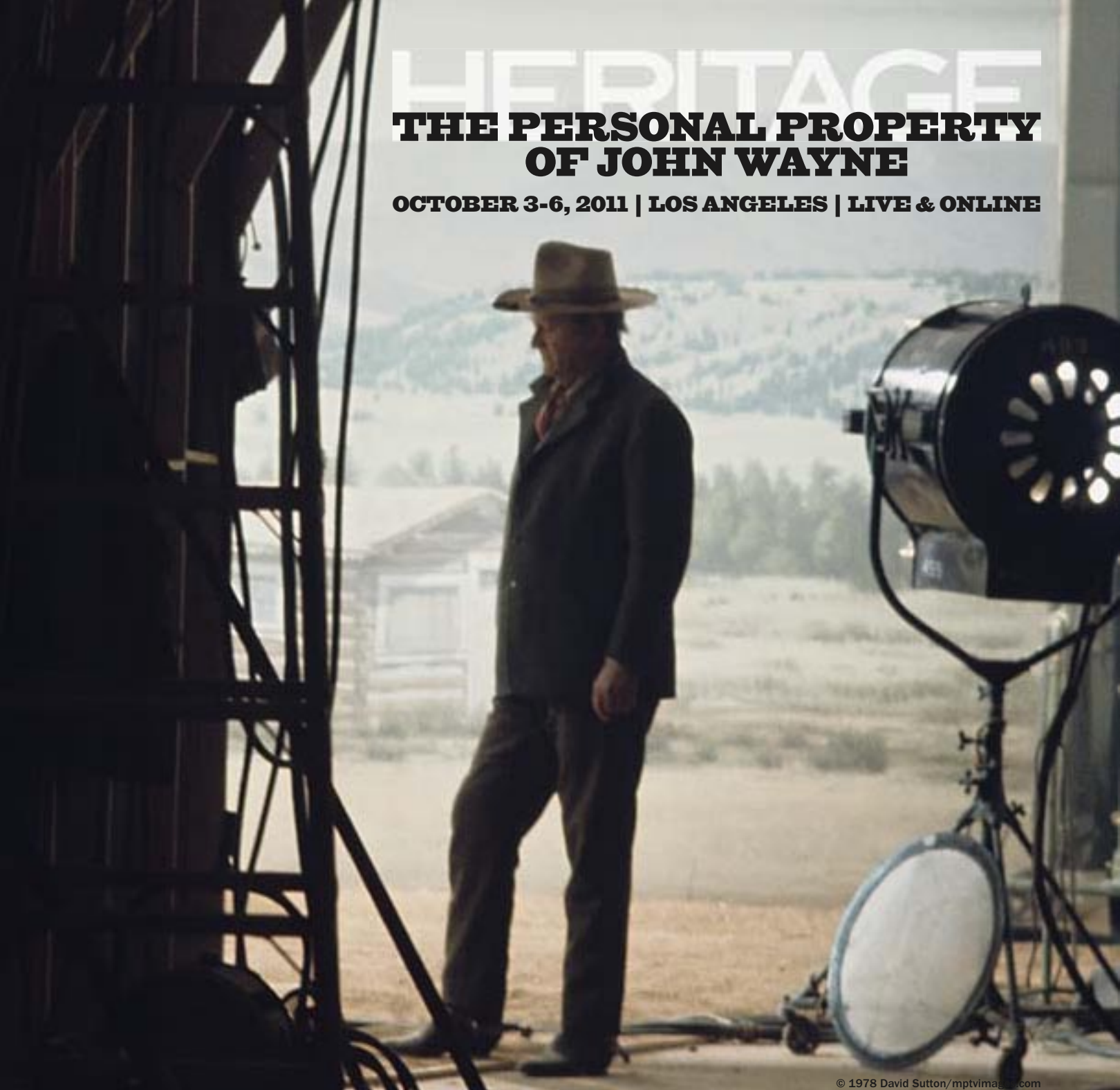
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21556

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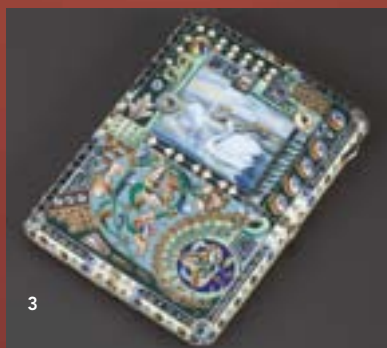
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- 1 A PAIR OF VICTORIAN SILVER
AND SILVER GILT CLARET JUGS
Edward Barnard & Sons Ltd.,
London, England, 1896-189
14-3/8 in. high
Sold for: \$15,535 November 2010
HA.com/5051*68126
- 2 AN AMERICAN SILVER AND
SILVER GILT CENTER BOWL
Tiffany & Co.,
New York, New York, circa 1880
5-1/2 x 10-1/8 in. diameter
Sold for: \$20,315 November 2010
HA.com/5051*68250
- 3 A RUSSIAN SILVER GILT
AND ENAMEL CIGARETTE CASE
Konstantin Skvortsov,
Moscow, Russia, 1908-1917
0-5/8 x 3-3/8 x 4-1/2 inches
Sold for: \$6,572 November 2010
HA.com/5051*68055

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THE ESTATE AUCTION

SEPTEMBER 27, 2011 | DALLAS | LIVE & ONLINE



From the Estate of Kenneth Kendall, Los Angeles, California: WILLIAM HAMILTON, Portrait of Sarah Siddons as Zara, circa 1784, oil on canvas, 50 x 40 in., **Sold for \$23,900** (Estimate \$9,000/12,000)
HA.com/5062*64015



From the Ray and Clare Stern Estate: A pair of French Louis XV style marble and gilt bronze nine-light candelabra, **Sold for \$4,780** (Estimate \$2,500/3,500)
HA.com/5065*66065



From the Estate of a New York Antiques Dealer: Two Chiparus patinated gilt bronze and ivory figures of girls, sold for \$6,573 (Estimate \$2,000/3,000)
HA.com/5065*66193



From the Ray and Clare Stern Estate: A Chickering reproducing baby grand piano in art case, Boston, Massachusetts, circa 1930-1935, 5 feet 4 in., **Sold for \$10,755** (Estimate \$5,000/8,000)
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COIN, STAMP & COLLECTIBLES EXPO

Held at the Santa Clara Convention Center



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U.S. Rare Coins	Long Beach	September 7-11, 2011	July 29, 2011
U.S. Coin ANA	Pittsburgh	October 13-16, 2011	September 2, 2011
U.S. Rare Coins	Baltimore	November 20-22, 2011	October 9, 2011
World & Ancient Coin Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
World Coin	Long Beach	Sept. 7-10 & 12, 2011	Closed
World Coin	New York	January 1-2, 2012	November 5, 2011
World Coin Online	Dallas	January 10, 2012	November 5, 2011
Rare Currency Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Currency	Long Beach	Sept. 7-10 & 12, 2011	Closed
Currency	Orlando	January 4-9, 2012	November 19, 2011
Fine & Decorative Arts Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Fine Silver & Vertu	Dallas	September 26, 2011	July 25, 2011
The Estate Auction	Dallas	September 27, 2011	July 26, 2011
Illustration Art	New York	October 22, 2011	August 19, 2011
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	October 26, 2011	August 24, 2011
Texas Art	Dallas	November 5, 2011	September 3, 2011
Art of the American West	Dallas	November 5, 2011	September 3, 2011
American, Western & European Art	Dallas	November 9, 2011	September 3, 2011
Lalique and Art Glass	New York	November 19, 2011	September 17, 2011
Vintage & Contemporary Photography	New York	November 19, 2011	September 17, 2011
Decorative Arts & Design	Dallas	Fall 2011	September 1, 2011
Jewelry, Timepieces & Luxury Accessory Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Watches & Fine Timepieces	New York	November 18, 2011	September 17, 2011
Handbags & Luxury Accessories	Dallas	December 5, 2011	October 8, 2011
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	December 5, 2011	October 1, 2011
Vintage Movie Posters Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas	November 18-19, 2011	September 27, 2011
Comics Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Comics & Original Comic Art	Dallas	August 17-19, 2011	Closed
Comics & Original Comic Art	Beverly Hills	November 10-12, 2011	September 27, 2011
Music & Entertainment Memorabilia Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Music, Celebrity & Hollywood Memorabilia	Dallas	July 29-30, 2011	Closed
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	August 19-21, 2011	Closed
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	September 16-18, 2011	July 27, 2011
The John Wayne Collection	Los Angeles	October 3-6, 2011	Closed
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Arlington	October 14-16, 2011	August 23, 2011
Music, Celebrity & Hollywood Memorabilia	Dallas	December 2-4, 2011	October 10, 2011
Historical Grand Format Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Arms & Armor	Dallas	August 21, 2011	Closed
Jerry Weist Collection (Books)	Beverly Hills	September 12, 2011	July 22, 2011
Rare Books	Beverly Hills	September 12-14, 2011	July 22, 2011
Historical Manuscripts	Beverly Hills	September 12-14, 2011	July 22, 2011
Art of the Americas	Dallas	September 16-17, 2011	July 26, 2011
Arms & Armor	Dallas	September 18, 2011	July 28, 2011
Americana & Political	Dallas	November 12, 2011	September 21, 2011
Arms & Militaria, Including Civil War	Dallas	December, 2011	September 1, 2011
Rare Books	New York City	December 8-9, 2011	October 17, 2011
Historical Manuscripts	New York City	December 8-9, 2011	October 17, 2011
Space Exploration	Dallas	January 2012	October 1, 2011
Texana	Dallas	March 10, 2012	January 18, 2012
Vintage Sports Collectibles Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Sports Collectibles	Rosemont	August 4, 2011	Closed
Vintage Sports Collectibles	Dallas	November 10-11, 2011	September 19, 2011
Natural History Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Natural History	Beverly Hills	January 8, 2012	October 1, 2011
Fine & Rare Wine	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	September 10, 2011	August 8, 2011

7-11-11

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NIGHT



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Platinum Night

August 12, 2011 | Chicago

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Thursday, August 11 • 9:00 AM CT • Lots 3001–3467

Session 2 (see separate catalog)

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Session 4 (see separate catalog)

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COLONIAL



Unabraded 1652 AU53 Pine Tree Shilling
Small Planchet, Noe-16

7001 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU53 PCGS. CAC. Crosby 21-L, Noe-16, W-835, R.2. 69.4 gn. The first A in MASATHVETS is repunched, and the G in ENGLAND is over a different letter, likely an L or N. A lightly circulated and attractive example of this popular silver Colonial type. Golden-brown luster lurks within protected regions, while the open fields and design high points are dove-gray. The strike is sharp except near 12 o'clock on each side, likely due to a thinner planchet in that vicinity. Thorough inspection cannot locate any abrasions, and the coin is well centered with a round appearance and complete legends. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 53, 12 finer (7/11). (#24)

HALF CENTS



1793 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, VF25

7002 1793 VF25 PCGS. CAC. C-2, B-2, R.3. Even dark-chocolate surfaces show traces of light golden-tan, especially at the upper obverse, outside the border beads. The surfaces show traces of green around the devices, with minor surface roughness on each side, although light enough that PCGS still assigned a grade for this piece. The strike is strong with considerable detail, finer than the numerical grade assigned, with PCGS certainly taking the surface condition into account. This example is nicely centered with full border beads on each side. The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees. MRB VF20.

From The Oliver Collection. (#1000)



1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, VF30

7003 1793 VF30 PCGS. C-3, B-3, R.3. Four die varieties were minted in 1793, and this is the third of those in the emission sequence. The obverse exhibits pleasing olive patina with subtle golden overtones and darker toning outlining the devices. The reverse has a blend of olive and darker steel-brown toning. A minor scratch appears at the upper left obverse with fine surface roughness on both sides. This is still a pleasing example of the first-year half cent that will appeal to type collectors and specialists alike. Coins like this example are in high demand. MRB Fine 15. (#1000)



Choice AU 1793 Half Cent
C-1, First Dies of Denomination

7004 1793 AU55 PCGS Secure. C-1, B-1, High R.3. Manley Die State 1.0, "rare," with HALF CENT bold. This Choice AU example is from the first half cent die pair, and was struck on July 20, per Walter Breen's 1988 *Encyclopedia*. Periods after CENT and AMERICA distinguish the reverse from its successors. Rich chocolate-brown toning is predominant, with hints of mahogany in protected areas. Evenly struck and unabraded with minimal evidence of contact. The obverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 10:30, although the beaded dentils are intact. The planchet is ideal aside from a slender and fully retained lamination from the L in LIBERTY into the hair. MRB XF40. (#1000)



1802/0 C-1 Half Cent, Fine Details
Very Rare Reverse of 1800

7005 1802/0 Reverse of 1800 — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine. C-1, B-1, R.6. The very rare Reverse of 1800, paired with the familiar 1802/0 overdated obverse common to the year's two varieties. The Reverse of 1800 is distinguished by single terminal leaves at the top of both branches (the Reverse of 1802 has a leaf pair at the top of the right branch). Such details are clear on this rose-influenced violet-brown example in spite of the moderate corrosion over each side. A dark patch of thicker corrosion at the UNI of UNITED can be turned to advantage by using it as a pedigree marker. Considering the rarity of the die pair and the almost uniformly low grades of known examples, this is a coin most collectors would be happy to own. MRB VG10.



1809 C-1, B-2 Half Cent, VG Details
Extremely Rare Terminal Die State

7006 1809 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. VG. C-1, B-2, R.5. Manley Die State III, the terminal die state with a heavy reverse rim break over MERI, and one of only six known in this final die state. Richard Picker discovered the 1809 C-1 half cent in 1954, but the terminal die state was unknown for three decades afterward. Just two of the terminal state coins were known in 1992, both in the sale of the Roger Cohen Collection that year. This piece is only the fourth additional example discovered since then.

Among the handful of known examples, we are only aware of one sharper example, and that coin is similarly imperfect. This piece has relatively smooth medium olive-brown surfaces with slight evidence of old cleaning. The obverse has a few minor scratches, but neither side has any major problems. The surfaces are minutely granular, with a tiny reverse rim bump at about 12:30. The advanced half cent specialist will greet this specimen with considerable interest and excitement. MRB Good 4.

PROOF CLASSIC HEAD HALF CENT



1836 Half Cent, PR65 Brown
Large Berries, Rare B-1 Original

7007 1836 PR65 Brown NGC. B-1 Original, Large Berries, Low R.6. Only proof half cents were struck in 1836, and restrikes of this issue were produced in later years. The same pair of dies was used for both original and first restrike half cents of this date, making it difficult to tell them apart. In his *Half Cent Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen stated:

“These are often confused with the First Restrikes below [in his reference]; the quickest way to tell them apart is that on the Originals, the borders are in every way similar to those on proofs of 1832-35, whereas on the Restrikes the obverse die shows buckling and the borders are much more pronounced, ‘squared,’ with knife rims.”

Close examination by several Heritage catalogers confirms that this attractive Gem is indeed an original. Whispers of light blue occur on the light brown surfaces of the obverse, while aqua-blue and crimson dominate the reverse. The strike is sharp overall, and the few minute contacts on the obverse are unworthy of individual mention. A faint fingerprint is noted on the left obverse. Census: 1 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (7/11). MRB PR60+.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2224, which brought \$11,500.

From The Oliver Collection. (#1207)

PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS



1845 B-3 Half Cent, PR67 Brown
Second Restrike

The Finest Certified 1845 Half Cent

7008 1845 Second Restrike PR67 Brown NGC. SR-22, B-3, Low R.6. The 1845 Second Restrike half cent is seen with more frequency than the Original of First Restrike proofs of its date. Close to 30 examples of this Second Restrike survive, although few are the equal of this specimen. In fact, this is the only PR67-certified 1845 half cent at NGC or PCGS, regardless of variety or color designation (7/11).

Certified as a Superb Gem proof, this piece is designated as a Brown example but retains considerable faded mint red, especially on the reverse, with fully mirrored fields and a pinpoint strike. MRB PR63.

From The Oliver Collection. (#1281)

LARGE CENTS



1847 B-3 Second Restrike Half Cent
PR66 Brown, Only Two Finer, Ex: Clarke

7009 1847 Second Restrike PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. SR-24, B-3, High R.5. Possibly as many as 40 1847 Second Restrike half cents exist today, although few are equal to this beauty. Including both restrike varieties, NGC has certified one PR66 Brown (this coin), one PR66 Red and Brown, and one PR67 Red and Brown. PCGS has certified two in PR66 Brown, rounding out the combined population (7/11).

This Premium Gem proof is from the T. James Clarke Collection and exhibits "autumn leaves" toning that partially subdues the reflective proof surfaces. A couple of minor specks are evident on the obverse of this otherwise pristine specimen. MRB PR63.

Ex: T. James Clarke (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 481, per our consignor. From The Oliver Collection. (#1293)



1793 S-1 Chain AMERI. Cent, VG10
The Nation's First Coin

7010 1793 Chain AMERI. VG10 PCGS. CAC. S-1, B-1, R.4. Considered the first large cent variety coined at the Philadelphia Mint, the Chain AMERI. cents are among the most desired varieties in the entire large cent series. These coins were struck in early March 1793, with some numismatic researchers suggesting that a few ceremonial coins were minted as early as Washington's birthday.

This example is somewhat unevenly struck with weakened details at the lower obverse, especially through the date, and with minor planchet laminations and pit marks on the obverse. The reverse is clean and substantially finer, with the chain and all lettering bold. MRB Good 6. (#1340)



1793 S-2 Chain Cent, Fine 15
First Philadelphia Mint Coinage

7011 1793 Chain, AMERICA Fine 15 PCGS. S-2, B-2, High R.4

The Chain cents were the first coins struck at the new Philadelphia Mint, following completion of the facility a few months earlier. They were struck in March 1793, with five die marriages known today, including those identified as Sheldon-1, 2, 3, 4, and NC-1.

Both sides of this smooth medium brown example have numerous small edge bumps. The obverse has minor blemishes at Liberty's eye, into the field, and the reverse has a small mark at ED of UNITED. A nice example for the budget-minded collector. MRB Good 6.

From The Oliver Collection. (#1341)





Important AU53 1793 Chain Cent, Periods, S-4

7012 1793 Chain Periods AU53 NGC. S-4, B-5, R.3. Sheldon-4 is the sole die marriage with periods after LIBERTY and the date. The reason for this may have been a different engraver than the initial Chain cent varieties. Liberty has a smaller nose and a youthful appearance. In his posthumous early cent *Encyclopedia* published in 2000, Walter Breen hypothesizes that “perhaps this was a sample die by Joseph Wright leading to the engravership.” Breen notes that the Judd-12 1792 quarter engraved by Wright has a period after LIBERTY. He then backtracks, adding “if Wright did this, why is there no record of his part-time employment before appointment as engraver?”

While the actual die engraver is unknown, we can state that the present coin is an example of Breen Die State I, without the obverse rim crack and die break at 7:30 seen on later strikes, which appear to comprise the majority of survivors.

Most Chain cents are heavily worn, often to the extent that 1793 and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA cannot be read, even under a strong light, and all that remains of the portrait is a faint outline. But this important Chain coin has minimal wear, limited to the high points of the chain links and the hair behind Liberty's ear. The walnut-brown surfaces lack spots, abrasions, or planchet deficiencies. A tiny edge bump at 3:30 is the best identifier that can be found to track any future auction appearances. Chain cents are the initial type struck by the fledgling U.S. Mint, and high-grade examples are greatly outnumbered by those seeking quality examples. MRB VF35. (#91341)



1793 S-9 Wreath Cent, XF40
Vine and Bars, Early Die State

7013 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars XF40 PCGS. CAC. S-9, B-12, R.2. An early die state with a delicate crack through CA of AMERICA. Despite a few imperfections, including minor reverse rim bruises, this olive-brown example has nice eye appeal, especially on the obverse. The reverse is slightly darker and exhibits finely granular surfaces. The standards of early copper collectors suggest this piece has the sharpness of VF35, with a net grade of VF20. As an example of the most plentiful Wreath cent variety, it is an excellent candidate for an 18th century type set, and will also appeal to *Guide Book* collectors and variety specialists. MRB VF20. (#1347)



Important AU 1793 Wreath Cent
Lettered Edge, S-11c

7014 1793 Wreath Cent, Lettered Edge AU50 NGC. S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3. Breen Die State II with clash marks beneath the chin but absent from the right obverse field. The typical Wreath cent is well worn and shows corrosion, but here is a lightly circulated example with minimally abraded and verdigris-free surfaces. Luster shimmers from the wreath, lettering, and hair. Mahogany-brown dominates, although careful examination reveals powder-blue and aqua tints. Minor obverse planchet flaws are as made and of little consequence. Coined only in 1793, the first year of U.S. Mint operation. MRB VF30. (#1350)



1795 S-75 Lettered Edge Cent, MS65 Brown The Mills-Sloss-Halpern Specimen Provenanced From 1893

7015 1795 Lettered Edge MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. S-75, B-3, R.3. Breen Die State V, nearly terminal, with obverse and reverse die cracks, obverse buckling, and extensive die rust. Del Bland grades this coin MS60 and places it in a tie for 12th position in his Condition Census. Bill Noyes similarly calls this piece MS60 and tied for 12th finest. A remarkable specimen, this Gem carries a provenance from 1893, although it was "lost" for over 50 years in the early 20th century.

Sheldon-75 is the most available Lettered Edge variety for the date, although the Lettered Edge cents of 1795 are scarcer than their Plain Edge counterparts. Even without inspection of the edge, S-75 is immediately identifiable by the lengthy spine from the leaf beneath the T in UNITED. Similar spines from the N in UNITED, the C and T in CENT, the right ribbon end, and the leaf beneath the second T in STATES suggest that the die engraver was not having his best day.

This is a splendid golden-brown Gem with shimmering luster and an unabraded appearance. Minute planchet flaws are present on the lower left obverse field and on the field inside the wreath, but they are unimportant and of Mint origin. Two tiny gray spots on the nose serve as an identifier for this high-grade representative. The 95 in the date and the T in LIBERTY exhibit slight strike doubling but the overall strike is exceptional, with no soft areas on the legends, portrait, or wreath. Traces of faded mint red reside in selected recesses, such as between the pole and bust. A sizeable majority of remaining S-75 cents are dark, rough, and worn, and near-pristine examples are of significant interest to specialists as well as early type collectors. Among the finest certified examples of the variety. MRB MS60. Population: 6 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: C.T. Whitman (S.H. & H. Chapman, 8/1893), lot 831; John G. Mills (Chapman Brothers, 4/1904), lot 1246; S.H. Chapman; later, Dr. James O. Sloss (9/1958); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (12/11/1986); Herman Halpern (Stack's, 3/1988), lot 109; Julian Leidman; Donald H. Kagan; Martin Paul; Superior (1/1989), lot 3098; Martin Paul; Superior (2/1999), lot 1997; The Essex Palm Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 773. (#1377)



1797 S-135 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
A Nichols Find Cent

7016 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. S-135, B-5, R.3. Noticeable original orange-gold color illuminates the borders and devices, particularly on the reverse. The remainder of this smooth piece is medium brown. A solitary, short pinscratch occurs in the right obverse field, but the surfaces are otherwise nearly devoid of contact; carbon is surprisingly absent. A faint fingerprint fragment appears above the hair ribbon. The strike is imprecise in the centers, although rich design definition is present. A popular Nichols Find variety. MRB MS62. Population: 2 in 64 Red and Brown, 5 finer (6/11). (#1423)



1803 S-258 Cent, MS64 Brown
Small Date, Large Fraction
Early Die State

7017 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. S-258, B-17, R.1. From an early die state before the arcing die crack appears at the left obverse, this piece has clash marks in the usual locations on both sides. This die pair ranks among the most plentiful of 1803 large cents and is an excellent candidate for a date or type collector.

Speckled olive and dark brown surfaces show considerable flashes of original mint red, especially on the reverse of this attractive and fully lustrous near-Gem. The reverse has dark reddish-brown toning at the second T in STATES and between two leaf pairs below MER. MRB MS62.

From The Oliver Collection. (#1485)



1814 S-295 Plain 4 Cent, MS63 Brown
Early Die State

7018 1814 Plain 4 MS63 Brown NGC. S-295, B-2, R.1. Breen Die State V. An early die state of this variety, which has 14 different stages listed in Walter Breen's *Large Cent Encyclopedia*. A faint die crack from the rim to star 11 continues through the bust to the digit 8 and the rim below. Clash marks along the nose and below give the appearance of a double profile. Quite a few 1814 large cents of both varieties survive in Mint State grades, and there is no accurate census of such pieces, but this example easily ranks high among the survivors. Both sides have bold details with glossy surfaces that exhibit a blend of steel-brown and lighter tan, the latter faded from original mint red. A remarkable example for a high-grade type set or specialized large cent collection. MRB MS62. (#1576)



Gem Red 1842 Large Date Cent, N-6

7019 1842 Large Date MS65 Red NGC. N-6, R.1. Die State a. An early die state with tiny lumps visible in the obverse field, as well as lines on the reverse over NITE and inside N of CENT. The major design motifs on both sides are nicely defined, with some slight peripheral weakness. Both sides of this nearly carbon-free Gem have faded orange mint color with light olive toning on the rims. Surviving Mint State examples from the 1840s are almost never found with blazing orange color; the surfaces usually have subdued orange, much like this example. The numerically finest Red example certified at NGC or PCGS. MRB MS63+.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 778.

From The Oliver Collection. (#1837)

FLYING EAGLE CENTS



Famous 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, VF30 Snow-3, Business Strike Dies

7020 1856 VF30 NGC. Snow-3. An attractive walnut-brown midgrade example of this important introductory small cent issue. The eagle's breast and the cotton leaves display wear, but considerable plumage detail remains, and both sides lack visible abrasions. Like many 1856 Flying Eagle cents that entered circulation, the present lot is the business strike Snow-3, struck as a pattern in 1856 to demonstrate the proposed reduced cent diameter to public officials. Many of those given Snow-3 pieces were noncollectors who eventually spent their acquisition, unaware of its rarity relative to the millions of 1857 and 1858 cents. A majority of 1856 small cents were struck from Snow-9 dies a few years later in proof format to meet the growing collector demand for specimens.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5116. (#2013)

Near-Gem Snow-9 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

7021 1856 MS64 PCGS. Snow-9. Specialists disagree even among themselves whether a particular 1856 Flying Eagle cent is a business strike or a proof. PCGS decided at some point during the prior decade to certify *all* examples of the issue as proofs, regardless of die pair. It is clear that most Snow-3 pieces are business strikes, and most Snow-9 pieces are proofs, but there are certain coins that leave some room for doubt. The present near-Gem is fully struck, from a force sufficient to create a prominent wire rim on the left reverse border. The fields are flashy and lack any indication of abrasion, though a few small olive-gray freckles are noted. Satin luster illuminates design elements.

Ex: Milwaukee Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5292, which realized \$24,725.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2013)

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS



Choice 1858/7 Flying Eagle Cent
Snow-1, Sole Overdate of Type

7022 1858/7 MS64 NGC. Snow-1, FS-301. Large Letters, Broken Wing hub, High Leaves. The upper right corner of the underdigit 7 is obvious, and the diagnostic die dot is present between the eagle and the first 8 in the date. This is a satiny pumpkin-gold and olive-green Choice overdated cent that is devoid of any abrasions or spots. Minor mint-made strike-throughs are near ONE CENT and the I in UNITED, and appear to be all that limit the grade. A good strike overall with lightness of impression limited to the cotton leaves. Among the finest technical quality examples of this scarce and conditionally rare key date. Census: 40 in 64, 6 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2022)



Snow-3 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63

7023 1856 PR63 NGC. Snow-3. An orange and straw-gold representative of this important introductory small cent issue. Snow-3 is associated with original business strikes coined in 1856, although in recent years both leading services have typically certified all examples of the issue as proofs regardless of die pairing. The present coin does have relatively flashy fields, but evidence against a proof striking includes slight design incompleteness on the eagle's breast plumage and on the crest of the front wing. Both sides generally display minimal contact, though we note a thin mark beneath the EN in CENT and a few wispy handling marks on the field above the eagle's head. (#2037)



Classic 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR64 PCGS

7024 1856 PR64 PCGS. Snow-9. An exquisitely struck and luminous near-Gem that displays the full plumage and wreath definition that is rarely encountered on business strikes of this design. Freckles of honey-gold patina dominate the upper right obverse and visit the reverse periphery. A minute contact mark is centered below the AM in AMERICA and a thin planchet flaw of mint origin crosses the right pendant of the T in UNITED; these two trivial items are mentioned solely to provide pedigree markers since they do not begin to challenge the seemingly conservative grade. The 1856 is a numismatic classic because it serves as the entry into the small cent series, and it also helped launch the first coin collecting boom in the United States.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5308, which realized \$17,250.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2037)



Choice Proof 1857 Flying Eagle Cent

7025 1857 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Snow-PR1. Rick Snow (2001) notes two diagnostics, a bold die line between the I in UNITED and the rim, and a faint diagonal die line beneath the eagle's beak. Snow states the 1857 "is a very rare proof issue with an estimated mintage of only 50 pieces." He also adds that "proof Flying Eagles of high quality are some of the most aesthetically pleasing coins produced by the U.S. Mint." Few would disagree after beholding the present fully struck near-Gem, which has impressively mirrored fields and noteworthy obverse cameo contrast. The sun-gold and apricot surfaces are nearly immaculate save for minute carbon flecks.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2040)



Rare Gem Proof Large Letters
1858 Flying Eagle Cent

7026 1858 Large Letters PR65 NGC. Snow-PR1. High Leaves, Closed E in ONE. In his 2001 attribution guide to the series, Rick Snow estimates that about 50 Large Letters proofs have survived from an initial production of 100 pieces. No doubt exists that the present Gem is a proof, since the strike is absolute, even on the extremities of the eagle and the veins of the cotton leaves. The fields offer dazzling reflectivity, and the absence of any abrasions further confirms numismatic instead of commercial origins. A few microscopic flecks emerge beneath a powerful loupe, but the eye appeal remains remarkable. Census: 11 in 65, 8 finer (5/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2042)



1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent, PR65
One of Perhaps 75 Extant Pieces

7027 1858 Small Letters PR65 NGC. Snow-PR1. High Leaves Reverse. The Small Letters variant of the 1858 Flying Eagle cent is believed to have been the work of Assistant Engraver Anthony C. Paquet. Most collectors know to look at the AM in AMERICA to distinguish between the Small Letters and Large Letters coins, but Snow (2001) also notes the eagle's head is boxier and its feathers are sharper on examples of the former variety.

The ultimate representative of either variant of the 1858 cent must surely be one of the rare proofs. We do not know exactly how many specimen strikings of the Small Letters version were originally prepared by the Philadelphia Mint, but it is currently believed that about 100 pieces were produced. Noted Flying Eagle and Indian cent authority Rick Snow opines that no more than 75 examples are extant, a figure that, if correct, would place the 1858 Small Letters about on par with the proof 1857 in terms of overall rarity. Proof Flying Eagle cents from both 1857 and 1858 are considerably more difficult to locate than their more widely publicized counterparts dated 1856.

Both sides of this Gem present well for the grade. The otherwise medium tan color yields to a patchwork of beautiful pastel-lilac and pale green iridescence. The fields are moderately reflective. Pinpoint striking definition is apparent, as is the virtual absence of distracting handling marks.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5133.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2043)

INDIAN CENTS



1872 Indian Cent, MS65 Red
High Mintage, Low Survival

7028 1872 MS65 Red PCGS. Bold N. The 1872 Indian cent entered coinage history with just 4 million pieces produced. While many examples were undoubtedly lost to circulation, extensive melting seems to be the primary factor in explaining the absolute and condition rarity of this date. According to Richard Snow (1992), the Mint redeemed vast quantities of earlier cents in the 1873-1875 era. These coins were melted to provide copper for additional cent deliveries in those years. Most high-grade date collectors have already reconciled themselves to acquiring a well-preserved proof 1872 cent. For those diehards who have been holding out for one of the few MS65 Red survivors at the major grading services, we are pleased to present this lovely Gem quality business strike.

Both sides of this coin are powerfully impressed with overall sharp definition that is noteworthy for the issue. On the other hand, only the obverse exhibits lilac-red color with a halo of orange-red shading around the periphery. The reverse, of course, is equally lustrous and original, but the color is a softer golden-orange hue. We are unable to find a single blemish that would call into question the validity of the assigned grade. Worthy of undivided bidder attention, and sure to fetch an impressive price. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 65 Red, 1 finer (6/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2105)



Famous 1877 Cent, MS65 Red

7029 1877 MS65 Red NGC. Shallow N. The Mint's chronic shortage of copper throughout the early and mid-1870s, reinforced by a lack of old money sent in for recoinage, finally reached such a critical level in 1877 that the federal government was forced to find private firms with which it could contract for this necessary coinage metal. Since it took until 1878 to secure stable sources of copper, cent production for circulation was severely limited in 1877, creating a key date.

This is an impressive Red Gem representative of the popular issue, primarily copper-orange with bold and swirling luster as well as occasional peach accents. Liberty's ribbon shows four diamonds, and aside from minor carbon scattered at the upper obverse, the surfaces are well-preserved. Census: 20 in 65 Red, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: The Alex Highland Collection (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 5156.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2129)



Condition Rarity MS66 Red 1878 Cent

7030 1878 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Cent production rebounded dramatically from the key date of 1877, and nearly 5.8 million business strikes were produced. Yet that very mintage implies that the coins were struck because they were needed for commerce, and so it is hardly a surprise that only a tiny fraction of 1878 cents survive in any Mint State grade, much less MS66 Red. This is a stunning example with pale copper-pink color overall and areas of deeper peach along the right obverse and reverse margins. The four diamonds on Liberty's ribbon are complete, if soft, and only one spot of any significance is seen (off the second-lowest feather of the headdress). Population: 13 in 66 Red, 1 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2132)



Incredible MS68 Red 1899 Cent

7031 1899 MS68 Red NGC. Simply stating the grade — “MS68 Red” — is enough to describe the appeal of this 1899 cent to elite-level type and date collectors alike. This is a stunningly beautiful example with saturated copper-orange color and sweeping, satiny luster across each side. The four diamonds on Liberty's ribbon are not only complete but crisp, and only a few minuscule flecks are scattered near the rims. From a mintage of more than 53 million pieces, only four have survived to be called MS68 Red by the major grading services, with an even split between NGC and PCGS survivors (6/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#2204)

PROOF INDIAN CENT



1877 Indian Cent, PR66 Red
Bright and Deeply Mirrored

7032 1877 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. The business strike version of the 1877 cent is undoubtedly the most desirable issue in the Indian Head series, and, as is often the case, that causes significant demand for its proof counterpart. Proofs can be easily distinguished from circulation issues by the left upright of the N's in ONE and CENT. On business strikes, the N in ONE is tapered towards the foot, while the N in CENT becomes thinner towards the top. The left upright of the N's in proofs, however, is boldly defined on both. This diagnostic is useful for authentication. The *Red Book* estimates that only 900 proofs were struck, which is on the low side compared to later issues. High-grade examples are especially elusive, and PCGS reports just 11 examples in PR66 Red with only two specimens graded finer (7/11).

This is an unquestioned proof striking, however, with deep, flashy fields. Each side is yellow-red and well-matched on both sides. An interesting bit of softness is localized on each side, on the obverse affecting the date and on the reverse affecting the shield.

From The Oliver Collection. (#2320)

LINCOLN CENTS



1926-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Tied with One Other for Finest Certified

7033 1926-S MS66 Red and Brown NGC. An amazing example of this 20th century condition rarity, tied for the finest that either NGC or PCGS have certified. The current *NGC Census Report* (7/11) shows exactly two examples certified MS66 Red and Brown with none finer, and those two coins are the only MS66 submissions, regardless of color designation. PCGS has never certified an MS66 or finer example in any color designation. The present specimen is either tied with one other coin for the finest known 1926-S Lincoln cent, or it stands alone for that honor if the two NGC submissions represent just one coin. Either way, it is an extremely important opportunity for the connoisseur.

A lovely Premium Gem, this piece exhibits bold design detail with satiny blue-green surfaces that exhibit ample red mint color, especially on the obverse. There are no spots or other blemishes visible to the naked eye, and only a few that can be seen with a loupe. Here is the finest available 1926-S Lincoln cent for the top collector of the series. (#2574)

PROOF LINCOLN CENT



Famous 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse
Lincoln Cent, AU53

7034 1969-S Doubled Die AU53 PCGS. FS-101. While the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse has the most press among Lincoln cent doubled dies, it is the 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse that combines prominence and rarity such that it has emerged as the key to the variety series. This lightly worn example is largely mahogany in color with variations into oak-brown and gold at parts of the margins. The strike is a trifle soft in the date area, but the doubling on the lettering is as crisp as a collector could want. Dedicated Lincoln cent enthusiasts will want to pay close attention to this infrequent opportunity. Population: 2 in 53, 19 finer (7/11). (#2921)



1909 VDB Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
Important Single-Year Subtype

7035 1909 VDB PR66 Red and Brown NGC. Only 1,194 proofs of this single-year subtype were minted in 1909 with the designer's initials, making it an important coin for an advanced type collection. Surviving examples are usually found in lower grades, and rarely with as much original red mint color as here. In fact, many would describe this Premium Gem as fully red, with only slight mellowing of the color on the reverse. The strike of this piece is razor-sharp, as expected for any matte proof. Both sides are nearly void of the fly-specks commonly associated with these proof cents. Census: 4 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (7/11). (#3301)

TWO CENT PIECE



1872 Two Cent, MS64+ Red and Brown
Key Circulation Strike

7036 1872 MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. While the 1864 Small Motto and 1873 issues are generally thought of as the keys to the two cent series, among circulation strikes it is the 1872 that is the prime collecting key. The 1872 does not have the high visibility of the Small Motto or the ultralow mintage of the proof-only 1873, but only 65,000 business strikes were produced, and it brings a hefty premium in all grades. This attractive, original example has significant underlying mint red, and luster that has evenly mellowed over each side. The strike is strong, and there are no mentionable marks. Population: 1 in 64+ Red and Brown, 10 finer (6/11). (#3613)

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE



1865 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red
Tied for the Finest Certified

7037 1865 PR66 Red PCGS. This offering is only the sixth appearance of a PR66 Red PCGS example since the beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives nearly 20 years ago, and it is tied for the finest that PCGS and NGC have examined, with a combined population of just 12 similar coins. Previous appearances include one in 1998 and two in 2005. This is the third similar offering this year. A stunning Premium Gem proof, both sides of this example exhibit gorgeous gold and orange surfaces with deeply mirrored fields around lustrous devices. Hints of greenish patina add to its aesthetic appeal. Population: 7 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/11). (#3629)

THREE CENT SILVER



1864 Three Cent Silver, MS68
Beautifully Toned, Among the Finest

7038 1864 MS68 NGC. A breathtakingly beautiful example of this elusive business strike 1864 three cent silver. Only 12,470 coins were struck of both proofs and commercial strikings, with 470 of those being proofs. A good percentage of the business strikes were melted during the uncertain years at the close of the Civil War, or in July 1873 upon the discontinuation of the denomination. This lovely specimen is richly toned in variegated shades of gold, green, lilac, and electric-blue. Thick mint frost radiates from the surfaces, and the strike is excellent for a silver three cent. Neither service has graded a single example higher. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5367.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3684)

1867 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Lovely Patina, Tied for Finest

7039 1867 MS66 PCGS. The heyday of the three cent silver series had been reached several years before 1867. Coins struck after 1862 were more out of habit than necessity, as seen by the mintage of only 4,000 business strikes in 1867. This magnificently preserved example is one of the finest known. Each side shows russet and cobalt-blue toning with the occasional streak of original brilliance. The fields are bright and semiprooflike. The strike lacks complete high-point definition, a hallmark of one of the rare circulation strikes. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (6/11). (#3687)

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER



Near-Gem Proof 1854 Three Cent Silver
A Milestone Issue of the Series

7040 1854 PR64 PCGS. CAC. The year 1854 marks two important milestones for the three cent silver series. First, it is the beginning of the Type Two design with double-bordered star, a design change linked to the shift in alloy from 75% silver to 90% silver. Second, and more important for this specimen, is that 1854 is the first year for which proof three cent pieces are known in any quantity, though the surviving population is small. Offered here is a sharp near-Gem proof with watery reflectivity at the green-gold margins and richer toning through blue-green inner rings and pink-gray cores. Population: 7 in 64, 2 finer (6/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3701)

1855 Three Cent Silver, PR65
Rarely Seen Type Two Proof

7041 1855 PR65 PCGS. The proof 1855 is rare on two fronts. First, any proofs struck prior to 1858 are significant rarities in all denominations. Second, the Type Two three cent silver series is a short one, only lasting from 1854 to 1858, and the 1858 is the only reasonably available proof in the series. It is estimated that only 35 proofs are extant today, most of which probably came from the 60 proof sets sold. The fields on this piece are brightly reflective, and the color is noticeably different on each side. The obverse has deep emerald-green around the margin with a rose-colored center. The reverse still retains much of the original brilliance with speckled rose and blue patina scattered across that side. Population: 3 in 65, 2 finer (6/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3702)



Gem Cameo Proof 1858 Three Cent Silver
Second Design Subtype

7042 1858 PR65 Cameo NGC. The year 1858 was the first in which the Mint sold proof coins to the general public. The actual mintage is unknown, but the 2012 *Guide Book* estimates 230 pieces for this issue. Proof mintages were much larger beginning in 1859, but that year was also the first for the Type Three design, which had one instead of two outlines around the obverse star. Thus, the Type Two is represented in proof primarily by the low-mintage 1858. Because of its diminutive size, the three cent silver series has perhaps never received the popularity it deserves, but it is undeniable that Cameo proofs possess impressive eye appeal. The present specimen has consistent and moderate frost, and the fields are reflective with light peripheral golden-brown and blue-green patina. (#83705)



1873 Three Cent Silver, PR67 ★ Cameo
A Magnificently Toned Example

7043 1873 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. The 1873 three cent silver was abolished by the Mint Act of 1873, the so-called "Crime of '73." In truth, though, the denomination had long since outlived its usefulness, and the last seven years or so were only produced by force of habit. This is a singularly beautiful Superb Gem specimen of this proof-only issue. At first glance, the rose and blue toning at the centers appears to be the lightest patina on the coin, but then at a different angle, the formerly "black" mirrors come to life with pale sea-green color. Incredibly appealing and tied for numerically finest Cameo coin in the combined certified population (6/11). (#83724)

THREE CENT NICKELS



1875 Three Cent Nickel, MS67
FS-301, Gorgeously Preserved

7044 1875 MS67 PCGS. CAC. FS-301. The serif of a 1 is misplaced along the left border of Liberty's neck, similar to better-known Indian cent varieties 1890 FS-401 and 1897 FS-401. After the economic disruptions created by the Civil War, silver coins had fully returned to the channels of commerce by 1875. As a result, the 1875 three cent nickel was the first date in the series with a production run below a quarter-million coins. This brilliant and exceptionally lustrous example is sharply struck throughout. The obverse die appears on both proofs and business strikes. However, since only 700 pieces were struck of the former, the full cartwheel luster and light obverse die cracks indicate the origin is a commerce strike. Gorgeously preserved; business strike three cent nickels are very scarce in such a superior state of preservation. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 1315; ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 199.

From The Oliver Collection. (#3743)



Prized 1884 Three Cent Nickel, MS64
Mintage 1,700 Business Strikes

7045 1884 MS64 PCGS. The 1884 and 1885 three cent nickels have in common that they are the two lowest-mintage business strikes in the entire three cent nickel series, among the only ones that had more proofs struck than circulation coins. The 1883 falls into this same category, but the 1884 and 1885 had only 1,700 and 1,000 business strikes made, compared to 4,000 of the 1883. Even well-circulated three cent nickels from 1882 to 1885 are prized finds. This near-Gem 1884 is certified in a first-generation small holder, showing even slate-gray surfaces. The strike is bold despite the hardness of nickel, and a few microscopic toning flecks are of no consequence. A coin seldom seen at any grade level. Population: 3 in 64, 6 finer (6/11).

From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#3752)



Pristine Gem 1885 Three Cent Nickel
1,000 Circulation Strikes Minted

7046 1885 MS65 PCGS. The mintage of the 1885 three cent nickel was the lowest of the series at 1,000 business strikes, even lower than the 1884 that preceded it at 1,700 coins. Even though the three cent nickels as a series were largely irrelevant after the introduction of the Shield five cent nickels in 1866, the successful reinvigoration of circulating silver coinage in 1873-74 sealed their fate, and the 1883 introduction of the Liberty nickel design merely served to reinforce their uselessness. Some of the mid- to late-1880s issues, produced as the series limped toward eventual death in 1889, are among the most interesting in the series. The present Gem is certified in a small first-generation green-label holder, displaying lots of eye appeal and nary a distraction over smooth silver-gray surfaces. Population: 12 in 65, 12 finer (6/11).

From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#3753)



Gem 1885 Three Cent Nickel
Low-Mintage Series Key

7047 1885 MS65 PCGS. Aside from a brief spike in 1881, the three cent nickel faced declining mintages throughout most of its production life. The initial dates were coined in great number because higher denomination coins were hoarded from commerce due to the Civil War. But by 1885, silver coins were plentiful, as were Shield and Liberty nickels, and the business strike mintage of the three cent nickel fell to 1,000 pieces. Proofs are plentiful, but Uncirculated examples are rare. The present lustrous well-struck Gem is a commercial striking, as indicated by slight sloping of the dentils toward the fields. Toned pearl-gray with hints of olive-green and the occasional pinpoint fleck. Marks are absent, save for wispy contact on Liberty's jaw. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 65, 12 finer (7/11). (#3753)

SHIELD NICKEL



MS66 1883/2 Shield Nickel, FS-304

7048 1883/2 MS66 NGC. FS-304. There are several different known *Cherrypickers'* varieties for the 1883/2 Shield nickel overdates, and all of them are quite popular with collectors, if not always collected as separate varieties: The *Guide Book* merely lumps them all together as "1883, 3 Over 2." It seems as though the Mint got extraordinarily careless to finish the Shield nickel mintage for the year and go on to the Liberty nickel coinage. On the present FS-304 overdate, a diagonal artifact of the 2 is prominent to the left of the 3, but there is also an extra lot of "busyness" going on in the double 8s, as well as in some of the letters in IN GOD WE TRUST and some of the letters on the reverse. Hints of ice-blue compete with pinkish-gray on this lustrous, unmarked Premium Gem. For FS-304, Census: 1 in 66, 4 finer (7/11). (#3814)

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL



Key 1877 Shield Nickel
PR67 Ultra Cameo

7049 1877 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. A key to the Shield nickel series, the 1877 saw no business strikes produced and a meager estimated proof-only mintage of 510 pieces. Examples are eagerly sought at all grade levels by series specialists. This PR67 Ultra Cameo is deeply mirrored, with strong, flashy mint luster over the devices. Two slightly porous areas near the obverse rim at 7 and 8 o'clock fail to diminish the viewer's enthusiasm. The pristine nature of the surfaces elsewhere and deep contrast put this piece into a distinct minority — the sole finest Ultra Cameo certified at NGC (7/11). *From The Oliver Collection.* (#93831)

LIBERTY NICKEL



1885 Liberty Nickel, Splendid MS66
The Undisputed Series Key

7050 1885 MS66 PCGS. The 1885 is the key date among regular-issue Liberty Head nickels. It is scarce in circulated grades and rare in Mint State. This Premium Gem example is fully struck with lovely soft golden toning, joined by subtle highlights of lilac on the obverse and powder-blue on the reverse. As one would expect from an MS66, there are no mentionable marks on either side. A terrific opportunity for the Liberty nickel collector. Population: 14 in 66, 2 finer (6/11).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2727; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3630.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3846)

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL



Incredible PR68 1885 Nickel
Sole Finest at PCGS

7051 1885 PR68 PCGS. Across all dates in the proof Liberty nickel series, PCGS has certified just 13 coins at the PR68 level, three Cameo and 10 non-Cameo (6/11). The third year of issue, 1885, is the earliest to have a PR68 specimen, the example offered here. The coin stands alone as the single finest representative of the issue in the *Population Report*, but beyond that, it is simply a gorgeous and exquisitely preserved piece. Watery mirrors shine through delicate layers of apricot, rose, amethyst, and powder-blue patina. The strike is sharp, with only the star immediately to the right of the coronet showing anything close to weakness.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#3883)

BUFFALO NICKELS



MS64+ 1914/3 Buffalo Nickel
Popular Guide Book Variety
Rare Early Die State

7052 1914/3 MS64+ PCGS. FS-101. The obverse die characteristics are an exact match of the *Cherrypickers'* photograph. A cluster of wispy horizontal die lines are present above the 4, and both the crossbar and corner of the underdigit 3 are evident. Strong clash marks are present beneath the Indian's chin from IN GOD WE TRUST, but that is as late as the die state goes for this example. In fact, this is the *earliest die state* several of our experts can remember seeing. This is a lustrous near-Gem with delicate golden toning and a virtually mark-free appearance. Incompleteness of strike at the centers is perhaps all that prevents an even higher grade, although peripheral elements, such as the bison's head, are well-defined. Population: 1 in 64+, 4 finer (7/11). (#93924)



1916/16 Doubled Die Nickel, AU50
Strong Underdigits

7053 1916 Doubled Die Obverse AU50 NGC. FS-101. Lightly worn over both sides, the muted gray surfaces show accents of reddish-tan color. The rehubbing on this variety is strong and clearly visible, even without a glass; the 9 and 6 are especially pronounced. It is so clearly evident that it is difficult to imagine why this variety remained undiscovered until 1962. The Doubled Die 1916 nickel is probably the rarest coin of the 20th century that is included as a part of a regular U.S. series. It is elusive in all grades and virtually unobtainable in AU and Mint State. Census: 5 in 50, 36 finer (7/11). (#3931)



Near-Gem 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel Important *Guide Book* Overdate

7054 1918/7-D MS64 PCGS. FS-101. The 1918/7-D overdate Buffalo nickel continues to grow in popularity as more and more collectors tackle this rewarding and challenging series. The Registry Set phenomenon has also increased the competition for nice examples in the highest grades obtainable. While a few Mint State examples of the overdate nickel are known, the majority of certified survivors range from Very Good to Very Fine.

David Lange lays out some of the variety's numerous authenticating diagnostics in *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*:

"Genuine examples usually have a fine die crack just above the knot of the Indian's braid, though this may not be present on coins struck from the earliest state of the die. Also, the top of the 8 extends halfway up into the horizontal bar of the 7; the two 'ears' of that bar show fully as well as its flat top surface, and the diagonal of the 7 underneath the 8 is straight, not curved."

Lange also notes that the 1918/7-D also shows a peculiar die erosion pattern, which manifests itself on this near-Gem with prominent weakness at the tops of the letters in LIBERTY and the field around.

Like many other examples of the 1918/7-D, this piece shows striking softness at the centers, particularly on the braid and shoulder. On the reverse, the tip of the tail is weak, but the horn is fully outlined. Strong, semifrosty luster filters through a medium-thickness layer of apricot toning with elements of peach and canary-yellow. A few small abrasions and other disturbances combine to account for the grade. PCGS has graded just three numerically finer examples of the variety (6/11). (#3939)



1918-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65 Glossy and Sharply Struck

Condition Rarity MS65 1924-S Nickel

7055 1918-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1918-S is one of the great condition rarities in the Buffalo nickel series. It is certainly one of the rarest in MS65. Although nearly 5 million pieces were minted, the vast majority were spent and spent and spent again, leaving only a small quantity of Uncirculated pieces. From that number, most exhibit dullish luster and weak strikes. The present example is certainly an exception, displaying glossy brilliance and virtual full definition of high point details: the hair braid, the bison's head, horn, and tail. Each side exhibits an original, naturally toned appearance. A rare opportunity for the Buffalo nickel specialist; PCGS has certified only one coin finer (7/11).

7056 1924-S MS65 NGC. The mintmarked Buffalo nickels of the 1920s are rife with condition and strike rarities, and the low-mintage 1924-S certainly qualifies on the condition side. NGC has graded just 17 examples as MS65, this piece among them, and just two coins finer (6/11). The strike is strong on this Gem, with only the bison's shoulder showing appreciable softness, and both sides offer a mix of mustard-gold, peach, and sage shadings over warm and satiny luster. A carefully preserved S-mint representative with great appeal in both the aesthetic and collectible senses. (#3953)

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10137. (#3940)



Sharply Defined 1925-D Nickel, MS66 Registry Set Upgrade

7057 1925-D MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. The D-mint Buffalo nickels of the mid-1920s are some of the most strike-challenged issues in the entire series, often vying for the title with some of the more-notorious S-mint strike rarities such as the 1920-S and 1925-S. The 1926-D is a special case, one about which David Lange writes in his series reference (*italics added for emphasis*):

"This date has long been cited as the most difficult to find fully struck, probably due to an early citation in R.S. Yeoman's A Guide Book of United States Coins. While most 1926-D nickels are indeed found with extremely worn dies, particularly on the reverse, the problem is no worse than for 1919-D, 1919-S, 1920-S, 1925-D, and 1925-S."

The present Premium Gem 1925-D is far better-struck than the typically encountered example, despite some minor weakness in the central obverse above the braid. But the bison has a split tail, the horn is well-defined, and other details and the peripheral lettering are far sharper than usual. The centers are a consistent purplish-gray, accented by lighter pinkish tones near the reverse rims. Said reverse is rotated about 10 degrees counterclockwise. Only a few tiny contact marks are in concert with the MS66 grade, one of five such at PCGS and none finer (6/11).

PCGS Set Registry Note

This coin would upgrade the current (tied for) #2, #4, and #6 finest Buffalo Nickels Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1913-1938) in the PCGS Set Registry. (#3955)

Premium Gem 1926-D Nickel Ex: A D M Collection

7058 1926-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: A D M Collection. Registry collectors are well aware of the bottleneck posed by many 1920s issues, where a particular date becomes a condition rarity at a mid-to-high Mint State grade and is all but impossible to find any finer. With the 1926-D, the bottleneck appears at the MS66 level; PCGS has graded just 23 coins so fine and only one numerically superior example (6/11). This Premium Gem has enchanting patina, light blue-violet at the margins with broad peach interiors, all over warm and swirling luster. Well-defined everywhere but the bison's shoulder and a carefully preserved beauty. (#3958)



Extraordinary 1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65

7059 1926-S MS65 NGC. There is no doubt that the 1926-S Buffalo nickel is the key date among regular date and mintmark issues, and the third rarest when major varieties are also included in the lineup. Only the 1916 doubled die obverse and 1918/7-S overdate varieties are rarer.

In *A Guide Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels*, Dave Bowers discusses grading standards in great detail. The discussion includes a concept that he calls the "Details System." He offers four different details categories: weak, typical, sharp, and full, and discusses each in depth. Later, Bowers estimates the percentage of each issue found with the various details. For 1926-S, he states that 13% have weak details, 67% have typical details, and 20% have sharp details. He further writes "that neither I, nor any contributor to this work, have seen a Full Details coins."

While the present coin falls short of a Full Details example, it clearly meets the criteria for a Sharp Details specimen. In addition, its status among 20 Gem or finer coins certified by NGC and PCGS means that it will see substantial bidding interest. Both sides are brilliant and highly lustrous with satiny light gray surfaces. The fields are pristine, and the devices have only a few tiny blemishes expected for the grade. In addition to five other coins graded MS65, the only finer NGC-certified coins are one piece graded MS65 Star, two graded MS66, and one graded MS66 Star (7/11). (#3959)

EARLY HALF DIMES



MS66 ★ 1927-S Nickel
Spectacular Two-Sided Toning

7060 1927-S MS66 ★ NGC. Branch mint Buffalo nickels from the 1920s are known for their scarcity in Mint State. Such is the case for the 1927-S, which, when found without wear, generally grades MS62 to MS64. The present pristine representative ranks among the finest certified, and its cause is aided by remarkable iridescent toning. Both sides display similar yet comprehensive bands of orange, lavender, lemon, and powder-blue. Unlike examples often seen, the mintmark is fully struck, with no evidence of die wear. The bison's head and the centers also display a superior strike, with incompleteness limited to the right borders. Census: 4 in 66 ★, none finer with or without a Star designation (6/11). (#3962)



1795 V-4, LM-10 Half Dime, MS63
Early Die State

7061 1795 MS63 PCGS. CAC. V-4, LM-10, R.3. The obverse shows delicate clash marks and minor die cracks, but this piece was struck before later states that show a full obverse rim break. Both sides of this Select Mint State piece exhibit subtle olive and reddish patina. The strike is irregular, with the lowest curl and eagle's breast bluntly defined, but with bold details elsewhere. The reverse is rotated 280 degrees. Population: 41 in 63, 40 finer (7/11).

Note: the front of the slab has a heavy vertical scratch that appears in the photo of this piece as a wide vertical line from the E in LIBERTY down to the 5 in the date. This is strictly on the physical plastic holder and has no effect on the coin.

From The Oliver Collection. (#4251)



MS63 1795 Half Dime, V-2, LM-3

7062 1795 MS63 PCGS. CAC. V-2, LM-3, R.5. A beautiful example of this scarcer die marriage. The obverse has a cream-gray portrait encompassed by lilac, ocean-blue, and jade-green. The reverse is primarily olive-green and plum-red with hints of powder-blue. Satin luster abounds. Brief parallel Mint-made adjustment marks are noted on the obverse border, but the only visible abrasion is a single diagonal line concealed within the lower hair curls. The vertical die crack across the portrait is characteristic of LM-3. Crisply struck overall with minor incompleteness on the breast feathers.

From The Oliver Collection. (#4251)



Well-Struck 1800 Half Dime V-1, LM-1, MS62

7063 1800 MS62 PCGS. CAC. V-1, LM-1, R.3. The second 0 in the date nearly touches the lower drapery, and the 1 is quite close to the lowest hair curl. The 8 in the date is the tallest of the digits, with a ropelike appearance caused by thickness of the strokes. (The invaluable Logan-McCloskey *Federal Half Dimes 1792-1837* points out that this is the product of an 8 configured through the use of two small "o" punches.)

This is the most common die marriage of 1800; pieces are available up to Gem Mint State. This charming MS62 example offers light silver-gray surfaces with somewhat muted luster and splashes of amber patina throughout. Two thin scrapes appear under a loupe in the rear hair details. The strike is fairly well executed, despite some weakness on the upper hair and the eagle's neck.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1593, which brought \$19,550.

From The Oliver Collection. (#4264)



1800 LIBEKTU Half Dime, V-2, LM-3, MS62 Popular *Guide Book* Variety

7064 1800 LIBEKTU MS62 PCGS. CAC. V-2, LM-3, R.4. A broken R punch causes the letter to resemble a K and identifies this popular *Guide Book*-listed variety. The obverse is shared between the V-2, LM-3 and much-rarer V-4, LM-4 varieties. On the V-2, LM-3, as here, a leaf touches the left diagonal of the last A in AMERICA.

Although not particularly rare relative to other half dime varieties, the 1800 LIBEKTU LM-3 is by no means common, with only 150 or so examples believed to exist in all grades. Mint State examples, however, are quite challenging. PCGS reports a mere 13 Uncirculated specimens, and NGC has certified an identical population in that grade range. This is only the fifth Mint State 1800 LIBEKTU half dime that Heritage has offered. The luster on this example is a bit subdued, with deep lilac and reddish toning on each side. The striking details are sharp, except on the eagle's breast.

From The Oliver Collection. (#4265)





1802 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, AU50 A Landmark Rarity Census Level Specimen, Possibly the Finest Known

7065 1802 AU50 NGC. V-1, LM-1, R.5. In all of U.S. numismatics there are only a handful of regular issue coins that can compare in absolute rarity to the 1802 half dime. For any numismatic observer, it is the measure of a great collection. The presence of an 1802 half dime is the benchmark used to judge whether a collector has a true grasp of rarity or whether he is merely an accumulator. The collection this piece came from, that of William Cutler Atwater, contained two 1802s. To underscore the absolute rarity of this date, the present appearance is only the 11th time we have handled an 1802 half dime since our first auction in 1976. Over that same period of time, we have sold several dozen 1794 silver dollars and even more 1796-97 half dollars.

When the first specimen was sold in 1863, only three pieces were known. Twenty years later, when Harold Newlin published his monograph on the half dime series in 1883, he knew of only 16 specimens. That "16 known" figure stood until the 1930s when James G. Macallister claimed he could trace 35 pieces. No one else has attempted a more recent census, but Breen claimed that 35-45 coins were extant today. What is significant about the 1802 other than its absolute rarity is its extreme rarity in high grade. None are known in Mint State, only two are believed to grade as high as AU, five more are XF, four others are in VF, and the remaining two or three dozen are low grade with a particularly heavy concentration in the Fair to VG range. The rarity of the 1802 is further emphasized by the fact that deceptive electrotype counterfeits are known.

This piece is deeply toned in shades of cobalt-blue, rose, and golden-gray. The striking details are a bit irregular, this apparently is a trademark of the date as evidenced by the Valentine and Breen plate coins. On the obverse, the stars on the left are weak as are the lowest hair curls. On the reverse, stars 2, 3, and 8 are non-existent. Otherwise, the hair curls on Liberty are well defined as are the feathers on the wings of the eagle. The profile of Liberty is machine doubled and there are several shallow pinscratches in the right obverse field as well as an oval-shaped planchet void on the breast of Liberty. On the reverse, a long, shallow scratch runs diagonally across the shield. This piece has been held in major collections for more than a hundred years, and we are very pleased to be able to offer such an important and impressively pedigreed example of this major rarity in U.S. numismatics.

Ex: W. Elliot Woodward Sale (10/1884); James B. Wilson Collection (Thomas Elder, 10/1908); H.O. Granberg Collection; William Cutler Atwater (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1126; unknown dealer intermediaries in the late 1940s; anonymous New Jersey collector until 1991; 1998 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 6631; Philadelphia 2000 Sale (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 6815; Long Beach Signature Sale (Heritage (6/2001), lot 7960. (#4268)

BUST HALF DIME



Superb Gem 1834 Half Dime, V-5, LM-1
Blundered 3 in Date, *Guide Book* Variety

7066 1834 3 Over Inverted 3 MS67 PCGS. CAC. V-5, LM-1, R.2. The blundered 3 in the date that merits a separate *Guide Book* listing is less prominent than the die break in the lower loop of the 8. An early die state without any indication of the eventual cud over the ED in UNITED. A magnificent Superb Gem of this highly collectible Capped Bust type. Principally untoned, although the pearl-white surfaces cede to glimpses of golden-brown at the borders. The strike is intricate, even on the eagle's claws, and the lustrous fields and devices are refreshingly free from abrasions. Combined PCGS Population for all 1834 varieties: 8 in 67, 3 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#94281)

SEATED HALF DIME



Patinated 1859 Half Dime, MS68

7067 1859 MS68 NGC. This magnificently patinated half dime has blended fire-red and sun-gold centers with vibrant electric-blue borders. The strike is pleasing although slightly incomplete on the seated Liberty. The sole post-strike imperfections are two tiny marks near star 11. The 1859 is the sole issue of its design subtype, distinguished by hollow stars and a different rendition of Liberty by Paquet. The obverse was later paired with a Cereal Wreath reverse for the 1859 and 1860 "transitional" patterns. Plentiful in VF and lower grades, the 1859 Legend Reverse is moderately scarce in Mint State and unknown above the MS68 level. Census: 4 in 68, 0 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#4371)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME



1873 Half Dime, Exceptional PR67 Cameo
Finest Certified at PCGS

7068 1873 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Dramatic aquamarine and orange-red invigorate this flashy and unabraded Superb Gem. Well-struck except for a small portion of the cereal grains. The die was heavily polished, as seen by the missing folds in Liberty's gown. Striations are also seen on each side, both of which contribute to the extraordinarily deep fields. The final year of the denomination with only 600 proofs struck, the 1873 is always of interest to type collectors. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 543.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#84456)

EARLY DIMES



Eliasberg's Choice AU
JR-3 1803 Dime

7069 1803 AU55 PCGS. CAC. JR-3, R.4. *Ex: Eliasberg.* Pearl-gray overall with glimpses of steel-blue near the borders. There are no noticeable marks, and luster fills protected areas. The strike is above average for the type, with softness noted on the breast feathers, the star above the beak, and the junction of the right (facing) wing. Struck from cracked and clashed dies, and housed in a green label holder with the important Eliasberg pedigree. Eliasberg remains famous for owning the most complete U.S. coin collection at the time of his 1976 passing.

Ex: Richard B. Windsor Collection (S.H. and Henry Chapman, 12/1895); J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1051.

From The Oliver Collection. (#4473)



1804 JR-2 Dime, VG8
14 Stars Reverse

7070 1804 14 Stars on Reverse VG8 PCGS. CAC. JR-2, R.5. Every collector must decide on their approach when quality is concerned. Some collectors want the sharpest possible examples, even if surface condition is ignored. Others want the best possible surfaces and are willing to sacrifice sharpness. The present sale offers examples of the 1804 JR-2 14 Stars Reverse dime for both collecting categories. The present piece is original with light silver devices and darker fields. Considerable central detail is evident on both sides, with a few minor blemishes, including old scratches on each side that are blended with the surrounding surfaces. The reverse border is merged with the tops of some legend letters. (#4475)



1804 JR-2 Dime, 14 Stars Reverse
AU Details, Extraordinarily Sharp

7071 1804 14 Stars on Reverse — Stained — NGC Details. AU. JR-2, R.5. The 14 Stars reverse and the 13 Stars reverse were both used for 1804 dimes and quarter eagles. Both varieties of dime and the 13 Stars quarter eagle are rarities, and even the 14 Stars quarter eagle is elusive, regardless of grade. This example has modest surface roughness with unusual brown and gray coloration that suggests it may have once been buried. However, it is extremely sharp for an 1804 dime, and would rank high in the Condition Census if the surfaces were smooth and original. Here is an extremely important opportunity for the early dime collector, as few have an 1804 dime in any grade.



Vibrant 1805 4 Berries Dime, JR-2, MS63

7072 1805 4 Berries MS63 PCGS. JR-2, R.2. The die crack through ERTY and star 8 and the eponymous reverse identify this instantly as an example of the JR-2 4 Berries, and this is a lovely example for the grade. Splotches of teal and pinkish-gold compete for territory on the obverse, with the reverse offering a similar palette with a judicious addition of saffron. Some interesting and typical die clashing appears on the obverse, a bit more extensively than on the other examples in this sale. A lot of coin for the grade, with vibrant surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Population: 27 in 63, 46 finer (7/11). (#4477)



1805 JR-2 Dime, MS64
Four Berries Reverse

7073 1805 4 Berries MS64 PCGS. JR-2, R.2. The obverse has a delicate crack through ERTY and the reverse hosts a few small patches of die rust. Only one obverse die was used for both varieties of 1805, and the presence of the die crack confirms that JR-2 was struck after JR-1.

This is the second commonest Draped Bust variety behind the 1807 JR-1. Several examples survive in Mint State, including a small number of finer coins. The present specimen is slightly finer than the MS63 Ed Price coin that we handled three years ago. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this piece has frosty silver luster with attractive gold and iridescent toning. The strike is slightly weak at the centers, as usual for this variety. Population: 27 in 64, 19 finer (6/11).

From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#4477)



4 Berries 1805 Dime, JR-2
Choice Mint State

7074 1805 4 Berries MS64 PCGS Secure. JR-2, R.2. The two 1805 die marriages receive separate listings in the *Guide Book* due to a different berry count on the eagle's branch. Forest-green and lilac toning embraces the obverse, while the reverse is golden-brown and lime-green. Satin luster brightens design elements, which are well-impressed except for the center of the shield and the left-side breast feathers. There are no grade-limiting marks, and a tiny abrasion behind Liberty's mouth is mentioned only for pedigree purposes. Both sides display multiple sets of faint clash marks, and die rust is evident throughout UNITED. Population: 27 in 64, 20 finer (7/11). (#4477)



1805 4 Berries Dime, JR-2, MS65
Ex: Eliasberg

7075 1805 4 Berries MS65 NGC. JR-2, R.2. Ex: Eliasberg. The JR-1 and JR-2 die pairings share an obverse die, while the respective reverses are the well-known 5 Berries and 4 Berries dies. The 4 Berries is far more available, and the presence of the die crack through ERTY to star 8 shows that the JR-1 5 Berries pairing was produced first. This sharply detailed piece was offered as an MS63 uncertified in the Eliasberg Collection. The prevailing pinkish-gray toning somewhat subdues the luster, but there are no relevant abrasions. A couple of small dark toning spots appear on the obverse, along with some light "collar" clash marks before Liberty's chin.

Ex: *Eliasberg Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1054. (#4477)



1807 JR-1 Dime, MS65 Unusually Early Die State

7076 1807 MS65 NGC. JR-1, R.2. Only one variety is known for the 1807 dime, perhaps surprising when the 165,000-coin mintage is considered. This piece, like the vast majority, has heavy clash marks on both sides, although the dies are less deteriorated than usual. Both sides have complete borders, although the dentils are quite narrow in places.

The 1807 JR-1 dime is the commonest Draped Bust variety, and the second most plentiful date behind 1805, although the two dates are similar in overall availability. The surfaces of this highly lustrous Gem exhibit frosty silver brilliance with peripheral blue and gold toning. Trivial surface marks are evident only with close examination. The combination of an earlier die state and a Gem grade makes this an extremely important opportunity for the advanced collector. Census: 11 in 65, 3 finer (5/11). (#4480)



PROOF BUST DIME



Splendid 1831 Dime, PR66 Cameo, JR-2 Original Patina and Excellent Contrast

7077 1831 PR66 Cameo NGC. JR-2, R.3 as a business strike, R.7 as a proof. The JR-2 and JR-4 die pairings were both used to produce business strikes and, in much smaller quantities, proofs. The *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837* reference is a joint effort among five authors known more colloquially as the “dime book” or the “JR book,” and it points out that at least three proofs have been seen from this die pairing. No quantity is given for the 1831 JR-4, merely the statement that “proof specimens were struck from this pair of dies.” Those figures hardly square up with the total of 27 proofs certified in all grades between NGC and PCGS combined, but we would submit that those totals almost certainly include numerous resubmissions and crossovers. The PCGS CoinFacts website estimates that 15 to 20 true proofs are known.

The JR-2 die pairing is easily attributed. Star 7 is close to the cap and points to the headband center, and star 3 points between denticles. Stars 10 and 11 are close. Star 13 is close to the curl. On the reverse, the scroll begins under the space between ED and ends left of the center of the M. IT are close, and the upper serif of the D is recut to the left. The second T in STATES is above the E following. A minor design change in 1831 switched to three pale gules. Hyphenating this makes it clearer — “three-pale gules” — and translating it into “three-line stripes” makes it clearer still. The previous dimes had two-line vertical shield stripes, or two-pale gules.

This is a no-questions proof striking, with no evidence of die flow lines or incompletely polished areas in between the shield stripes or other areas that might indicate a prooflike business strike. The field luster is complete and the central devices fully frosted, despite a moderate layer of lovely pinkish-blue original patina that evenly covers both sides. A splendid, fully struck early proof. NGC has certified 12 non-Cameo 1831 dimes, including one each in PR66 and PR67, but this is the only Cameo at NGC in any grade (7/11). (#4553)



SEATED DIMES



Richly Toned 1838-O No Stars Dime, MS64

7078 1838-O No Stars MS64 PCGS. After almost half a century without expansion, the U.S. Mint established three branches that began operations in 1838: Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans. Of the three, only New Orleans struck silver coinage in addition to gold. This gorgeous near-Gem dime comes from the first year of New Orleans coinage. The simple and clean No Stars design is well-executed and stands out from the understated yet elegant luster of the fields. A rich blanket of peach, rose, amethyst, and blue patina covers all, the finishing touch on a coin of great beauty. Population: 12 in 64, 5 finer (6/11). (#4564)



1840-O No Drapery Seated Dime, MS62
Fortin-101, Early Die State

7079 1840-O No Drapery MS62 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-101. The early die state of Fortin-101 appears to be quite rare when compared to the later lapped die state. Recutting is evident on stars 1 and 9, and delicate die cracks appear on the reverse. A fully lustrous and brilliant MS62 specimen, this 1840-O No Drapery dime has frosty silver surfaces with strong design definition. A few scattered marks on each side prevent a higher grade. The 1840-O No Drapery is an important issue in the Seated series, as the combined NGC and PCGS population of nine coins in MS62 and only six finer indicates. Population: 5 in 62, 5 finer (6/11). (#4574)

PROOF SEATED DIME



Historic Choice AU 1872-CC Dime
Tied for Finest at NGC

7080 1872-CC AU55 NGC. In his April 2003 census of 1872-CC dimes for *The Mint on Carson Street*, Rusty Goe lists three key examples: an MS61 PCGS, an AU58 PCGS, and an AU55 NGC. While the eight intervening years have added this AU55 NGC example to the *Census Report* (which may or may not be a reholding of the original AU55 NGC coin), the Choice AU level is still an important threshold and invariably Condition Census-worthy. This light gray example has pale peach and apricot overtones with several areas of blue-violet splashed along the obverse rims. Considerable original luster remains in the protected areas of the fields, and the overall eye appeal is remarkable. (#4657)



1850 Dime, PR63
Rare Early Proof Issue

7081 1850 PR63 NGC. CAC. Proofs struck prior to 1858, when Mint Director James Ross Snowden is believed to have begun the annual sale of proof sets to collectors, were made in minuscule quantities and are quite rare today. Mintage figures are usually mere guesses, and the total number of survivors may be in the single digits.

The proof mintage of the 1850 dime is unknown, and in 1977 Breen estimated that only three or four examples existed. NGC and PCGS combined report five coins, but this may include one or two resubmissions (7/11). Many of the great coin collections of the 20th century lacked an example of this date in proof, and this is only the second time in more than a decade that a proof 1850 dime has come up for auction.

This is an obvious proof striking. The centers on each side are generally brilliant with deep rose and blue peripheries. A few light contact marks are seen but do not detract from the appeal of this rare early proof.

From The Oliver Collection. (#4737)

BARBER DIMES



Select Mint State 1895-O Dime Low-Mintage Condition Rarity

7082 1895-O MS63 PCGS. Collectors looking for a high-quality 1895-O dime are fighting two headwinds. First, the date is inherently low-mintage, with just 440,000 pieces struck (fewer than the more famous 1909-S VDB cent, by comparison). Second, there was little reason to save the date at the time of release, and so Select and better pieces are condition rarities. Yet because it is not the premier key date of the series — an honor that goes to the enigmatic 1894-S dime — it remains more accessible than it would be otherwise. This faintly abraded yet fundamentally pleasing MS63 piece has gold-gray and silver base toning with powder-blue and azure hues at the margins, more prominently on the reverse. Population: 8 in 63, 17 finer (7/11). (#4807)



Pristine 1906-S Dime, MS67

7083 1906-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Even though the 1906-S Barber dime is a fairly available issue, it is quite rare — as is any S-mint Barber dime — at the Superb Gem grade level of the present piece. Strike can be a problem although it is not on the present piece, which is well-struck throughout save for minor weakness at the lower reverse, on the top of the bow at the right. Strong mint luster lies under the patina, which has gold and pale green intermingled with the predominant pinkish-gray. The eye appeal is excellent, and this contact-free piece is tied with two other MS67 pieces as the finest at PCGS (6/11). (#4841)

PROOF BARBER DIME



PR68 Cameo 1898 Barber Dime
Brilliant with Exemplary Contrast

7084 1898 PR68 Cameo NGC. The first 8 shows repunching within the upper loop. A desirable representative of this low-mintage (735 pieces) proof date. The strike is razor-sharp, even on the upper grains of the cereal wreath. The obverse is fully brilliant, and the reverse has only traces of gray toning. The motifs and legends are deeply frosted and provide outstanding contrast with the flashy fields. Immaculate save for trivial hairlines beneath the IM in DIME. An important addition to a matched Cameo Superb Gem set of this underappreciated proof series. Census: 4 in 68 Cameo, 3 finer as Ultra Cameo (5/11). (#84882)

MERCURY DIMES



Vivid MS68 Full Bands 1916 Mercury Dime

7085 1916 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. As a first-year issue, the 1916 dime was saved in quantity, particularly in the populated cities of the East Coast; yet only a handful of survivors have the combination of bold detail and stunning visual eye appeal that this piece possesses. Both sides offer powerful luster, and the strike is sharp. The lower and left sides of the obverse display vivid sea-green, cerulean, violet, and cherry-red toning, while the reverse periphery has similar colors. The practically perfect surfaces are untuned otherwise. A delightful example that would be a wonderful addition to a high-octane Registry Set. Population: 8 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: St. Louis Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2077; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 570.

From The Oliver Collection. (#4905)



1916-D Mercury Dime, AU58
Well-Known Key Issue

7086 1916-D AU58 PCGS. As an ever-popular example of the undisputed key date to the Mercury dime series, and here lightly circulated but with full band details, this piece is destined to see some spirited bidding. A touch of high-point rub appears on Liberty's cheek and the highest hair curls and feathers, but nearly all of the mint luster is still present. The silvery surfaces show a glint of gold, with a few stray abrasions confirming a short stay in circulation. Both the crucial central bands and the diagonal cross bands are unquestionably full and rounded. This piece would nestle comfortably into a Mint State set at a fraction of the price. (#4906)



Full Bands Choice AU 1916-D Dime

7087 1916-D AU55 Full Bands PCGS, CAC. More than 32 million Mercury dimes were struck in 1916, the first date of the design. Just 264,000 of those pieces, however, were coined at the Denver Mint. The result was an instant key date that enjoys great popularity regardless of condition. Better circulated and Mint State examples in particular experience heavy demand. While a touch of rub leaves this Choice AU example in the former category, its sharp strike means that it still has a Full Bands reverse. Pale gold-gray and silver-blue tints grace still-lustrous fields and minimally marked devices alike. (#4907)



MS62 Full Bands 1916-D Dime
Interesting Reverse Die Clash

Key-Date 1916-D Dime
MS63 Full Bands

7088 1916-D MS62 Full Bands PCGS. Mintmark position 4; the mintmark is the lowest of the four known reverse dies and just slightly closer to the leaf than the stem, with no obvious double-punching. The 1916-D Mercury dime is an issue in demand at every grade level, although there is a real dearth of even circulated examples from Very Fine to AU. Any Mint State example is rare, of course, but this MS62 Full Bands example has much to commend itself. The luster is of the cartwheel variety but nonetheless somewhat subdued, a trait that likely accounts for the grade, as there are no mentionable marks on either side. The surfaces are satiny silver-gray with tinges of violet subtle on the obverse, more blatant and extensive on the reverse. Some interesting die clashing appears in the right reverse field. The strike is uniformly bold throughout, save for one tiny area on the reverse where the leaf joins the lower diagonal. (#4907)

7089 1916-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. If not for the fact that the 1916-D was an initial-year issue and thus saved by the hundreds as the first of its kind, this key date with a mintage of 264,000 pieces would be even more elusive than it is now, especially in Mint State; fortunately for today's collectors, though, the date enjoys a measure of availability both with and without Full Bands, though acquiring any unworn survivor comes at a price. On this Select Full Bands coin, rich apricot-gold and peach peripheral hues surround medium-gray centers. Both obverse and reverse have pleasing detail, and the whole shows off sweeping and satiny luster. An excellent coin to add as a cornerstone of a Mercury dime set. (#4907)



1919-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands Tied for Finest at NGC

7090 1919-D MS65 Full Bands NGC. A mintage of nearly 10 million coins suggests an issue that is obtainable in nearly any desired grade, but nothing could be further from the truth. In fact, the 1919-D is one of the great strike and condition rarities in the series. The present specimen, in addition to its bold central strike, also exhibits strong peripheral details that are atypical for the issue. Both sides have brilliant satin luster with pristine, nearly mark-free surfaces, and delicate peripheral lilac toning. Census: 6 in 65 Full Bands, 0 finer (5/11). (#4925)



Key 1927-D Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands

7091 1927-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. One of the series keys with Full Bands and especially in high grade, the 1927-D ranks 12th out of the 77 issues in the Mercury dime series. This issue has seesawed in value and popularity over the past 60 years. It was originally thought to be a key rarity in 1945. Then, in 1980, Rick Sear reported that the 1925-D was actually scarcer in high grade than the 1927-D. Since then, this has proven not to be the case, and the 1927-D is once again one of the key issues for the Mercury dime collector.

This lovely, high-end example has mostly brilliant surfaces with a hint of light peripheral color. The surfaces are remarkably free from abrasions. The reverse fields show evidence of die flowlines that give that side a crinkled appearance. Population: 10 in 66 Full Bands, 1 MS66+ Full Bands finer (7/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 1095.
From The Oliver Collection. (#4963)*



**Gem 1942/1 Mercury Dime
The Classic Overdate**

7092 1942/1 MS65 PCGS. CAC. FS-101. The 1942/1 Philadelphia overdate dime is more sought-after than its D-mint counterpart, a fact likely attributable to how bold the overdate is on the P-mint coins. David Lange remarks on other reasons for its popularity in *The Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes*:

“Also adding to the demand for this overdate is its notoriety over the past 60+ years, having been discovered and illustrated within months of its coining. The Philadelphia Mint overdate has been a fixture in the ‘Red Book’ since early editions, and this has further guaranteed its place in numismatic legend. Until recently it was also the only one of the two overdates to be included in coin albums.”

This is an outstanding Gem representative of the overdate, strongly lustrous and slightly frosty with subtle canary-gold peripheral tints around silver interiors. While the bands of the fasces show a couple of merge points, the overall definition is solid. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (6/11). (#5036)



**1942/1-D Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Brilliant Satin Luster**

7093 1942/1-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. FS-101. The 1942/41 and 1942/1-D Mercury dimes are both doubled die varieties, the dies first impressed with a 1941-dated hub, then finished with a 1942-dated hub. The bases of the earlier 41 are visible directly west of the 42. This exactly struck near-Gem displays brilliant satin luster and unblemished surfaces with lovely light gold and pale blue toning on each side. The obverse has a delicate die crack from the upper border left of the E, down across the cap and hair to the jaw. Population: 35 in 64 Full Bands, 28 finer (6/11). (#5041)

TWENTY CENT PIECES



1875-CC Twenty Cent Piece, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified

7094 1875-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. The twenty cent piece was introduced in 1875, ostensibly to eliminate problems with making change for small purchases. A meager mintage of 133,290 pieces was accomplished at the Carson City Mint during the year. Unfortunately the coin's size and appearance were too similar to the quarter, causing much confusion and irritation. The public rejected the coins, and none were made for circulation after 1876. Proofs were made for collectors in 1877 and 1878, after which the denomination was cancelled. The 1876-CC is a classic rarity, with fewer than 20 specimens known to the numismatic community today, leaving the 1875-CC as the only issue from the Carson City Mint reasonably available to collectors.

While this odd denomination was never popular with the general public, it was always popular with collectors, and the 1875-CC enjoys enduring demand across all grade levels. Auction appearances began at an early date, with an example showcased in lot 302 of the Ferguson Haines Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1880). The coin was paired with an example from the San Francisco Mint on that occasion.

For the numismatist who demands only the finest examples, this Premium Gem is a worthy pursuit. The overall detail is pleasing, if slightly soft on Liberty's head, and the central devices exhibit delightful frostiness. The fields show heavy die polishing lines and are strongly reflective beneath soft gold-tinged patina that yields to deeper orange closer to the margins. One of just four MS66 examples graded by PCGS, with none finer; similarly, NGC has certified four specimens at the Premium Gem level, with none finer (6/11).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 1624; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2295. (#5297)





Premium Gem 1875-S Twenty Cent Exceptional Mint Frost, Fully Struck

7095 1875-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Larry Shapiro. The twenty cent denomination was doomed to failure from the start; its design and size were similar to that of the quarter, and the public quickly dismissed the coins. The denomination was intended to support Western silver mine owners, but the mintages were too low to make any significant impact, especially after the majority of the 1875-CC, 1876-CC, and (likely) 1876 issues were melted.

The 1875-S, however, had a substantial mintage at more than 1.1 million pieces, and type collectors frequently choose it to represent this unusual denomination. The issue can be found with relative ease in grades up to and including MS65, but the number of survivors drops precipitously at the MS66 level. It would be exceptionally difficult to locate a finer specimen; NGC and PCGS combined report just one dozen examples higher than MS66 (7/11). The surfaces on this high-grade survivor display outstanding mint frost. The obverse has splendid multicolored toning, while the reverse shows the slightest tinge of gold. The strike is fully brought up in all areas. A few shallow field marks are well-concealed on the obverse.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5298)



MS66 1875-S Twenty Cent Remarkably Clean, Fully Struck

7096 1875-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1875-S twenty cent issue is by far the most frequently encountered issue of this odd denomination. The short list of such odd denominations would include the half cent; the two cent piece; the three cent silver and three cent nickel coins; the twenty cent, or "double dime" as it was sometimes called; and the four dollar stella issues. The twenty cent piece was doomed to failure from the outset — the 19th century equivalent of the Susan B. Anthony dollar — and many of the early issues were melted shortly after their production.

This Premium Gem example is among the finest survivors of this plentiful issue exceeding 1 million coins. One of the more notable attributes of this high-grade survivor is its full strike, a feature that is far from a given on a twenty cent piece. Pale, subtle patina is just a bit deeper on the reddish reverse, with the obverse blue-hued. Overall the surfaces are remarkably clean. Population: 52 in 66, 5 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#5298)

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES



Remarkable 1875-S Twenty Cent, MS67

7097 1875-S MS67 NGC. MPD-002. The top of an 8 looms above the dentils beneath the prominent 8. The mintmark is filled and lightly repunched. Light aquamarine and gold toning enriches this lustrous Superb Gem, which is well-struck save for a few right-side stars. The late-state reverse dies show a network of slender cracks throughout the border. This piece is remarkably close to perfection and an outstanding candidate for the finest-quality type set. The viewer immediately notices the thick mint frost on this piece, which is all the more remarkable considering the presence of multi-colored toning. Although San Francisco struck more than 1.1 million twenty cent coins in 1875, the facility passed on production of the denomination in 1876, the only other year it was struck for circulation rather than collector sales. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60498, which brought \$15,525.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5298)



First-Year 1875 Twenty Cent, PR66

7098 1875 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Though collector enthusiasm for the twenty cent piece waned almost as soon as commercial enthusiasm, there was enough interest in the denomination at the beginning to justify a first-year mintage of 2,790 proof specimens. Survival is low relative to the population, especially in grades above Gem. This PR66 example has a reddish center on the obverse, while the margins on that side and the reverse are blue. Both colors are lit up by bright mirrors, and a perceptible cameo effect is visible through the toning. Practically defect-free to the unaided eye. Population: 12 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#5303)



1875 PR65 Cameo Twenty Cent
Starkly Contrasted First-Year Proof

7099 1875 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. While a complete set of twenty cent pieces would be nearly impossible for a collector given the rarity of the 1876-CC, it would be a reasonable and fulfilling feat to assemble all four proof issues in the series. At the time of issue, the general public could see that the new denomination was unnecessary, and after only two years business strike production ceased. The Mint, however, continued to strike proofs at Philadelphia in 1877 and 1878 to satisfy collector demand.

The first issue in the series, the 1875, is fairly available with a proof mintage of 2,790 specimens, but examples with a Cameo finish are actually quite scarce. In PR65 Cameo PCGS reports just five proofs, and only two coins have been certified finer, both PR66 Cameo. It would be difficult to improve upon this Gem representative. The fields are deeply mirrored with sharply contrasting, frosted devices. As one would expect from a proof, the strike is fully detailed in all areas. Each side approaches brilliance with just a slight tinge of golden color present. Population: 5 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#85303)



1876 Twenty Cent, Gem Proof
Spectacular Iridescent Toning

7100 1876 PR65 PCGS. CAC. After a mintage of 2,790 proofs of the 1875, the 1876 saw a significant drop in production with only 1,260 proofs struck. Breen (1977) writes that 2,200 proof twenty cent pieces were sold to collectors in 1875, which means that 590 were still on hand at the start of 1876. The Mint likely used some of the remaining stock to sell to collectors who wanted an example of the newly released denomination but were unconcerned with the date.

However, even with a mintage of only 1,260 proofs in 1876, the Mint still had 450 proofs left over at the end of the year. Breen speculates that the majority were 1876s, the remaining 1875s having been distributed throughout the previous year. While not particularly rare, the 1876 becomes quite challenging in grades above PR65. PCGS has graded only 18 better examples (7/11). Each side exhibits spectacular multicolored toning, which is a bit deeper on the reverse. The mirrored flash in the fields is partially subdued by the depth and intensity of the toning.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5304)



1878 Twenty Cent
Cameo Gem Proof Example
Final Year of This Curious Denomination

7101 1878 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1877 and 1878 were proof-only issues that closed out the final two years of the twenty cent denomination. The coins were an obvious boondoggle, and in July 1876 Congress introduced legislation to repeal Mint Director Henry R. Linderman's authority to produce the denomination. The bill, however, was not passed until May 2, 1878 — nearly two years later — and therefore the Mint could still coin twenty cent pieces.

Since there was virtually no commercial demand for the coins, the Mint elected to strike only proofs in 1877 and 1878, the final two years of the series. The 1878 had a modest mintage of 600 proofs. Only a handful of proofs, however, survive at the PR65 Cameo level. PCGS has certified four examples in PR65 Cameo, with four specimens finer (7/11). This deeply mirrored example exhibits strongly frosted cameo contrast on each side. The surfaces display light, even pinkish-gray patina.

From The Oliver Collection. (#85306)



1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR66 Cameo
Spectacular Toning

7102 1878 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The twenty cent piece was an ill-conceived and short-lived issue that ended with a small proof-only mintage of 600 pieces in 1878. The present coin is among the finest survivors of that tiny production, as PCGS has certified only two specimens in higher numeric grades, one in PR67 and another in PR67 Cameo (6/11). The outstanding visual feature of this coin is its spectacular toning. The centers are lime-green and golden-brown, while the peripheries are deep blue and violet. The devices are sharply rendered, and the fields are deeply reflective beneath the toning. Eye appeal is tremendous.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#85306)

EARLY QUARTERS



VF Details 1796 Quarter, B-2
Midgrade One-Year Type Coin

7103 1796 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. VF. B-2, R.3. Star 15 is slightly farther away from the bust than on the B-1, and the 6 is just barely below the bust at the bottom. The dies each seem to be in an early state, with no visible cracks or details missing on the lower curls. The NGC caveat stems to a long, straight scrape from just below the ear of Liberty to the neckline. A smaller scrape appears in the V shape above the ribbon at the rear of the head. A couple of small scrapes also appear at the lower reverse, under the bow. Those are, nonetheless, the only mentionable caveats on a nicely impressed Very Fine Details coin with moderate silver-gray patina throughout, struck on a well-centered planchet that shows full dentilation on both sides. An excellent potential acquisition of this one-year type for a midgrade type set.



Fine B-1 1804 Quarter
Heraldic Eagle Key Date

7104 1804 Fine 12 PCGS. CAC. B-1, R.3. The die scratch between stars 8 and 9 is diagnostic for Browning-1. The rarity of the 1804 is similar to the 1796, but the 1804 is much more affordable in circulated grades, since it is not a single-year design type. Collectors can thank the comparatively high mintages from 1805 to 1807 for the relatively affordable price of the 1804. This example has cream-gray high points, while the borders are dark ebony-blue. Although circulated, the present piece has clear eye detail, and the shield lines display nearly complete separation. Marks are inconsequential for the grade, aside from a brief scratch between star 7 and the L in LIBERTY. Struck from clashed dies.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5312)

BUST QUARTERS



Gem B-3 1818 Bust Quarter

7105 1818 MS65 NGC. B-3, R.3. B-3 is struck from the same obverse die as the 1818/5 B-1, but the die was lapped prior to the B-3 coinage, removing evidence of the 5 underdigit and weakening the bases of the 1s. The present coin is a satiny Gem that displays dove-gray, slate, and gunmetal-blue shades, with the deepest toning near the rims and in design recesses. Well struck at the borders, although the centers show minor inexactness near the neck curls and the junction of the left (facing) wing. The reverse is faintly clashed (as made) above the eagle's head. No marks are visible aside from a small tick on the cheekbone. An important representative of this moderately scarce Browning marriage.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5322)

Patinated Browning-3
1818 Capped Bust Quarter, MS65

7106 1818 MS65 NGC. B-3, R.3. Tompkins Die State 3/2 with prominent clash marks on the reverse. Deeply and diverse toning includes shades of lavender, apple-green, golden-russet, and gunmetal-blue. Uncommonly void of marks, such that the vibrant patina is the best means of identifying the coin for pedigree purposes. The stars are fully struck, although we note slight merging of detail on the eagle's right (facing) claw and on Liberty's curls. A desirable representative of the large diameter Capped Bust type.

Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 5773, Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 6373. (#5322)

SEATED QUARTERS



Arrows and Rays 1853 Quarter, MS65
Moderately Toned

7107 1853 Arrows and Rays MS65 PCGS. CAC. The subsidiary silver coinage of the U.S. dropped weight in 1853. All affected denominations received arrows flanking the date, and for the first year, the quarter and half dollar had rays placed around their eagle devices. Both sides of this Arrows and Rays Gem are luminous beneath medium-density blue and orange-gold patina, sharply struck with no obvious distractions. For the type collector putting together a high-end toned set, the grade may “only” be MS65, but for the set’s purposes, it is perfect. Population: 16 in 65, 8 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#5426)



1875-CC Quarter, Deeply Toned MS65
Scarce Carson City Issue

7108 1875-CC MS65 NGC. Ex: Pittman. Type Two Reverse. The 1875-CC quarter is a scarce and underrated issue, much scarcer than its mintage of 140,500 pieces would indicate. The coin was described in the Pittman catalog as, “Sharply struck with lustrous semi-prooflike fields and superb medium reddish-gold, violet and blue toning.” Each side is minimally abraded, as one would expect from a Gem. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only seven other MS65 coins (6/11).

Purchased by John Pittman at an unknown (but obviously long-ago) date for \$6.50; Pittman II (Akers, 5/1998), lot 1352, where it brought \$10,450. (#5499)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS



1855-S Seated Liberty Quarter With Arrows, PR64
Unique Branch Mint Proof, A Numismatic Masterpiece
Believed To Be the First San Francisco Mint Quarter

7109 1855-S Arrows PR64 NGC. CAC. Ex: Golden Gate Collection. A provenance dating back to the time of issue heightens the historical importance of this numismatic masterpiece, the unique proof 1855-S quarter dollar, believed to be the first quarter dollar minted in San Francisco. Nearly everyone who has handled this specimen has stated that it is unique, and indeed, it appears to be a one-of-a-kind item. This is only its seventh auction appearance since 1886, and it is believed to be the piece that San Francisco Mint Superintendent Robert Aiken Birdsall preserved in 1855.

Every aspect of the strike is full, save for slight weakness on some border dentils. Liberty's head and foot are both complete, with bold horizontal and vertical shield lines on the obverse. Similarly, the reverse has complete details throughout, including sharp claws and bold feather details. The surfaces are light ivory with splashes of delicate gold and pale blue toning. Both sides are nicely mirrored with satiny devices and reflective fields. Those fields are less deeply mirrored than on Philadelphia proofs, but far beyond any accidental creation through mere die polishing. The fields and devices meet crisply and concisely, without any blurring or merging of the details. Representing the Briggs 1-A die marriage, both dies are new with no signs of deterioration, further supporting the "first quarter dollar minted" tradition.

In the August 1998 Rarities Sale, Q. David Bowers provided notes about William W. Long. He operated the "Museum Hotel" in Philadelphia during the 1850s and issued his own tokens that advertised a variety of entertainment options, such as a pistol and rifle gallery, billiards, bowling, bagatelle, and shuffleboard, as well as liquors, oysters, segars [sic], a refectory, and a museum. Items from his museum were offered in two auctions held by Moses Thomas & Sons in the 1880s.

In their 1965 sale of the Grant Pierce Collection, Stack's called this quarter dollar "one of the most interesting pieces of Americana sold in this century." We agree today, and further consider this offering to be one of the most historically important numismatic items from the San Francisco Mint.

Ex: Robert Aiken Birdsall, San Francisco Mint Superintendent; W.W. Long Museum (Philadelphia); Dr. Edward Maris (H.P. Smith, 6/1886); Grant Pierce Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 655; Donald Groves Collection (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 440; Auction '86 (Paramount, 7/1986), lot 1615; The Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 179; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1524. (#5562)



Rare 1856 Seated Quarter
Toned Premium Gem Proof

7110 1856 PR66 NGC. A rare proof striking, made two years before the U.S. Mint broke decades-old traditions and finally started marketing proof coins to the collecting public at large. The mintage of the 1856 Seated quarter business strike is a generous 7.26 million coins, a sign that the Mint wanted to continue the inroads it had made in circulating coinage in 1854-55 with the silver content weight reduction and the Arrows and Rays designs. Larry Briggs estimates that 25 proofs of this year were made, while the *Guide Book* provides no figure and the *Breen Proof Encyclopedia* comments, "probably slightly rarer than the dime, less than 30 surviving."

The proof die shows a die bulge under the base of the first A in AMERICA down through the right wing area to the L in DOL. That attribute is perceptible on this piece, although far from obvious. More interesting are a couple of raised die lines on the obverse shield, under the R of LIBERTY. Iridescent gold and violet toning dominates both sides of this sharply detailed piece. Frosty luster appears on the devices, but toning in the fields somewhat subdues the reflectivity. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (5/11). (#5552)



1860 Seated Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Conditionally Rare Proof Issue

7111 1860 PR67 Cameo NGC. Briggs 9-H. There are blushes of pale golden iridescence on both sides of this coin, but the outward appearance is one of deep mirrored reflectivity in the fields and soft frosting over the devices. As is typical of the variety, the obverse stars show irregular definition on the centrils, but the balance of the features are needle-sharp. Now for perhaps the most distinguishing element of this coin: the surface preservation. Neither the obverse nor the reverse exhibits a single distracting blemish. The proof 1860 is not a rare coin in an absolute sense, even though many of the 1,000 pieces produced were probably melted as unsold at year's end. However, the date is seldom encountered in such a lofty grade as PR67. Census: 1 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (5/11). (#85556)



PR66+ Cameo 1867 Quarter Magnificent White-on-Black Contrast

7112 1867 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ice-white motifs rise above the darkly mirrored fields. This untoned Seated quarter appears to merit a Deep Cameo designation, although it has been conservatively assessed by PCGS. The surfaces are essentially devoid of imperfections aside from a hint of struck-in granularity near the right scroll end. A scant 625 proofs were struck, and a sizeable majority of certified survivors lack prominent cameo contrast. The present piece would be an excellent addition to a brilliant white-on-black silver proof type set. Population: 1 in 66+ Cameo, 0 finer (7/11). (#85566)



1891-O Branch Mint Proof Quarter, PR62 Only Two Specimens Known

7113 1891-O PR62 ANACS. This branch-mint proof is extremely rare, one of only two or so specimens known. The New Orleans Mint struck Seated Liberty quarters in 1891 for the first time since 1860, and by the end of 1891 had produced 68,000 business strikes. At least two proofs were also struck, probably to celebrate the resumption of quarter dollars from this branch.

Walter Breen's plate coin for the 1891-O proof quarter in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* is the specimen that appeared as lot 173 in Lester Merkin's October 4, 1969 sale. An earlier auction appearance of a possibly different 1891-O proof quarter occurred as lot 1144 in Stack's sale of The Empire Collection, November 12-15, 1957, where it brought \$300. Lot 2024 in the 1980 American Numismatic Association Auction (Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions, Inc., 8/80), realized \$51,000.

Whispers of electric-blue, purple, and russet concentrate at the borders of this PR62 example, and each side reveals a fair amount of field-motif contrast when the coin is tilted under a light source. A well-executed strike leaves no star centril, drapery fold, or feather detail incomplete, and virtual separation is noted between Liberty's foot and sandal. Some light field hairlines and a couple of inoffensive contact marks barely preclude a higher grade. This coin's rarity, historical significance, and popularity among dedicated Seated quarter enthusiasts will elicit a strong bid to secure this ultimate representation of the 1891-O quarter for a prized collection.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1643, where it brought \$20,000.

BARBER QUARTERS



1895-S Barber Quarter, MS68
Tied for Finest Certified

7114 1895-S MS68 NGC. From a smallish mintage of 1.7 million pieces, the 1895-S Barber quarter is a scarce issue in all grades. David Lawrence considers the 1895-S an undervalued date, with a small supply of high-grade coins to satisfy the high collector demand. Of course, examples in MS68 condition are extremely rare. Currently, NGC has graded only two examples in this exalted grade, with none finer, while PCGS has graded no coin finer than MS67 (6/11). To the best of our knowledge, this is the first time an MS68 specimen of the 1895-S has been offered at public auction.

The present coin exhibits surpassing quality in all areas. The design elements display intricate detail throughout, with incredibly vibrant mint luster on both sides. The pristine surfaces are patinated in delightful shades of gold, rose, and blue in a stunning play of colors. Eye appeal is tremendous. This coin would improve almost any high-grade collection of Barber quarters, and it may be years before a comparable piece becomes available. (#5612)



Exceptional 1898-O Barber Quarter, MS66
Numerically Tied With the Duckor Coin

7115 1898-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. An exceptional coin for the New Orleans Barber quarter series, this Premium Gem piece is quite close to a full strike, save for minor weakness in the usual area at the right shield corner and wing. Bright swirling luster covers both sides, which exhibit light centers surrounded with golden-rose and cobalt-blue at the margins. PCGS has seen six submissions at this grade level, with a single MS67 finer (7/11). Appearances of the 1898-O quarter in MS66 are an infrequent occurrence at Heritage, seen only three times in the last 11 years. This piece is tied numerically with the Duckor specimen, which we offered in our Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1096, a coin that realized \$18,975.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5620)



Superb Gem 1903-S Barber Quarter Spectacular Toning, Incredible Eye Appeal Tied for Finest Certified

7116 1903-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1903-S Barber quarter boasts a low mintage of just over 1 million pieces, and this example is one of the finest known specimens of the date. A diligent search of auction records reveals this is only the second time a 1903-S in Superb Gem condition has been offered at auction since we began our auction archives in the early 1990s. In the only other appearance, the fantastic MS67 PCGS Duckor specimen realized \$37,375 in lot 486 of our Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009). PCGS has certified only three Superb Gem coins with none finer, while NGC has graded no coin finer than MS66 (5/11).

The 1903-S “comes very nice” according to David Lawrence, and this coin certainly confirms that observation. A number of collectors may have noticed the small mintage and saved high-quality specimens at the time of issue. We know, for example, that John M. Clapp purchased his coin directly from the San Francisco Mint in October 1903. The practice of collecting branch mint issues was just blossoming at the time, and this action by contemporary numismatists probably accounts for the supply of high-grade coins today.

The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem with incredible eye appeal. The outstanding visual feature of this specimen is the spectacular iridescent toning. Shades of gold, heather, violet, and silver-gray intermingle to produce a fascinating play of colors when the coin is tilted in the light. Vibrant mint luster shines through the patina. The design elements are sharply detailed, except for some softness on the right (facing) eagle’s claw. This coin should find a home in the finest Registry Set of Barber quarters, as it may be years before an equivalent example becomes available. (#5636)





Well-Struck 1907-O Quarter, MS67

7117 1907-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. This MS67 1907-O quarter is well-struck by the standards of the issue, beautifully toned in iridescent gray-green, gold, and carmine hues. With unbroken, frosty luster and nary a distracting abrasion in sight, this high-end example is worthy of a carefully considered bid. The 1907-O falls in the middle of the Barber quarter series in terms of Mint State rarity, but Superb Gem representatives are undeniably rare in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30181.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5647)



Choice AU 1913-S Quarter Lowest Mintage of Series

7118 1913-S AU55 PCGS. The 1913-S, chronologically last of the S-mint Barber quarter key-date troika (following the 1896-S and 1901-S), is also the lowest-mintage date of the three, at just 40,000 pieces struck. Fortunately for collectors, the 1913-S was saved from circulation more quickly than the other two years, and so higher-grade examples such as this Choice AU piece are accessible to collectors, albeit for a price. Pale canary-gold and apricot colors grace much of this still-lustrous example, though a few small areas of light silver are also present. Minor rub across the high points determines the grade. Population: 5 in 55, 65 finer (6/11).

From The Elbesaar Collection. (#5666)

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS



Exceptional 1898 Barber Quarter
PR68 Ultra Cameo

7119 1898 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. The mintage of minor silver proof sets in 1898, partway through the unloved Barber series, was recorded as a substantial 735 pieces for each denomination. As with the silver dollars of the year, proofs were lovingly produced. This brilliant silver-white example appears perfect throughout, with the exceptional contrast expected and absolutely no sign of impairment. Amazingly, even for Ultra Cameo specimens, this piece is tied at PR68 with 12 other submissions at NGC, and there are six finer (7/11). A super acquisition for those who prefer untuned coins.

From The Oliver Collection. (#95684)



Vivid, Immaculate PR68 1901 Barber Quarter

7120 1901 PR68 NGC. CAC. Vivid bands of electric-blue, ruby-red, and straw-gold color hug the borders but cede to a window of brilliance on the central reverse and light lilac-gray on the bust of Liberty. The surfaces appear immaculate, even upon inspection with a loupe, and only a hint of striking softness on the right shield corner and the fletchings denies perfection. A scant 813 proofs were struck. Census: 6 in 68, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6971, which brought \$5,750; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 679, which garnered \$6,325; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 468, which realized \$6,900.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5687)



1903 Cameo Barber Quarter, PR68
Only Two Others Certified

7121 1903 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Generally speaking Barber coins are seldom seen with a Cameo finish, with perhaps fewer than one in five displaying enough contrast between the fields and devices to receive this designation. Even rarer than a Cameo specimen, however, is one that has survived at the PR68 level of preservation. Proof mintages during this period were fairly low, and just 755 proofs were struck in 1903. While PCGS has certified a total of 273 proofs of this year, only six have been graded in PR68, including all finishes, and none have been graded finer. Of these, just three examples have been given a Cameo designation (7/11). This stunning specimen is virtually unimprovable, and the surfaces appear perfect. The faces are mostly brilliant with just a hint of rose patina on the left half of each side. Pronounced contrast is unusual on this date as the Mint had sought to produce all-brilliant proofs beginning in 1902. Such strongly cameoed coins as this were a chance product of new dies rather than an intentional decision by the Mint's coiner.
From The Oliver Collection. (#85689)



'Must See' PR68 1911 Barber Quarter

7122 1911 PR68 NGC. CAC. This Superb Gem proof 1911 quarter displays magnificent, deep iridescent light blue, orange, crimson, and violet toning on both sides. The surfaces are unfathomably deep and unrestricted by the attractive patina that has gathered over them. The design elements are exquisitely struck, and the pristine surfaces are devoid of any blemishes. This coin is a "must see" example that will be coveted by the toning enthusiast. A scant 543 proofs were struck, and specimens with the lovely toning and exemplary quality of the present piece are few. Census: 13 in 68, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 6602; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 6553; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1216, which brought \$9,200.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5697)

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



Prized 1912 Barber Quarter, PR68
None Finer at PCGS

7123 1912 PR68 PCGS. CAC. Even though it was approaching the series' end, the 1912 proof Barber quarter production saw quite a spike, to 700 coins versus 543 in 1911. This Superb Gem 1912 is one of only two such submissions at PCGS, and there are none finer (7/11). Fabulous iridescent multicolored toning swirls around the surfaces on each side, and there are no impairments visible, large or small, on this essentially perfect coin. This is the first time we have offered a PCGS specimen in this grade since a PR68 Cameo we handled back in 2004. A prize for the toning enthusiasts as well as series specialists.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5698)



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
Well-Struck Example, Unc Details

7124 1916 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarters show an interesting design attribute that had actually appeared the year before on an entirely different coin concept. Both the quarters and the 1915-S round and octagonal fifty dollar commemorative gold coins share an innovative inner border encircling their central designs, one that series expert Jay Cline calls "bead and reel." In the case of the 1916 Type One quarters, one of the links in the ornamental chain is actually cut in half to accommodate the top of Liberty's head, a design flaw that was corrected on the 1917 Type One and subsequent issues. The difference in the two Type One P-mint issues can be detected even on many low-grade examples. This well-struck example has the usual granular surfaces. Each side is bright from cleaning, and there is just a touch of golden toning present.



Gem 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Remarkably Bold Head Detail

7125 1916 MS65 PCGS. CAC. This pastel beauty is housed in an older green-label PCGS holder and exhibits deep ivory luster with heather and pale lilac, surrounded by peripheral iridescent toning around part of the obverse. The reverse has similar ivory, heather, and pale lilac toning without the peripheral accents.

Sharply defined with excellent eye appeal and nice, softly frosted luster, this piece has remarkably bold head detail for a 1916 quarter. In fact, it is sharper than some that have actually been labeled as Full Head coins. It is certainly worthy of review. Population: 24 in 65, 6 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 475, which brought \$21,850.

From The Oliver Collection. (#5704)



Partly Lustrous 1918/7-S Quarter, AU53 Rare 20th Century Overdate

7126 1918/7-S AU53 PCGS. FS-101. Perhaps the same Mint worker was responsible for both of the two famous 1918/7 branch mint overdates, the 1918/7-D nickel and the 1918/7-S quarter. They were probably created late in the year during a changeover in the date logotype, at a time when the Mint may have had an inexperienced staff due to World War I. The 1918/7-S is the key to the Standing Liberty quarter series in better grades, and is particularly desirable with a clear underdigit, as is the case here. This is a partly lustrous and lightly toned silver-gray example. Liberty's leg and other high points show only faint wear, and an absence of abrasions further confirms the quality.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7019, which realized \$10,925. (#5726)



Near-Mint State 1918/7-S Quarter
Key Overdate Standing Liberty

7127 1918/7-S AU58 NGC. FS-101. Even though the so-called “wartime overdates” are well-known in the numismatic marketplace, it is their essential “wrongness” that helps stoke their perennial appeal to collectors. One wonders, for example, how the bold downstroke of the 7 underdigit on the 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter could have taken *so many years to be noticed* — it first appeared in an auction two decades after its production, in 1937. Another factor that increases the collectibility of the 1918/7-S is the Registry Set phenomenon: PCGS includes the 1918/7-S in not only the Major Varieties and Complete sets, but also in the Basic Set.

Only a whisper of high-point rub appears to separate this silver-white piece from Mint State (and a much higher price), but essentially all of the luster is otherwise intact. The strike is weak on the head but bold overall, and the few contact marks are in keeping with the grade. Census: 33 in 58, 45 finer (6/11). (#5726)



Remarkable MS66+ 1919-S Quarter
Single Finest PCGS-Certified
Without a Full Head

7128 1919-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1919-S is a better date in all grades, courtesy of a low mintage of 1.836 million pieces. Most of that production went into circulation, where the pieces often remained until their dates were no longer readable. According to the July 2011 PCGS *Population Report*, the 1919-S has the lowest Mint State population of the entire series excluding the 1918/7-S, although the 1916 and 1927-S command much higher prices. This is the single highest PCGS-graded example without a Full Head designation, yet it will command a bargain price because the center of the head has typical definition. The remainder of the strike is sharp, especially the date, except for the two shield rivets near the waist. The lustrous surfaces are practically pristine and display attractive peripheral golden-russet toning. (#5732)



Gem Full Head 1926-D Quarter Important Strike Rarity

7129 1926-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. A hint of caramel-gold toning visits the obverse margin, but the remainder of this lustrous Gem remains brilliant. Crisply struck on the date and Liberty's head, with any incompleteness limited to the shield rivets nearest the waist. The 1926-S is one of the most difficult dates to obtain in Gem grades with a Full Head, as most show significantly weaker strikes and more surface nicks. Not so here, as the surfaces are very fresh and well preserved. An exciting coin to view and one that will make a welcome acquisition for an advanced collector. Population: 18 in 65 Full Head, 10 finer (6/11).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2130, which realized \$23,115. (#5757)



Exceptional 1926-S Quarter MS65 Full Head

7130 1926-S MS65 Full Head NGC. Predominantly untoned, although the obverse margin displays indications of golden-brown, and the reverse displays a few minute russet freckles. Lustrous and pleasing with a nearly pristine obverse and only minor field grazes on the reverse. The strike is intricate aside from the unavoidable incompleteness on the usual trio of shield rivets. The 1926-S started as a lower-mintage issue with just 2.7 million pieces produced. Apparently, most were inadequately struck, because the vast majority of coins that survive in Uncirculated grades do not qualify for a Full Head designation at the major grading services. Census: 12 in 65 Full Head, 4 finer (5/11).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5965, which realized \$19,550. (#5759)

WASHINGTON QUARTERS



Full Head Superb Gem 1927 Quarter

7131 1927 MS67 Full Head PCGS. With more than 11.9 million pieces produced, the 1927 quarter has one of the most generous mintages in the Recessed Date period of Standing Liberty quarters, and its high production stands in stark contrast to the six-figure output at Denver and (famously) San Francisco. Of course, even the commonest early 20th century issue has a grade level at which it becomes a condition rarity, and MS67 Full Head fits the description for this date; PCGS has graded only five coins on that level and no Full Head pieces finer (7/11). Bold, slightly satiny luster blossoms over each side. The surfaces are primarily light silver-gray or pale gold-gray, though a patch of richer peach color is noted at the right obverse. (#5761)



Gem 1932-D Quarter
Softly Frosted Silver Surfaces

7132 1932-D MS65 PCGS. The Washington quarter series was already long in the tooth in 1999, when the Statehood quarter series debuted. Now that series has ended and the National Parks quarters (and their unusual five-ounce bullion counterparts) have begun, slated to run through 2021. There is an outside chance that the visage of Washington will still grace the quarter on the tercentennial of George's birth, in 2032.

Softly frosted silver luster prevails throughout both sides of this relatively unmarked bicentennial Gem, contrasting against some sprinkles of russet color that are a bit more prominent near the obverse rims. A couple of minor ticks on the cheek and neck of Washington explain the grade but are not overly bothersome. The 1932-D may not be the lowest-mintage series issue — that title belongs to the 1932-S — but it is the rarest at the Gem level and finer; there appear to have been some early collectors of BU coinage in the San Francisco area. Population: 61 in 65, 1 finer (6/11). (#5791)



Key-Date Gem 1932-D Quarter

7133 1932-D MS65 NGC. The 1932-D and 1932-S have long been acknowledged as the low-mintage keys to the Washington quarter series. The 1932-S is probably scarcer in circulated grades, but in Mint State, the 1932-D is considerably more elusive than its Western cousin. The typical Uncirculated 1932-D grades MS62 to MS63, and Gems are undeniably rare. This is an unabraded example with light honey-gold toning and good cartwheel luster. The strike is intricate except on the final letters of AMERICA, which show nearly imperceptible softness near the rim due to slightly convex dies. Census: 20 in 65, 0 finer (5/11).

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 630. (#5791)

EARLY HALF DOLLARS



Choice AU 1794 Half Dollar, O-101 Sharply Struck and Nicely Centered Tied for Sixth in the Condition Census

7134 1794 AU55 PCGS. O-101, R.4. This is an early to middle-die state piece with a light crack from the border to a leaf pair between D and S. A second crack from a dentil through the middle of F to a leaf jogs left toward the uppermost leaf in the right branch. This second die crack is faint, only visible because of the high grade of this piece.

This is a wonderful example with sharp design details on each side, affected only by a trace of rub on the high points. It has a crisp strike with nice centering and full border details. The surfaces have pleasing gray-brown color with splashes of deeper steel toning on each side. Satin luster shines through the toning on both sides.

According to the Stephen Herrman *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized* reference, this Choice AU piece appears tied for sixth place in the Condition Census for O-101, the same grade (but not the same coin) as the Jules Reiver example that we handled in our 2006 FUN Signature, lot 22472. Those two AU55 examples constitute the finest of this first-year variety that we have handled since we began maintaining our Permanent Auction Archives nearly 20 years ago, although we have also handled numerous lower-grade pieces.

The first delivery of 1794 half dollars took place in the final quarter of the year, with 5,300 pieces delivered by Henry Voigt, followed by an additional delivery of 18,164 coins early in 1795, all from 1794-dated dies. Two different dates are often given for the first delivery, either October 15, 1794 as claimed by Walter Breen, or December 1 as claimed by Hilt and others. The second delivery is recorded as February 4, 1795.

While there are 11 known varieties of 1794 Flowing Hair half dollars, they are all under intense demand as first-year types. The O-101, while very scarce, is still among the more obtainable die pairings. The high grade of the present coin puts it, nonetheless, in the conditionally very rare category, a piece that should see fevered bidding when it crosses the auction block.

Ex: Gerald Shertz; Sheridan Downey (8/1998); Westmoreland County Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2819, which brought \$109,250.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6051)



1795 Two Leaves Half, O-104, AU58 A Lower Condition Census Example

7135 1795 2 Leaves AU58 NGC. O-104, R.4. The recut M in AMERICA identifies the reverse die, while the placement of star 1 relative to the curl confirms the Overton marriage. Since the 1794 half dollar is rare, early silver type collectors are drawn toward the 1795 to fulfill the popular Flowing Hair type. Numerous specialists collect 1795 halves by die marriage, and as there are 32 varieties known; this also limits available examples, which tend to be well-circulated. The present piece has nearly complete hair and wing detail, and breast feathers are apparent despite slight striking softness on the eagle's body. Substantial luster shimmers across the devices and peripheries. Deeply toned forest-green and autumn-brown surfaces are surprisingly unmarked. A minor rim mark at 5 o'clock and a hint of flaking on the 12 o'clock denticles are of little consequence.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 789. (#6052)



1796 15 Stars Half Dollar, O-101, XF45 Choice, Problem-Free Specimen for a High-Grade Collection

7136 1796 15 Stars XF45 NGC. O-101, R.5. The half dollars of 1796-1797, coming from a paltry mintage of 3,918 pieces, are among the most desirable and sought-after coins in American numismatics. This two-year design type with a Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse is a must-have coin for the completion of a type collection of U.S. coinage. Its minuscule mintage and relatively low survival rate (current research puts the surviving number at about 275 specimens) result in keen competition among type collectors, which in turn results in high prices, even for low-grade examples that have impairments such as plugs, scratches, cleaning, whizzing, tooling, or other problems. Even these latter specimens are currently realizing five-figure prices. Demand by early half dollar date and variety specialists further compounds the competition for a limited supply of 1796-1797 halves.

The present Choice XF 1796 15 Stars specimen is sure to elicit serious attention among bidders. Both sides display significant brilliance and an overlay of delicate rose patina. Sharpness in Liberty's hair strands, curls, hair ribbon, and drapery folds, and in the eagle's wing and tail feathers and talons, and clouds affirms the coin's high-end XF designation, as does bold detail in the dentilation of both sides. The ubiquitous die crack from the rim at 5 o'clock extending through the drapery and stars 15, 14, and 13 before returning to the rim is clear, as is the arc crack traveling from the neck curl to the drapery. No marks of consequence detract from the coin's eye appeal. Two minute marks appear on Liberty's lower neck, along with some faint vertical pinscratches below LI of LIBERTY extending to the hair ribbon, a small diagonal scrape between TE of STATES, and two minute marks on the eagle's right (facing) leg. This pleasing, problem-free specimen will be an excellent addition to a high-grade collection.

Ex: New England Rare Coin Auctions (11/1975), lot 582; Bowers and Merena (3/2005), lot 560; Husky Collection (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2014.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6057)



Well-Defined 1797 Half Dollar, Fine 15 Elusive Overton-102 Variety

7137 1797 Fine 15 PCGS. O-102, Low R.6. Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars, bearing the date 1796 or 1797, were produced using three obverse and two reverse dies. The first reverse was paired with the 1796 15 Stars obverse (Overton-101 variety), the 1796 16 Stars obverse (Overton-102), and the 1797 obverse (Overton-101). Light cracks first began to develop in the upper-right quadrant of the reverse die during its use with the 1796 16 Stars obverse. Additional cracks appeared on this reverse die throughout its marriage with the 1797 obverse until it (the reverse die) finally shattered; this terminal die state is classified Overton-101a. The 1797 obverse was then paired with a new reverse die (Overton-102) that differed slightly from the first reverse in terms of the wreath alignment with respect to the peripheral lettering.

A Bust Half Nut Club rarity rating published in the July 2005 issue of the *John Reich Journal* elevates the 1797 Overton-102 variety from an R.5 to Low R.6, the highest of all four 1796-1797 half dollar varieties. This is generally consistent with research being conducted by Jon Amato that shows fewer specimens of the 1797 Overton-102 having survived (about 35 coins, most all in the low- to midgrade levels) than any of the other three varieties. Similarly, our records indicate fewer auction appearances than the other varieties.

The present Choice Fine example displays highly attractive, relatively uniform battleship-gray toning. Its design features are well-defined for the designated grade. Liberty's hair shows considerable detail, as does the drapery around the bust, and the shoulder is clearly separated from the hair. The reverse is also relatively strong, with the eagle's right (facing) wing exhibiting nearly all the feather detail, and nearly complete separation of the torso, wings, and left (facing) leg. Much of the coin's design detail is actually of a Very Fine nature. Indeed, PCGS may have downgraded this piece because of an old, unobtrusive "X" mark lightly etched into the lower-right obverse field. This does not detract, but only serves to identify the piece, as does a tear-drop planchet void below the eye and a small diagonal mark at the O in OF. A nice, original coin for the type collector or the date/variety specialist.

Ex: *Stack's* (11/1968), lot 716. (#6060)



Scarce O-101 1801 Half Dollar, AU53

7138 1801 AU53 NGC. O-101, R.3. The recorded mintage of 30,289 half dollars in 1801 was accomplished using only one obverse and two reverse dies, and both marriages are scarce today. The numerals of the date are large and close, and the reverse of the O-101 has the first A in AMERICA separated (barely) from the wing feathers, while the O-102 has the left base of that letter embedded in the plumage. This lightly circulated O-101 example has attractive deep silver-gray surfaces with a tinge of pinkish-gold patina that deepens near the rims. A few minor field marks before Liberty's face are undistracting and accompanied by generous eye appeal and excellent overall definition. (#6064)



1802 O-101 Half Dollar, AU53
An Absolute and Condition Rarity

7139 1802 AU53 NGC. O-101, R.3. Only one die marriage is known for the 1802 half dollars, with a recorded production of 28,890 coins. No die states are recorded in the Overton reference. The 1802 is the scarcest date in the Draped Bust/Heraldic Eagle series, with AU or finer pieces rarely encountered. NGC has only certified one Mint State specimen and just 14 in all AU grades. The central areas on each side exhibit light ivory patina, with peripheral iridescence. Faint scratches and other trivial marks are evident on each side, with a few adjustment marks blended into the surrounding surface. Census: 6 in 53, 7 finer (5/11). (#6065)



1803 Large 3 Half Dollar, O-103, AU58
A Lower Condition Census Example

7140 1803 Large 3 AU58 PCGS. O-103, R.3. The 1 in the date touches the curl, there is a fine crack at the top of LIBERTY, the branch has five berries, there are 13 arrows, and a leaf is close to the I of AMERICA. The untuned surfaces of this near-Mint State specimen retain luster in the recessed areas, and the design elements are sharply impressed. Both sides are remarkably clean. This piece is listed at the lower end of Stephen Hermann's compilation of top examples for each significant Bust half variety. Population for the Large 3 type: 2 in 58, 5 finer (6/11).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 633. (#6066)



1805/4 O-101 Half Dollar, AU58
The Queller Specimen

7141 1805/4 AU58 PCGS. O-101, R.3. The PCGS holder has no pedigree, but this is clearly the Queller coin, and it is tied with the James Bennett Pryor specimen that is graded AU58 PCGS as the third or fourth finest known. The Gem Eliasberg specimen is the only clearly finer 1805/4 O-101 half dollar known to us.

This lovely piece has satin luster beneath deep gray patina with original rose, gold, and blue toning. The surfaces are exceptional for the grade, with traces of lighter tan on the high points. The fields are slightly reflective.

Ex: Stack's (privately, 2/1974); Queller Family Collection (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 35; Stack's (8/2007), lot 616. (#6070)



1805 O-111 Half Dollar, AU58
Possibly the Finest Known

7142 1805 AU58 PCGS. O-111, R.2. The obverse has heavy clash marks, and all known examples of O-111 have the reverse die cracks that are visible on this piece. The reverse is cracked through the tops of ES OF to the wing tip, with another crack from the wing tip down through AMERICA and the tail feathers. A trace of rub is evident on the high points, with light silver-gray surfaces and splendid peripheral gold toning. This piece is apparently tied for the finest known, as the Queller specimen, at one time considered Mint State, was regraded as "Choice About Uncirculated" when it appeared in the Byers sale. A side-by-side comparison is necessary to determine the true order of these top coins.

Ex: Stack's (1/2009), lot 412. (#6069)



1806 O-109 Half Dollar, MS62
Pointed 6, No Stem
Intermediate Die State

7143 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem MS62 NGC. O-109, R.1. The intermediate die state has a bold die crack through the base of the date, but no evidence of the die crack that forms through star 12 as described for O-109a. This lovely piece has highly lustrous mint frost beneath gold and iridescent toning over the entire obverse. The reverse has full silver brilliance at the center, within a frame of lovely gold, violet, and blue peripheral toning. Slight weakness shows at the upper hair details, with the remaining design motifs bold. Census: 17 in 62, 25 finer (6/11). (#6073)

BUST HALF DOLLARS



1808/7 O-101 Half Dollar, MS64
A Census-Level Specimen

7144 1808/7 MS64 PCGS. CAC. O-101, R.1. Several die cracks are evident on the obverse, as usual for this popular overdate variety. The reverse also hosts typical die cracks. Perfect dies examples of this variety may not exist. This Choice Mint State piece is easily in the census, although two or three finer pieces exist. Both sides have subdued mint frost with slight central weakness. The surfaces exhibit ivory patina at the centers, with considerable vivid blue and iridescent toning. A major *Guide Book* variety, the 1808/7 O-101 half dollar appeals to a wide range of collectors. Population: 6 in 64, 2 finer (6/11). (#6091)



1812 O-103 Half Dollar, MS65
Condition Census Candidate

7145 1812 MS65 PCGS. CAC. O-103, R.1. Light clash marks are evident on the reverse of this splendid specimen. A fully brilliant and highly lustrous Gem, this piece exhibits lovely mint frost with delicate gold and iridescent peripheral toning on each sign, providing a frame to the sharply defined design motifs. The stars along the right obverse border are blunt, the only signs of a less than fully strike, and that weakness is characteristic of the variety. A small number of Gem or finer specimens are known for the O-103 die pair, including one MS67 and three MS65s in the Overton Census. Stephen Herrman's auction analysis records an MS66 NGC coin and three MS65 NGC coins, along with a single MS65 uncertified coin, the only high grade appearances since 1997. Population: 9 in 65, 13 finer (7/11), for all 1812 varieties.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6100)



1813 O-105 Half Dollar, MS66
Probable Finest Known Specimen

7146 1813 MS66 NGC. O-105, R.1. Heavy clash marks are visible on both sides, and especially obvious within the vertical shield stripes. This piece appears to be the finest known 1813 O-105 half dollar. It is finer than the Queller coin that is the best recorded piece in Stephen Herrman's auction records. The centers are boldly defined with evidence of peripheral weakness that results from flow-lines within the obverse and reverse borders. Essentially brilliant with full satin luster at the centers, while the peripheries exhibit lovely blue, gold, and russet toning. Census: 6 in 66, 1 finer (7/11), for all 1813 varieties.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6103)





Gorgeous MS68 ★ 1814 Half Dollar, O-103

7147 1814 MS68 ★ NGC. O-103, R.1. This available die pairing is recognized on the obverse by star 7, which has one point at the juncture of the upper and lower curls on Liberty's forehead. Most examples, including the present one, show die clashing in obverse fields. Multiple vertical die lines run down to the rim from below the forward portion of the bust. On the reverse, a heavy defect ridge or die line runs from the scroll beneath the initial E, downward to the center of the left (facing) wing.

The half dollars of 1814 were produced in relatively large number for the time, some 1.04 million pieces. Those coins were produced using only eight obverse and nine reverse dies, combining to make nine known die marriages for the year. The dies were obviously pushed to the limits, and several varieties of 1814 are well-known for die clashes, breaks, die erosion, and the other ailments that overstressed dies can produce. The Overton reference notes that "the year 1814 produced some of the most severely clashed dies of the entire [Bust half] series."

The O-103 and O-108a varieties of the 1814 are the only two rated as R.1 or common, although others rank R.2, and only the O-106 is rare. In the case of this coin, however, the sheer commonness of the O-103 variety makes it fodder for a phenomenal coin such as this, a simply unbelievable piece. The mint luster, thick and frosted, displays abundantly evident through the toning. The centers are silver-gray, with a light accent of rose surrounded by cobalt-blue at the extreme margins on each side. As is the case for many 1814 half dollars, this piece is quite sharply struck (although, as the Overton reference points out, that sharp strike came at the expense of sharp die clashing when there was no intervening planchet). As demanded at this incredible grade level, there are no visible abrasions or adjustment marks, save for the aforementioned die clashing in the fields.

When we offered this piece in our 2009 FUN Winter Auction, we wrote:

"This piece has many, many clashes, perhaps the most interesting of which are the 'ear bars' from the clashing of the reverse shield on Liberty's hair curls and ear. ... Aside from the interesting die state, however, this coin is incredibly well struck and well preserved, despite the advanced state of both dies."

As was the case for that appearance, this piece is atop the Stephen Herrman Condition Census, ahead of three MS67 pieces. The finest known, destined to be a cornerstone of a fine collection.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 6887; Goldberg (6/2002), lot 2256; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3845. (#6105)



1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar, AU58
Key to the Series

7148 1815/2 AU58 NGC. O-101, R.3. An early die state with light clash marks but no evidence of reverse die cracks. This imperfectly centered piece has the border missing at the upper obverse and lower reverse, and shows a slim outer margin above the dentils at the top of the reverse. Both sides have nearly full satin luster shining through the pewter-gray and medium gold toning with faint hairlines visible in the reflective fields. A highly attractive example of a key issue in the Capped Bust half dollar series. Census: 28 in 58, 25 finer (5/11). (#6108)



1818 O-107 Half Dollar, MS65
Tied for Second Finest Known

7149 1818 MS65 NGC. O-107, R.1. Double Profile. There are no cracks or clash marks on this piece, but a minor die bulge appears at the bust tip. We are unable to find any prior description of that bulge.

The finest known 1818 O-107 half dollar, MS66 NGC, appeared in the 2003 ANA sale. Following close behind are two MS65 examples: this piece and one that was offered in the October 2006 sale of the Byers Collection. Several MS64 pieces complete the O-107 Condition Census.

A single small field mark appears over the eagle's head on this Gem, with no other marks of any consequence. The satin surfaces are fully lustrous with sharp design definition, although stars 1 and 8 are weak, apparently as always. Both sides have ivory centers with lovely gold peripheral iridescence. This piece is destined to appear in a high-grade type set or specialized variety collection. (#6113)



1820/19 O-101a Half Dollar, MS66
Ex: Eliasberg-Kaufman
The Finest 1820 Overdate Half Dollar

7150 1820/19 Square Base 2 MS66 NGC. O-101a, R.3. Ex: Eliasberg/Kaufman. A later die state with the overdate features becoming less distinct but they are still clearly visible. The reverse has a faint die crack across the lower pair of olive leaves on this later die state. The N in UNITED also has a tiny die chip in its right angle.

Two different obverse dies were overdated in preparation for the new coinage of 1820. The first had the 1 overpunched with a Square Base 2 punch, while the second, O-102, had the 1 altered with a Curve Base 2 punch. Other 1820 obverse dies have a similar Square Base, Curl Top 2, except larger in size. Just six obverse dies were produced for half dollars in 1820, and they were made from four completely different punches for the digit 2.

The present piece, the only MS66 that NGC or PCGS have certified (7/11), is almost certainly the finest existing 1820/19 overdate half dollar. The surfaces are frosty with light gold toning and peripheral iridescence. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is outstanding.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 4/1997), lot 1769; *Heritage* (4/2009), lot 2424. (#6125)



1823 O-107 Half Dollar, MS67
The Eliasberg-Kaufman Specimen
Easily the Finest Known

7151 1823 MS67 NGC. O-107, R.2. Ex: Eliasberg/Kaufman. The obverse of this piece is perfect without die cracks, clash marks, or other defects. The reverse has a crack from the border below the 5, curving up to the left through the olive leaves, wing tip, and bottoms of UNITED, continuing faintly through STATES to the border over O. Overton described this as a late die state, but does not distinguish between the different states in his reference, currently in its fourth edition through the work of Donald Parsley.

This Superb Gem was conservatively graded MS64 when it appeared in the Eliasberg sale, and appeared for public sale at its current NGC grade twice in 2009, according to Stephen Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars*.

Light golden-brown toning does little to hide the incredible mint frost that covers the obverse and reverse surfaces. Both sides have delicate blue toning at the borders, with hints of lighter gold. The strike is exceptional, with every individual detail fully impressed, and with excellent centering as evidenced by the complete obverse and reverse borders. Pristine surfaces have only the slightest marks, none that are obvious to the naked eye. This piece is the only 1823 half dollar that NGC or PCGS has certified MS67, regardless of variety (7/11).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; *Eliasberg Estate* (*Bowers and Merena*, 4/1997), lot 1795; *Heritage* (4/2009), lot 2429, where it realized \$27,600; *Bowers and Merena* (8/2009), lot 1344, where it realized \$21,275. (#6131)



1826 O-117 Half Dollar, MS65
Condition Census Candidate

7152 1826 MS65 PCGS. O-117, R.2. There is no evidence of the reverse die crack that appears on later states of this die marriage. This piece ranks in the Condition Census, although finer pieces are known. This is only the fourth appearance of a Gem or finer 1826 O-117 half dollar in our auctions since 1993. Delicate pinkish-gold toning appears at the center of the obverse within a frame of deep cobalt-blue nearer the border. The reverse is similar with central iridescence. A few faint lines interrupt the luster below the bust. Population: 33 in 65, 7 finer (7/11), for all 1826 varieties.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6143)



Lustrous Multicolor 1827 Bust Half
Square Base 2, Overton-105, MS66

7153 1827 Square Base 2 MS66 PCGS. O-105, R.3. There are 49 different die marriages for the 1827, but O-105 can be attributed quickly if one knows where to look. The pickup point is a repunched tip of the 5 in 50C, per Dr. Glenn Peterson's invaluable reference. We also note a couple of tiny die lumps (as made) on Liberty's neck, as well as clash marks beneath her ear. However, the most noteworthy feature of the present Premium Gem is not its Overton number, but its magnificent preservation. The lustrous and unabraded surfaces display rich golden-brown, dove-gray, blue-green, and rose-red patina. The major devices appear fully struck, although most of the stars lack complete centrils. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (7/11). (#6144)



1830 O-122 Large 0 Half Dollar, MS65
A Census-Level Specimen

7154 1830 Large 0 MS65 PCGS. CAC. O-122, R.1. Although a plentiful R.1 variety, few Gem specimens exist of the O-122. The fourth edition of the Overton reference (Donald Parsley, editor) records a single MS65, while Stephen Herrman similarly records one MS65 NGC coin that appeared in a 2007 auction. This piece remains unpedigreed and is possibly the finest known 1830 O-122, although we conservatively suggest that it is a census-level specimen. Both sides exhibit thick and frosty mint luster beneath gold and iridescent toning with sharp central details. Flowlines draw the stars and letters to the border, diminishing their strength of detail. Population: 6 in 65, 1 finer (7/11), for all 1830 Large 0 varieties.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6157)



1834 O-106 Half Dollar, MS65
Large Date, Small Letters
Repunched 4

7155 1834 Large Date, Small Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC. O-106, R.1. The date has a large 4 punched over a smaller, crude 4, and the M in AMERICA has a crooked left upright. The repunched 4 is sufficient that we believe this variety should carry its own *Guide Book* listing. Several high-grade examples of this die marriage are known, including one or two Premium Gem specimens, and it is a popular candidate to represent the Large Date, Small Letters type in *Guide Book* collections. The present specimen is almost certainly one of the 10 finest surviving specimens. This impressive piece has satiny luster with lovely reddish-gold centers and iridescent peripheries. The strike is bold at the centers and a little weaker toward the borders, as usual for the variety. Population: 12 in 65, 1 finer (7/11), for all 1834 Large Date, Small Letters varieties.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6165)



1834 O-116 Half Dollar, MS65
Small Date, Small Letters



7156 1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC. O-116, R.1. Struck from a new obverse hub with a doubled outline to the drapery clasp. The reverse has a fine diagonal die line from the upper curve of the left wing, down toward the shield. Crossbars 4 and 5 extend into the right wing. Only three or four Gem specimens survive, including one remarkable coin that is recorded as MS68 in the Overton census. This piece is easily a census-level specimen. A satiny Gem, this specimen has ivory and gray centers with subtle iridescent peripheries. Both sides are nicely detailed, although feathers left of the shield exhibit some weakness. Population: 8 in 65, 1 finer (7/11), for all 1834 Small Date half dollar varieties.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6166)

PROOF BUST HALF DOLLARS



1827 O-121 Half Dollar, PR66
A 'Museum Quality' Specimen
Second-Finest of Just Five or Six Proofs Known

7157 1827 PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC. O-121, High R.7 as a Proof. Considerable verbiage over the years has addressed the number of proof 1827 half dollars known, and today we are no closer to an accurate census, although we may conclude the number is quite small. In his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen concluded that “at least four different specimens exist, possibly as many as seven.” Our own review of auction records suggests a similar total population, including one example of O-107, three to five examples of O-121, and possibly one example of O-143, although notes in our roster will provide further details.

Proof strikes of any date or denomination prior to the steam press era that began in 1836 are great rarities, numismatic masterpieces that only appear in the finest cabinets. The present piece is one of those masterpieces that will see spirited bidding competition. Exhibiting a bold strike, this specimen has flawless, deep mirrored fields and delicate cameo contrast that is visible through its lovely gold and iridescent toning. We are unable to improve upon the words of David Akers in 1990: “If the expression ‘museum quality’ could be applied to any item in this sale, this would certainly be a prime candidate. It would be the centerpiece of the finest possible collection of U.S. coins.”

Roster of Known Proof or Possible Proof 1827 Half Dollars

O-107. Just one PCGS certified example is known today, and it was plated in Breen’s *Proof Encyclopedia*.

—**PR64 PCGS.** Lester Merkin (9/1967), lot 255; later, Heritage (8/2007), lot 1682. Identifiable as the plate coin by a slightly angling toning streak on the left side of the reverse.

O-121. Four different specimens have been described as proofs over the last three decades, including the present specimen, the second finest of those four coins.

—**PR68 NGC.** George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2927; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1831; Heritage (1/2004), lot 2078; Goldberg Coins (2/2006), lot 1468. The Eliasberg specimen is an undoubted proof strike, and far the finest known 1827 proof half dollar.

—**PR66 PCGS.** Auction ‘83 (Stack’s, 7/1983), lot 690; Superior (1/1988), lot 1768; Auction ‘90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1599; RARCOA and Akers (8/1991), lot 532. **The present specimen**, an undoubted Premium Gem proof.

—**PR64 NGC.** Heritage (6/2001), lot 2309; Heritage (11/2001), lot 5883

—**PR64 (MS66 PCGS).** Joseph J. Mickley; Reichardt and Reakirt Families; Columbus Stamp & Coin Co.; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3088; Bowers and Merena (5/1993), lot 293. Offered as a proof in the Norweb sale and the 1993 Bowers and Merena sale, this piece was certified as Mint State by PCGS.

O-143. Just one example has been called a proof in the past, but its proof status is open to some debate today.

—**Possible Proof.** Allenburger Sale (1948); McPherson Collection (1953); Charles A. Cass Collection; Empire Sale (Stack’s, 11/1957); Stack’s (10/1998), lot 356. Stack’s cataloged this piece as a proof in 1957, although they hesitated to call it a proof in 1998, commenting: “There is little doubt that, as is the case with this piece, coins were on rare occasion struck in a manner which indicates a greater degree of care and special preparation. Whether the term ‘proof’ applies to such coins is open to some discussion.” (#6205)

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS



1837 Reeded Edge Half, MS65
Lustrous and Nearly Brilliant

7158 1837 MS65 NGC. This boldly struck Capped Bust, Reeded Edge half dollar is largely brilliant, graced by light tinges of amber and iridescent blue and magenta in portions of the peripheries on each side. Some wispy die cracks are noted near the rims on each side, as often seen on this date. There is virtually no evidence of post-strike contact, save for a couple of trivial abrasions on Liberty's neck and jawline, a few small marks above the eagle's head, and a single reverse tick above the E in CENTS (the most notable for pedigree purposes). An attractive, strictly Gem example of this popular type. Census: 39 in 65, 10 finer (5/11).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5232. (#6176)



1838 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS66
Incredible Preservation

7159 1838 MS66 NGC. Based on color and luster characteristics alone, this coin could easily be taken for a Walking Liberty half dollar rather than an early 19th century type. Radiant cartwheel luster is complete over both sides, with silver-white untuned surfaces and intense eye appeal. There is a mere suggestion of gold at the extreme rims. The strike is bold, close to full save for minor weakness on a few of the peripheral devices on each side. A loupe reveals scattered tiny marks on the cheek, which may have precluded an even finer grade. Census: 4 in 66, 1 finer (7/11). (#6177)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



No Drapery 1839 Seated Half, MS61
Great Quality for This One-Year Type



7160 1839 No Drapery MS61 NGC. The Liberty Seated half dollar design began with an obverse which showed no drapery hanging off the elbow of the arm holding the pole-and-cap. This obverse did not last the year, and No Drapery pieces form a small minority wedged into the timeline between the Reeded Edge coins before it and the With Drapery series after. This is a glossy and semireflective MS61 example of the No Drapery type, strongly detailed with deep blue, violet, and rose patina over each side. While a handful of wispy abrasions and small marks affect the surfaces, there are fewer such flaws than one might expect for the MS61 designation. Census: 6 in 61, 15 finer (5/11). (#6230)



Superb Gem 1839 No Drapery Half The Joseph C. Thomas Coin

7161 1839 No Drapery MS67 NGC. The first-year 1839 No Drapery half dollar is a popular issue accordingly, one eagerly pursued by type and complete set collectors equally. Even AU55 and lower-Mint State specimens are hotly contested at auctions, but the Superb Gem grade of the present piece elevates it to the status of a *legendary rarity*. This coin is the single finest certified at NGC by two grade points, and at the MS65 level, NGC has only graded a mere two coins. The situation is exactly the same at PCGS, which shows two MS65 specimens as the finest.

By the time the 1839 half dollar coins had been issued, the new Seated Liberty design of Christian Gobrecht was already four years old, and the concept was older still. There was much ado at the Mint in the 1830s. Samuel Moore's service as Mint director ended in 1835, and Robert Maskell Patterson, son of former Mint Director Robert Patterson, took up the reins. The Thonnelier steam press enabled more coins, and more-uniform coins, to be produced, and was employed beginning in 1836 on the Reeded Edge half dollars.

Patterson *filis* favored the seated figure of Britannia on coins of Great Britain to the dated Liberty bust on U.S. coinage, and he charged Mint Engraver William Kneass with developing a similar design for the silver dollar, then America's most important and prestigious coin. Kneass produced a sketch before suffering a debilitating stroke in August 1835. Naturalist Thomas Sully and portraitist Titian Peale advanced the designs on obverse and reverse, respectively, before Gobrecht, now second engraver (but functionally chief engraver), got the chance to model it into coinage dies.

The design premiered on the 1836-dated Gobrecht silver dollars and was reused on 1838- and 1839-dated dollars. Unfortunately, when the Seated Liberty design was introduced on minor coinage, the marvelous Flying Eagle reverse design was gone. Beginning in 1837 with the silver half dimes and dimes, in 1838 with the quarters, and in 1839 with the half dollars, the two smaller denominations would feature a pedestrian wreath on the reverse, while the larger ones would sport an archaic eagle, transfixed by a metal shield pinned to his breast (perhaps a remembrance of "Old Pete," the Mint's eagle mascot, whose untimely demise was caused by a metal flywheel that began spinning with no warning).

First and second transitional pattern 1838 No Drapery proof halves (Judd-82 and 83) are known, both extremely rare to unique. The 1839 No Drapery halves were produced to the extent of 1.97 million business, along with about four known proofs. Mint State examples of the 1839 No Drapery are of the highest rarity, with less than four dozen certified in all Mint State grades between NGC and PCGS combined. Although one reverse die is known to have been used for the few proofs and some business strikes, the extensive cracking characteristic of that reverse is absent on this coin.

What is present on this coin in abundance, however, is marvelous aesthetic appeal. Both sides appear to have acquired their lovely patina naturally over a long period of time, in shades of lilac and blue at the centers, complementing lighter tinges of pinkish at the rims. The strike is not quite full but is extremely bold nonetheless, with marvelous detailing on Liberty's hair, gown, and shield, and the eagle on the reverse. Only a couple of peripheral stars are incomplete. Both sides appear virtually free of post-Mint contact, although we see a tiny depressed planchet flaw in the reverse field, just above HA(LF). A powerfully appealing example of this issue, and *the single finest known of this historic first-year type*. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: The Joseph C. Thomas Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5558. (#6230)



Sharply Struck Toned Gem 1843 Seated Half

7162 1843 MS65 PCGS. CAC. This is a well-struck Gem — note how sharp all of the peripheral stars are, how finely articulated the eagle's feathers and claws — of this antebellum issue exceeding 3.8 million coins. The surfaces are essentially pristine, with gold, dove-gray, and cerulean-blue iridescent toning complementing the strong but subtle luster underneath. Some interesting die cracks appear at the lower obverse toward each side of Liberty's rock. Another large, interesting squiggly die crack on the reverse runs from the rim above the first S in STATES, through the bottom of all the letters in STATES OF A. Yet another crack joins an olive leaf tip to the rim. A fine acquisition for the Seated half specialists. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (6/11). (#6243)

MS62 1846 6 Over Horizontal 6 Half Popular Variety, Rare in Uncirculated

7163 1846 6 Over Horizontal 6 MS62 PCGS. CAC. FS-301. There are two distinct date logotypes used for the 1846 half dollars. The first, dubbed Medium Date, was the same size used on half dollars of 1843-1845 and was also used to date some 1846 cents. A second logotype, the Large Date, was used for a minority of half dollars struck in 1846 and was unused in any other years.

It appears that the date punch from this era included the first three digits: 184. The final digit was punched separately, which allowed for the three-digit punch to be reused for 10 years but also created numerous positional varieties. One of the most popular is the *Guide Book*-listed 1846 6 over horizontal 6, which used the medium-sized puncheon. The final digit was initially punched sideways in error, then corrected with a second, upright punch. The horizontal digit can be prominently seen without magnification.

The underdigit is strongly evident on this piece. The striking details are sharp overall, but not completely brought up in all areas. The surfaces display reddish-golden and blue toning. PCGS has certified just 44 examples of this variety, and only seven are Mint State (7/11). A mere three specimens are graded finer than the current piece (all MS63).

From The Oliver Collection. (#6254)



Richly Toned Select 1852-O Half Dollar

7164 1852-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. While the gold coinage of New Orleans basks in the reflected glow of Charlotte and Dahlonega and the O-mint Morgan dollars enjoy the popularity that comes with the series, the minor coinage from the southernmost U.S. Mint has received less attention as a whole. If more collectors were aware of the beauty of coins such as this Select 1852-O half, that perception might change. Intense, flashy luster shines through a moderately thick layer of patina, which is blue at the margins with peach and gold-gray hues at the centers. Well-defined with the few marks present on each side generally small and undistracting. One of just 144,000 pieces struck. Population: 2 in 63, 2 finer (6/11). (#6269)

1853-O Arrows and Rays Half, MS64 Prooflike Fields, Ex: Andre Dawson

7165 1853-O Arrows and Rays MS64 NGC. Ex: Andre Dawson. Our September 1998 auction of baseball star Andre Dawson's collection described this coin as: "A very scarce issue, far scarcer than its Philadelphia counterpart, with only 1.328 million pieces produced. The '53-O is generally unobtainable in strict mint condition, and this coin is easily one of the finest known today. When first viewed, one is struck by the depth of reflectivity in the fields. Could this actually be a branch mint proof? There is no record of such coins being produced, and examination of the reverse reveals a lack of complete die polish at the top of that side. And so we conclude it is not. Fully struck, each side has a basic silver-gray surface with an irregular overlay of golden-russet and blue patina."

Ex: Long Beach Auction (Heritage, 9/1998), lot 6769. (#6276)



Near-Mint 1855-S Arrows Half Dollar
First-Year Key

7166 1855-S Arrows AU58 PCGS. CAC. A small mintage of 129,950 half dollars was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1855, the first year the denomination was produced at that facility. The issue circulated heavily in the regional economy, and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. The 1855-S is one of the keys to the series today, and high-grade examples are very rare.

The present coin is an attractive near-Mint specimen, sharply detailed in most areas with just a touch of softness on the date. The surfaces display satiny mint luster under pleasing silver-gray patina. The arrows at the date signify the weight change implemented in 1853. Population: 2 in 58, 0 finer (6/11). (#6284)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA



1861 Scott Restrike Confederate Half
Breen-8001, Lustrous MS62

7167 1861 Scott Restrike MS62 NGC. Breen-8001. New York collector J.W. Scott created the Confederate Restrike half dollars that bear his name, planing down the reverses of 500 genuine 1861-dated federal-style Seated halves (supposedly all O-mint coins, although that is impossible to prove) and restriking them with the reverse die used to make the original proof Confederate half dollars, of which but four are known. The obverses, as here and always, are flattened and bulged, but this piece is mounted with the Confederate reverse side forward in the NGC slab anyway, obviously the "action side" and the more appealing here. Lovely rose-copper color prevails, with good luster remaining. The obverse (here mounted toward the reverse of the slab) is a rather drab pinkish-gray. An interesting numismatic reminiscence of a historic and terrible time in U.S. history. Listed on page 395 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#340402)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1870-CC Half Dollar, XF40
First-Year Carson City Mint Issue

7168 1870-CC XF40 PCGS. The 1870-CC is a low-availability first-year issue from the Carson City mint. The mintage of 54,617 pieces would indicate a greater availability of this issue than is actually the case. This is one of the many examples known with partial drapery from Liberty's right (facing) elbow. This is not a design element, but rather a function of advanced die abrasion. The surfaces generally are brilliant with a ring of golden around the margins on each side. The strike is a tad on the soft side, as usual. There are no large or individually distracting abrasions on either side. (#6328)



Near-Mint 1871-CC Seated Half
Very Rare Any Finer

7169 1871-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. An impressive near-Mint representative of an early and conditionally rare Carson City issue. The devices are frosty and the legends are lustrous. The centers are brilliant, while the borders display light mauve and golden-brown toning. Sharply struck throughout, even on the stars near Liberty's head. The infrequent moderate field abrasion is present, but only a brief mark near the E in UNITED merits individual mention. Most of the issue of 153,950 pieces went into circulation and remained there, with one example certified by PCGS as Poor 1. Given the great rarity of the '71-CC in Mint State, the importance of the present offering needs no further elaboration. Population: 8 in 58, 3 finer (6/11). (#6331)



1878-CC Half Dollar, Brilliant AU58
Key Carson City Date

7170 1878-CC AU58 PCGS. The 1878-CC half is even rarer than its mintage of 62,000 pieces would indicate. Apparently the entire mintage was dropped into circulation. The result is most of the survivors are well worn, and AU examples are almost impossible to locate. PCGS has only certified two other pieces in AU58, and 13 are finer (7/11). This splendidly preserved example is brilliant throughout. Portions of mint luster can be made out around the devices, and the striking details are uniformly strong throughout. A couple of marks on the face of Liberty and light chatter in the left obverse field are the only mentionable surface flaws. (#6359)



Pristine 1884 Half Dollar, MS67
Rare High-Grade Circulation Strike

7171 1884 MS67 NGC. One of the lowest-mintage circulation-strike Seated halves from the later 19th century, the 1884 issue saw only 4,400 pieces coined, the same amount as the 1882 emission. An additional 875 proofs were made. This Superb Gem is among the finest certified at either service (including five submissions at PCGS), fully brilliant, displaying prooflike fields with a slight cartwheel effect. Clearly a circulation strike, but an essentially mark-free example that, in addition to its other qualities, displays a full strike on both sides. Census: 8 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#6366)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS



Bright MS67 1888 Seated Half
None Graded Finer

7172 1888 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1888 Seated half circulation strikes were made to the extent of a meager 12,000 pieces, complementing a proof emission of 832 coins. The circulation strikes of the 1879-90 era have been hot demand for many years, although some collectors opt for a proof rather than the more-difficult Mint State business strikes. This MS67 example offers bright, semiproof-like fields with a couple of toning flecks and a small grease streak at the right-side reverse. The strike is full, save for the head of Liberty. Among the few finest submissions at either major service. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#6370)



Fascinating 1842 Seated Half, PR63
Dramatic Double-Punched Date
Ex: Eliasberg

7173 1842 PR63 NGC. Small Date, Medium Letters. Ex: Eliasberg. The Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1922 description remains as apt today as when written, a coin that at the time was offered as PR62:

"A very attractive Proof with heather toning accented with splashes of gold and highlighted by blue rims. From one of the relatively few Proof sets made this year. About on a par with the 1841 from a rarity viewpoint; probably fewer than a half dozen specimens are known in total. A major opportunity for the advanced collector."

"Die notes: On the obverse the date is very curiously double-punched, with traces of lower (and possibly smaller) 18 digits below the final 18. On the right side of the date, the numerals 42 are double-punched, the last exceedingly dramatically so, giving it a bold double outline on much of its periphery. Liberty Seated specialists will want to view this piece under magnification 'for the record' — as the effect is certainly unusual. ..."

The Eliasberg description continues with numerous unusual die artifacts that serve only to further increase numismatic fascination with this unusual and dramatic variety, unlisted in Wiley-Bugert. A prize for Seated half and early proof specialists alike.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6386)



Gem Proof 1854 Seated Half
Arrows Type

7174 1854 Arrows, PR65 NGC. The 1854 Arrows half is a significant 19th century rarity. So few have been seen by any one person, however, that in the past its rarity has been overstated. Breen (1977) said just three pieces were known. Wiley-Bugert estimated that "less than 6 known." The advent of third-party grading has made it possible for two entities (PCGS and NGC) to verify rare proofs and certify them. So, over the course of 20 years, it is probable that most of the proofs of this issue have been seen. Both major services combined have certified 26 pieces in all grades, and we estimate that translates into around 20 separate coins.

When he cataloged the Kaufman PR66 1854 half, Mark Borckardt noted: "While separated from Liberty's base and the border, the date and arrows are slightly above center in the exergue. The shield point is over the outer left curve of the 8, and 54 are extremely close but do not touch. Similar to Breen's description, but the stars do not have any extra outlines. No unusual reverse characteristics are noted, other than faint clash marks visible just inside the right shield border. Seated coins of various dates and denominations often show similar clash marks." Those diagnostics are present on this piece also.

The fields show the depth of reflectivity one would expect from a proof striking. The surfaces on each side display deep blue, purple, and rose toning. There are no noticeable flaws, but the peripheral obverse stars lack complete striking definition. Census: 6 in 65, 2 finer (7/11). (#6407)



1855/54 Half Dollar, Gem Proof
Only Eight Examples Believed Known

7175 1855/54 Arrows PR65 NGC. FS-301, WB-102. The 1855/54 half dollar is very rare in proof format, and probably fewer than 10 specimens still exist. PCGS reports only five pieces in all grades, but NGC does not specify how many examples of the overdate variety have been graded (7/11). As of September 2008 we could account for eight distinct specimens, including this example, and there is nothing to indicate that another has surfaced.

The crossbar of the 4 is strong on this example. The fields are brightly reflective, and each side has blue and gold toning interspersed. By way of identification, slight weakness is noted on star 1 and the eagle's left (facing) wing.

This piece is undoubtedly one of the finest of the eight known 1855/54 proof half dollars. The Phil Kaufman specimen, which has the top spot in the Condition Census, was graded PR65 Cameo by NGC. The present coin is tied for second with a PR65 example from the Norweb Collection. An outstanding representative of this rare and important Seated Liberty variety.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6409)





1855-S Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR65 One of Just Three Known Proofs The Only Currently Available Specimen

7176 1855-S Arrows PR65 NGC. WB-1. Ex: Golden Gate Collection. The obverse lacks drapery at the elbow, a sign that the dies were polished prior to striking. In *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties*, Bill Bugert writes: "Proofs and early business strikes have no clash marks; the no drapery characteristic resulted from the special die preparation for proof strikes." The bottoms of all four digits in the date are weak, especially the 8 and first 5. That weakness is noted on this piece and is visible in the plate of the Smithsonian specimen illustrated in Bugert's reference.

Numismatic literature discusses three different proof 1855-S half dollars, including: one that is now part of the Smithsonian Institution Collection; a second piece that has not been seen since the 1950s; and this specimen, the only example currently available to collectors. Four die varieties are identified for the 1855-S half dollars, and the WB-1 marriage appears to be the first minted. Die state evidence shows that the proofs were the first half dollars minted in San Francisco, prior to any business strikes.

The Smithsonian Institution specimen has been part of the National Numismatic Collection since the time of issue, when San Francisco Mint Superintendent Robert Aiken Birdsall preserved the piece and sent it to Mint Director James Ross Snowden. Walter Breen notes that the 1855-S proof half dollar was held in Division V, Number 79, of the Mint Cabinet, commenting: "an odd place for it, as this section consisted mostly of patterns and pioneer gold." Bill Bugert examined the 1855-S half dollar at the Smithsonian Institution in May 1989. At the time he graded the coin 63+, noted its bright proof surfaces, and observed a die crack between the D and S in the legend.

Walter Breen wrote of an example that appeared in a March 1956 Bolender sale. However, numismatist Scott Rubin checked the catalog and found that no such coin was offered. He checked further and found that Bolender did offer an 1855-S proof half dollar in his April 1953 sale. Lot 87 in that 1953 catalog was described as: "1855 San Francisco mint, half-dollar, Proof. Bluish and golden toned. The finest piece known to me, and lists uncirculated at \$150 in Guide Book. This specimen should be worth much more and cost \$167 several years ago." The coin was offered as part of the Louis L. Lincoln half dollar collection.

The third known proof, the piece offered today, has appeared in several auctions since its first appearance in 1955. This piece has brilliant proof surfaces with razor-sharp design motifs and no signs of weakness on either side. The obverse is bright silver with a splash of faint lilac toning near star 13, while the reverse has a delicate golden tone. There were no plates in the Bolender catalog, and the timing is such that the Lincoln specimen may be the same coin offered here. In fact, there is a high probability that it is the same coin, reducing the population from three coins to two coins, making this piece the only 1855-S proof half dollar available to collectors.

This coin is a numismatic showpiece in any collection, and belongs in the cabinet of a numismatic connoisseur who will appreciate its beauty, rarity, and historical importance. Hopefully the same buyer will acquire all three 1855-S proof coins in the present sale, and keep a remarkable trio together.

Ex: Farish Baldenhofer (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 723; Reed Hawn (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 188; Matthew Bryan Collection (NASCA, 11/1977), lot 549; David K. Carnegie (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 11/1980), lot 751; Auction '86 (Paramount, 7/1986), lot 1646; The Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 180; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1797. (#6421)



1858 Seated Half Dollar, PR67
First Year of Collector Distribution
The Finest PCGS-Certified Specimen

7177 1858 PR67 PCGS. Years ago, 80 coins was the reported mintage for all 1858 silver proof coins, although today we understand that the actual mintage was quite a bit higher, perhaps 200 to 300 pieces for each denomination. It is doubtful that the exact mintage will ever be ascertained, as contemporary records are lacking. During 1858, the Mint began widespread distribution of proof coins to collectors with greatly increased mintages over previous years.

On this 1858-dated Seated half dollar, the date is slightly above center in the space between the base and border, with the 5 nearly touching the base. Carefully made dies show few identifying characteristics. Short points project from dentils over the cap and star 9, and the rightmost part of the rock below Liberty's foot has missing detail from lapping. The reverse has numerous faint die lines in the fields, along with a projection from the right side of the fourth vertical stripe.

Both sides of this lovely Superb Gem proof have deeply mirrored proof surfaces with light cameo contrast. The design elements are bold as expected. Delicate gold toning is lighter at the center with increasing intensity approaching the borders. Splashes of brilliant blue and pale violet add to the overall eye appeal of this example. The surfaces show faint planchet striations that are remnants of the minting process. An amazing coin for the specialist or type collector. This is the sole finest PCGS-certified survivor by two points (7/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6412)





Premium Gem Proof 1860 Half Dollar Incredible Toning and Eye Appeal

7178 1860 PR66 PCGS. According to mint records, a fairly generous proof mintage of 1,000 proof Seated Liberty half dollars was achieved in 1860, but Walter Breen believes only about 525 specimens were actually sold, with the rest melted after the close of the year. Examples in Premium Gem condition are very rare today, and the issue is almost impossible to locate in higher grades.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem with sharply detailed devices and impeccably preserved surfaces. The centers of this coin are patinated in delightful shades of golden-brown, encircled by a ring of cerulean-blue at the peripheries. Visual appeal is tremendous. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6414)



1861 Seated Half, Beautifully Toned PR66, Popular No Motto Type

7179 1861 PR66 PCGS. As a circulation strike, the 1861 is one of the more available No Motto issues with 2.8 million pieces struck. Proofs are more elusive and desirable. The mintage was 1,000 pieces, but a large percentage was melted as unsold at year's end. Few are known today in high grades. In fact, only one piece has been certified finer at both services combined. This is a lovely proof whose glittering fields flash strongly through the reddish central toning that is surrounded by blue patina at the margins. The striking details show pinpoint definition on all the design elements, and there are no noticeable or mentionable defects. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6415)



1862 Half, Peripherally Toned PR67

7180 1862 PR67 PCGS. This proof half exhibits extraordinary quality for a coin struck during the bleakest days of the Civil War. The 1862 is a lower-mintage date as well, with only 550 proofs produced. The obverse has light accents of pinkish-golden toning in the center with an outline of purple and deep blue around the margins. The reverse, on the other hand, retains much of the original brilliance from 149 years ago and shows just the faintest accent of amber around the periphery. The single finest specimen certified by PCGS (7/11), and one of fewer than 10 total No Motto Superb Gem proof halves in the entire *Population Report*.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 6207.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6416)



Toned PR66 Cameo 1865 Seated Half Last No Motto Issue

7181 1865 PR66 Cameo NGC. Among the few finest survivors of the proof mintage of 500 coins, this PR66 Cameo boasts intense field-device contrast despite the modicum of lovely patina that washes over each side. Violet, sky-blue, and pinkish-gold predominate in concentric rings on both sides, but the devices are nicely frosted. Even a loupe reveals no significant contact on this fully struck example. The last No Motto half dollar issue, the 1865 is doubly significant as the last of the Civil War-era halves. That conflict, in fact, engendered the increasing religious sentiment that led to placement of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the national coinage. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#86419)



Rim-Toned PR66 Cameo 1865 Seated Half

7182 1865 PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1865 Seated halves are notable as the final year of the No Motto design. An even 500 proofs were produced, but only a handful have survived in such a superior state of preservation as the present PR66 Cameo example. The fields are deeply mirrored and flashy with noticeably frosted devices. As one would expect from a proof, the devices show intricate definition in all areas, including the edges of the denticles and the eagle's claws. Most of each side remains brilliant with deeper autumn-brown and navy-blue toning around the margins. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5250; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2008), lot 844.

From The Oliver Collection. (#86419)



1867 Half Dollar, PR66 Spectacularly Toned, Ex: Benson

7183 1867 PR66 PCGS. Ex: Benson. The toning on this spectacular half display cobalt-blue, salmon-pink, and antique-gold hues evident at the denticles. The striking details are needle sharp with surfaces that readily reveal deep reflectivity and virtual absence of bothersome handling marks. Considerably contrasted, though certified in an era prior to the adoption of Cameo designations for proof Seated coinage. NGC and PCGS combined have seen only 11 proof 1867 halves at this level of preservation, and there is just one PR67 NGC specimen finer (7/11).

Purchased by Dr. Benson in a group of proofs from 1859 to 1908 from James G. Macallister on October 17, 1944 for \$200; Benson II Collection (Goldbergs, 2/2002), lot 1025, where it realized \$5,750; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 7210, where it brought \$7,590. From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6425)



1867 Seated Half Dollar
All-Brilliant PR66 Cameo

7184 1867 PR66 Cameo NGC. This early With Motto half is brilliant throughout and shows strongly contrasting fields and devices. The striking definition is complete in all areas. The fullness of strike, in fact, is noteworthy as each strand of Liberty's hair is completely articulated. Undoubtedly because of the paucity of collectors in 1867, there are few high-grade examples of this date today. Only eight total MS66 Cameo halves have been certified by both services combined, and only one piece is finer (7/11). This all-brilliant coin has deeply mirrored fields and the devices display moderate mint frost. (#86425)



Stunning 1868 Seated Half, PR67 Cameo
Single Finest at PCGS, Cameo or Not

7185 1868 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Not only is this the single finest Cameo representative certified by PCGS (6/11), it is the highest-graded proof 1868 Seated half that service has ever known; the best non-Cameo example in the *Population Report* rates only as PR66. Such incredible quality, backed up by a green CAC label, should not be lost on Registry collectors or anyone else who admires top-flight Seated coinage. The borders are richly toned amber, rose-gold, and blue, yet the interiors have much lighter patina and considerable field-to-device contrast. The frost over Liberty's figure is particularly elegant.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#86426)



Deeply Toned Gem Proof 1873 Arrows Seated Half

7186 1873 Arrows PR65 NGC. This 1873 Arrows proof Seated half dollar displays the kind of original patina on both sides that is the product of a passive rather than active endeavor — *leaving it alone*. The deep natural coloration is immediately identifiable for what it is by seasoned collectors, but all too seldom seen. Gorgeous deep sunset-orange dominates the center obverse, complementing a ring of cobalt-blue at the margin. The reverse displays a deeper, more subtle violet hue in the center, with electric-blue surrounding. A loupe reveals a full strike and conservative grade, as no marks are apparent. Census: 15 in 65, 7 finer (7/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6434)



The Ultimate 1873 With Arrows Half PR67 Ultra Cameo

7187 1873 Arrows PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. While it is less well-known for the fact than many other issues sharing the trait, the proof half dollars of 1873 come in three different varieties. The No Arrows, Closed 3 was the first to be struck, to the tune of 600 pieces. The little-known (but prized by specialists) No Arrows, Open 3 proof half is an enigmatic rarity, possibly a short-lived transitional coin but more likely a deliberately minted delicacy.

The more familiar third (or, popularly, “second”) variety has the Open 3 date logotype with arrows flanking the date. As with the arrows’ first appearance in 1853, they marked a legally mandated change in weight; unlike in 1853, the actual weight difference was small enough to be almost laughable. The addition of the arrows was excuse enough for the Mint to strike more proofs for sale to collectors, though, and 550 specimens were added to the year’s tally.

Both sides of this Arrows Superb Gem have a high degree of field-to-device contrast, thanks to deeply mirrored fields and thickly frosted devices which combine for a powerful cameo effect under a thin veil of golden patina. This is the *only* Ultra Cameo proof 1873 Arrows half dollar that NGC has certified in any grade, and the closest rival in the PCGS *Population Report* is a single example in PR66 Deep Cameo (7/11). This incredibly important offering will make a wonderful addition to an advanced type collection. (#96434)



Arrows, With Motto 1874 Half, PR65 One of Two Issues for the Type

7188 1874 Arrows PR65 PCGS. Only two proof issues fall within the “Liberty Seated half dollar, Arrows obverse, With Motto reverse” type: the 1873, mintage 550 pieces, and the 1874, which had a production of 700 specimens. Competition is fierce for examples of either, especially among type collectors seeking Gem or better pieces. We expect considerable action on this richly toned PR65 survivor, a glossy coin with green border toning around deep blue-violet interiors. The obverse shows hints of what once must have been impressive contrast, though the reverse has a more uniform appearance. Population: 14 in 65, 5 finer (6/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6435)

1874 Arrows Half, PR66 Cameo Important Two-Year Type Issue

7189 1874 Arrows PR66 Cameo NGC. Walter Breen, in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, writes that the Mint Act of February 12, 1873, affected the half dollar series in three ways:

- A minute increase in weight from 12.44 to 12.50 gm;
- Arrows at date to signify the weight change; and
- Melting of obsolete issues.

The second factor above created a new two-year design type, the 1873-74 Arrows and Motto. The 1874 issue saw 700 coins minted in proof format.

This PR66 Cameo piece displays nearly untuned surfaces with the slightest hint of occasional gold color. A penetrating strike emboldens the design elements, further enhancing the field-motif contrast. A handful of grade-consistent handling marks is noted on the obverse. Census: 3 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (5/11). (#86435)



Superb Gem Proof 1879 Seated Half Richly Toned Surfaces

7190 1879 PR67 PCGS. Even for a higher-mintage proof date such as the 1879 (1,100 proofs struck), there are rarely more than a handful of Superb Gem pieces in existence. This holds true for the present issue, as PCGS has certified just five coins as PR67 regardless of contrast category and none finer (6/11). While this impressively preserved piece is not labeled as Cameo, it does show appreciable field-to-device contrast on each side. The surfaces are richly toned, mainly in antique-gold and amber shadings but with additional blue-to-green hues at the left and upper obverse.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6440)

PR67 1880 Seated Half One of Two Finest at PCGS

7191 1880 PR67 PCGS. CAC. With the highest mintage of any proof Seated half at 1,355 specimens struck, the 1880 is a natural choice for the type enthusiast. Despite the date's prevalence in the lower and middle proof tiers, however, its upper-end availability is surprisingly restricted; the two PR67 coins in the *Population Report* are tied for numerically finest, independent of Cameo status. This luminous Superb Gem proof has luminous layers of mint-green, blue, and amethyst patina around peach-gold cores, centered on the obverse and right-of-center on the reverse. Both sides are well-mirrored through the toning.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6441)



Vividly Toned PR67 1882 Seated Half The Stokely Specimen

7192 1882 PR67 PCGS. Lovely peach and rose-gray centers with bright aqua-blue peripheries. Both sides are modestly reflective with a dusky aura of iridescence, creating a visual impression that is not soon forgotten. Each side is exquisitely preserved beneath the toning, securing this specimen's status as one of the finest survivors among the 1,100 pieces struck for the proof issue. The PCGS *Population Report* lists two examples in PR67 with none finer, a figure that has not changed in at least five years (6/11).

Ex: The Stephen Stokely #1 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Seated Half Dollars (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 3409.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6443)

Superb Gem Proof 1883 Seated Half Spectacular Iridescent Toning

7193 1883 PR67 PCGS. The 1883 proof Seated Liberty half dollar enjoyed a substantial mintage of 1,039 pieces, but the business-strike mintage was small, so the issue is under considerable pressure from date collectors. The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The surfaces are blanketed with iridescent rings of violet and golden-brown toning, with occasional highlights of green and gray. The surfaces are virtually unmarked, and the fields are brightly reflective, under the toning. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/11). (#6444)



1884 Half Dollar, Magnificent PR68 Finest Non-Cameo Certified

Superb Gem Proof 1885 Seated Half Elegant Patina

7194 1884 PR68 PCGS. Breen-5034, WB-101. Ex: Stokely Collection. This is the "second die" described in Breen's proof *Encyclopedia*, where he comments: "... recutting above l. base of 1, which is above left edge [of a denticle]; rev. of 1885 proofs, 1st white stripe polished, left end of scroll broken away." This incredible, superlative example shows the "tab" toning favored by many numismatists and color aficionados, with copper-golden centers that meld into electric-blue and pink-champagne borders on both sides.

This is a special half dollar, one that was obviously struck with great care and pride of craftsmanship by Mint personnel 120+ years ago. Despite the Breen comment above, there are no obvious signs of die lapping or polishing in any one particular area, aside from the missing scroll end. The dies do appear, however, to have been strengthened, particularly in the area around Liberty's sandal and foot, which show three distinct, double-sided straps and separation of all the toes. All the star centrils are full, and the shield stripes, the gown clasp, the drapery folds, and all other details are essentially fully struck. There are no obvious hairlines, contact marks, or other impairments on this coin, which has clearly been preserved with the same care with which it was executed in the first place. The current PCGS population data show this coin to be **the only Seated Liberty half dollar of any date to be graded PR68** at that service, although one PR68 Cameo 1890 coin has been certified (6/11).

Ex: *The Stephen Stokely #1 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Seated Half Dollars / ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5255.

From *The Daryl J. Haynor Collection*. (#6445)

7195 1885 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Though the late 1870s and early 1880s saw a spike in silver proof set production, by the mid-1880s, output was settling down. The 1885 half dollar, for example, saw production of just 930 proofs. The numerically finest PCGS-certified examples of the issue are two PR67 examples (6/11); offered here is one of them, a well-established presence in the chart if one judges by the green label holder. Blue-violet outer crescents give way to peach, gold, and near-silver colors elsewhere. The obverse has clear separation between the cool and warm hues, while the colors are more fluid and shifting on the reverse.

From *The Daryl J. Haynor Collection*. (#6446)



Cameo PR67 1886 Half Dollar
Ex: Stokely

7196 1886 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The “second variety” published in Breen’s proof *Encyclopedia*, with minute extra outlines on all stars save for 6, 8, and 9, and a closed 6 in the date. Many of the 5,000 business strikes have been passed off as proofs, so this is an issue where authentication is of prime importance. This is unquestionably a true proof, lacking the clash marks seen on business strikes and exhibiting other diagnostics as enumerated by Breen.

This specimen also exhibits delightful tab toning on each side, as sunset-orange centers meld into electric-blue and pink-champagne borders. The translucent toning lets the mirrors shine through, and the surfaces are exquisitely preserved. A tiny die crack appears between the two lowest drapery folds, behind the sandal. This is the single finest Cameo example known to PCGS (6/11), the same status it held when it was part of the Stokely Collection.

From The Stephen Stokely #1 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Seated Half Dollars (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5256.

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#86447)



1887 Seated Half, Richly Toned PR67
One of the Finest Available

7197 1887 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Continuing the run of low-mintage issues from the 1880s, the 1887 had a business strike output of only 5,000 pieces plus 710 proofs. As one would expect from a PR67, this is one of the finest examples known. The centers on each side display rich cherry-red toning with cobalt-blue margins, and the fields are brightly mirrored. The mirrored flash is sufficiently strong even through the toning that it is immediately obvious that this is a proof striking. We see no reportable contact marks on either side. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6448)



1888 Half Dollar, PR67
Wonderfully Preserved Surfaces

Memorably Toned 1890 Half, PR67
With Brilliant Centers

7198 1888 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Since all proof 1888 halves were struck from the same die pairing, all show the same curious mis-punching: Part of a mispunched 1 from the date is seen just to the right of the shield point. Surprisingly few of the 832 proofs struck have survived in Superb condition today. This is a wonderfully preserved example that has brightly mirrored fields and golden-rose centers that are surrounded by deep blue at the margins. The striking details are strong overall with just the slightest softness on the head of Liberty and the eagle's plumage. We see no out-of-Mint flaws on either side of this Superb Gem proof. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6449)

7199 1890 PR67 PCGS. The 1890 was the final year in a long stretch of low-mintage years for half dollars. Only 590 proofs were struck, plus 12,000 business strikes. This Superb Gem coin is a visual delight. Each side has a circle of brilliance. On the obverse it is off-center and much smaller than on the reverse. The circle of brilliance on the reverse is just a bit off-center. The obverse is mostly deep blue-green outside the small circle of brilliance, while the reverse is mostly reddish-golden. The strike is strong overall, and the fields bright with mirrored reflectivity. The only flaw we see is a small planchet flake at the top of the D in DOL. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Daryl J. Haynor Collection. (#6451)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS



First-Year 1892 Barber Half, MS67
Essential Type and Date Issue

7200 1892 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Although the first-year mintage of the P-mint Barber half dollar was an amount approaching 1 million coins — 934,000 to be exact — the combination of first-year status and enduring popularity of the series makes high-grade examples such as this Superb Gem the subject of intense numismatic desire. Fabulous underlying mint luster complements multicolored blue, gray, rose, gold, and yellow patina scattered over each side. The strike is sharp, save for the usual area at the right shield corner and nearby wing on the reverse. As both a first-year type and essential date issue, this piece should see spirited bidding on the part of more than one collector faction. Population: 10 in 67, 1 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#6461)



Satiny MS66 1892-O Barber Half
Conditional Rarity, Three Graded Finer

7201 1892-O MS66 NGC. Only 390,000 1892-O Barber halves were made, the lowest of any branch mint issue and fourth-lowest in the series, behind the three well-known low-mintage Philadelphia issues of 1913-15. As such, it is a conditional rarity, and the present MS66 piece is about as nice as most collectors can ever hope to vie for: There are precisely three pieces numerically finer between NGC and PCGS combined. Brilliant, satiny surfaces are well but not fully struck, with an absence of distracting marks. This piece is tied numerically (different service) with the Duckor coin that we handled in our ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3173, which brought \$18,400. Census: 2 in 66, 1 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#6462)



Celebrated 1892-O Micro O Barber Half MS63, Long-Recognized Rare Variety

7202 1892-O Micro O MS63 PCGS Secure. The 1892-O is one of the most interesting and curious early mintmark varieties in U.S. coinage, and it has been a celebrated rarity for a long, long time. We prepared a video lot description for the Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor MS65 PCGS coin that we offered in our ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3174, which brought a strong \$80,500 (see that lot for an extensive Condition Census of known examples).

In that description, we pointed out that Augustus Heaton wrote his seminal pamphlet titled *Treatise on Mint Marks* in 1893, and even at that time, he was aware of *the existence and the rarity* of the 1892-O Micro O, a variety that had been made only the previous year in a remote branch mint 1,100 miles away from Heaton's Washington, D.C., home.: "It is remarkable that he knew of its existence. Even in today's information world, varieties are seldom discovered within a year of their production."

Heaton's *Mint Marks* pamphlet devotes what, for him, is an extended description of the 1892-O Micro O. Heaton organizes his text by denomination, then by mintmark, so that the issue follows immediately after the 1861-O Seated half under the section titled "The O Mint Coinage of Half Dollars":

"After a long interval [since 1861] the Half Dollar was struck in 1892 with the new bust and heraldic eagle dies. The date is small, and a small o is directly under the middle of the eagle's tail and over the D. There is one rare variety of this piece with an exceedingly small o, hardly larger than a period."

Clearly the 1892-O Micro O is a variety that amply deserves its long celebrity, as the provenance we published in the Duckor catalog indicates that only about 10 unquestioned Mint State specimens survive. And as we also commented in the Duckor description, the few high-grade examples that survive likely owe their existence to Heaton's early recognition of the variety.

This piece is sharply detailed in most areas, with strongly impressed stars and portrait. A touch of the usual softness appears on the right (facing) shield corner and the wing nearby, and on the right claw. Green, golden-brown, and ice-blue toning intermingle. The obverse is more frosty, with prooflike reflectivity appearing on the reverse. For the Select Mint State grade, this piece has excellent eye appeal.

Ex: Harry Laibstain; Dr. Peter K. Shireman; Michael F. Hayes - Elbesaar Collection PCGS Registry Set.

From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6463)



1894 Superb Gem Barber Half
Deep Patina Interspersed Overall

7203 1894 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The Barber coins were collectively a workhorse of American commerce. Although struck for only around 20 years, these coins remained in circulation decades after the designs were replaced. Examples can be found in all circulated grades, but the number of Mint State survivors is minuscule compared to the total mintage — a testament to the wide use of these coins. This well-preserved half is deeply toned in hues of deep blue and red, the depth of color partially subduing the underlying mint luster. The strike is sharp throughout.

The population data is misleading because most circulated Barber coins can be acquired for low prices (sometimes little more than melt value) and therefore do not benefit from certification. The 1894 is easily located in low Mint State grades, and the median grade at NGC and PCGS falls between MS63 and MS64. In higher grades, however, the 1894 can be quite challenging. This MS67 specimen is truly remarkable, and is the second finest 1894 half dollar certified by the two major grading services (7/11). (An MS67+ at PCGS takes top honors.) This stunning Superb Gem would make a perfect addition to a high-grade Barber half set.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6468)



Toned Gem 1894-S Barber Half Dollar
Ex: Shireman

7204 1894-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Shireman Collection. With a mintage in excess of 4 million pieces, the 1894-S is one of the most available Barber halves, including higher-grade, even Uncirculated coins. Of course, the picture changes dramatically above the MS64 level. A couple of dozen pieces exist as near-Gems, but just a handful of MS65 and better coins are known. This is unquestionably one of the finest examples extant, and it exhibits bright, semiprooflike surfaces from a strike from polished dies. The surfaces are untampered and original with mottled sunset-golden, lilac, and aqua-blue patina on the upper and lower obverse. The reverse is somewhat brighter with hints of reddish-gold overall. Sharply defined throughout. Population: 7 in 65, 5 finer (7/11). Dr. and Mrs. Peter K. Shireman currently hold the #1 All-Time Finest Barber Half Dollars Basic Set, Circulation Strikes at the PCGS Set Registry. Their 1894-S Barber half is now an MS66.

Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5261, which brought \$8,625.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6470)



Underrated 1898-O Barber Half, MS66 One Finer at PCGS

7205 1898-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. One of the scarce and underrated issues in the Barber half series, the 1898-O is usually found in low grades and poorly struck. This coin, of course, is neither. It is one of the finest examples of this semikey issue we have encountered. The last MS66 we offered was the Duckor coin in August 2010.

The typical 1898-O is Good-Very Good, even Fine-AU coins are scarce and always worth a premium. At the MS66 level, this is one of only three pieces certified by PCGS with one finer (7/11). NGC has only graded two coins with one finer. The surfaces are brilliant throughout with flashy, satiny mint luster. The fields display the often-encountered semiprooflikeness, but here it is on both sides rather than one side as usually seen. The obverse is fully struck, and it is only on the reverse that any trace of softness is noted. An exemplary 1898-O for the collector of this popular series.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 806.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6481)



Scarce Gem 1898-S Barber Half Dollar Ex: Dale Friend

7206 1898-S MS65 PCGS Secure. Ex: Hayes-Friend. Another old friend come to revisit. When we cataloged this coin in the Dale Friend Collection, we wrote, "An exceptional Gem, Dale Friend's 1898-S Barber is boldly detailed on both sides without the usual weakness right of the shield. The surfaces are frosty with mostly brilliant luster and a frame of light gold and blue toning." A scarce date, and one surprisingly elusive at the Gem level or finer. Population: 5 in 65, 5 finer (7/11).

Ex: Larry Whitlow; The Dale Friend #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Barber Half Dollars/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3881, which realized \$10,350.

From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6482)



Premium Gem 1901-O Barber Half Underrated but Important Rarity

7207 1901-O MS66 NGC. The 1901-O Barber half is a prime rarity in the series, the greater notoriety of certain other issues notwithstanding. This piece exhibits satiny surfaces with bright, semireflective fields that are essentially free of any post-Mint contact, save for a single mark below the W of WE, and largely silver-white with light accents of pink and gray at the rims on each side. Portions of each side are boldly struck and portions are weakly struck, not an atypical occurrence for an O-mint Barber half. Light roller marks on the cheek did not strike out fully, but the prime area of softness is, as usual, the eagle's right wing and shield corner, here also extending up onto the neck and head. On the other hand, many of the peripheral stars on the obverse are sharp, and the reverse is pleasingly bold elsewhere. An elite coin that deserves a place in an elite collection. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (5/11). (#6490)



1901-S Half, Highly Lustrous MS65

7208 1901-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Production of silver coins at the San Francisco Mint dropped significantly in 1901 as the focus was shifted to the coining of gold half eagles, eagles, and double eagles. Compared to the previous year, the mintage of dimes was reduced by 88%, quarters by 96%, half dollars by 66%, and dollars by 35%. The 1901-S quarter is a famous rarity, but the dime and half dollar are also significantly scarcer than most other issues in their series.

The 1901-S half is also conditionally rare in Mint State grades, especially at the Gem level. Only eight examples have been graded MS65 by NGC and PCGS with just six finer (7/11). As one would expect from a San Francisco product, this half has pronounced mint frost. Pale lilac toning is seen over each side. The strike is slightly soft on the feathers and wing, as often seen on this design type.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6491)



Radiant Gem 1901-S Barber Half

7209 1901-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1901-S Barber half dollar has a mintage well under 1 million coins, but numerous issues in the series have similar mintages — 21 different to be precise. The 1901-S is nonetheless a scarce issue at the Gem level within the series. This gorgeous Gem offers deep blue and red peripheral toning at selected areas and radiant luster in the fields. The strike is reasonably sharp on Liberty, but slight weakness appears on the upper right (facing) shield, the nearby wing, and a couple of the claws. Light roller lines run through Liberty's cheek. Close examination reveals scattered tiny ticks on Liberty's cheek and neck, but this is a solid coin for the grade. One of the key dates to the series and a very scarce coin in Gem condition. The combined NGC and PCGS population reports note eight coins at the Gem level, with six pieces finer. Population: 5 in 65, 5 finer (7/11).

Ex: Michael Casper Collection, Part Four/Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5263, which brought \$15,525. .

From The Oliver Collection. (#6491)



1902-S MS66 Half Dollar Thick Satin Luster, Lightly Toned

7210 1902-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. While all Barber half dollars are seldom seen in high grades, the branch mint issues are particularly challenging in Gem and higher grades. Heritage has sold only a handful of Mint State 1902-S halves, and this is just the second MS66 representative we have offered at auction.

This remarkable Premium Gem is bested by a mere three examples at NGC and PCGS (two MS67 and one MS67+). Each of the two major grading services report six pieces graded MS66, but this number is almost certainly inflated due to crossovers (7/11). The Duckor/Price specimen, graded MS67+, set a record for this issue at \$32,200 when it was sold at our ANA auction last year. The mint luster on this piece is thick and satiny with even, pale golden toning over each side. The striking details are strong except on the upper part of the eagle's wings.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6494)



1903-O Half Dollar, MS66
A Notable Condition Rarity

7211 1903-O MS66 NGC. Barber half dollars from the New Orleans Mint are generally very scarce in Mint State grades, but the 1903-O is actually quite plentiful in grades up to and including MS64. At the MS65 level, however, the 1903-O becomes a notable condition rarity. NGC and PCGS have graded only seven examples in MS66. There is just one finer specimen, the Duckor coin, which was graded MS67 by PCGS and sold for \$46,000 in August 2010.

A few impressive high-grade Barber half sets have been built in the past decade, and the present coin would make an excellent addition should someone try a similar feat. As expected from a New Orleans product, the mint luster is bright and satiny. Pale, even golden color deepens slightly around the rim on the obverse, while the reverse is mostly brilliant with a couple of dabs of golden around the margin. Overall the strike is sharp, but just shy of complete.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6496)



Near-Mint State 1904-S Barber Half
Overall Key to the Series

7212 1904-S AU58 PCGS. Even novice collectors of the Barber half series recognize the well-known rarity of the 1904-S issue, even though our recent sales of the Friend and Duckor collections showed that the overall rarest issues in Mint State, certified by PCGS, are the 1892-O Micro O, 1896-O, and 1901-O; the 1904-S is, quite simply, the *overall rarest issue of the series*. This piece has, literally, just a breath of a whisper of rub, with essentially full luster and glints of gold on a silver-white obverse. The reverse is boldly clashed and shows a scattering of ice-blue and golden-brown. Population: 7 in 58, 29 finer (6/11).

From The Elbesaar Collection. (#6500)



Brilliant Superb Gem 1907-D Barber Half The Eliasberg Specimen

7213 1907-D MS67 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg Collection. A fully lustrous, deeply frosted specimen with a brilliant, untuned finish over each side. Here is a “common” variety in a most uncommon state of preservation. Each side is well-defined, save for a hint of weakness at the right side of the shield and the juncture of the wing. Even close examination fails to reveal any mentionable identifying marks or abrasions, but a subtle streak of russet runs from the base of the obverse rim, through the 0 and 7 of the date, to the midpoint of Liberty’s neck. Both sides were struck from an early state of the dies, producing a generous prooflike effect. Population at both services combined: five in MS67, one finer at NGC (7/11).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4246, which brought \$18,400.

From *The Oliver Collection*. (#6509)



1908-O Superb Gem Barber Half Impressively Toned ‘Mumps’ Variant

7214 1908-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. This so-called “mumps” variety, named after the disease that causes swelling of the salivary glands in the neck, features a fairly pronounced bulge in Liberty’s neck caused by the die beginning to buckle. The 1908-O is a popular type coin because of its relative availability in higher grades compared to most Barber half dollars, and it is not uncommon to find a Gem example in a major auction. For a collector who desires to build a set of only high-grade type coins, the present coin is the perfect piece. Superb Gems are impossible to find for some Barber half dollar issues, and a number of years have only one example graded that high. Between NGC and PCGS there are 16 1908-O halves graded MS67 (7/11), which makes this issue ideal for a type set. Only two specimens have been graded finer (both at NGC). Radiant mint luster cascades over each side of this beautiful Superb Gem, which boasts lightly toned greenish-gold surfaces, with the reverse adding a swatch of pale pink through the center. The strike is sharp for an O-mint half, just a hair short of full.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 712.

From *The Oliver Collection*. (#6514)



1908-O Half, Superb MS67
Finely Speckled Toning

7215 1908-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. The New Orleans Mint's fate was sealed when production of the Morgan dollar ceased in 1904. The silver dollar had made up the bulk of that mint's coinage, and with three other mints in operation there was no longer any need for one at New Orleans. The 1908-O was the penultimate O-mint issue and had an impressive production of more than 5.3 million coins, the second-highest of the Barber half dollar series (after the 1899).

Not surprisingly, the 1908-O is easily located in most grades. The population, however, begins to taper off above MS64. Fewer than 100 Gems have been certified, and only around two dozen Premium Gems exist. The 1908-O is rarer still in MS67 with a population of 12 pieces. None have been graded finer by PCGS (7/11). This Superb Gem half is housed in a first-generation holder. The mint luster is thick and frosted beneath finely speckled rose and blue-green toning, and the piece is sharply struck throughout.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6514)



Outstanding MS68 1908-O Barber Half
'Mumps' Variety, Tied for Finest at NGC

7216 1908-O MS68 NGC. The 1908-O has the highest mintage of any New Orleans half and the second highest in the entire series (after the 1899), with more than 5.3 million pieces produced. Of course, as with all Barber halves, Gem and finer examples are seldom encountered. This piece and one other NGC-certified piece are the finest examples of the issue certified by either major service (7/11). This is also the famous (or infamous?) "mumps" variety, with die swelling evident at the back of Liberty's neck. Also, an interesting die crack crosses the truncation of the bust, to near star 13. This is a highly lustrous coin — notably so for an O-mint product — and there are no reportable abrasions on either side of this exquisite coin. Both sides are layered in multiple shades of deep violet and sea-green. The striking details are strongly brought up on both sides. Outstanding quality.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2140.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6514)



1914-S Barber Half Dollar, MS66 From the Price and Duckor Collections

7217 1914-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Duckor/Price. Sharply struck from perfect dies, this Premium Gem shows no signs of die cracks, clash marks, or other defects. The mintmark is minutely right of center and vertically centered between the eagle's tail and the D of DOLLAR. The strike is nearly full. Both sides are fully lustrous, with silver-gray surfaces, reflective fields, and wisps of iridescence.

The production of 992,000 pieces places the 1914-S among elite company with 20 other issues that had mintages less than 1 million coins. PCGS and NGC have graded just nine MS66 examples of the 1914-S half dollar, with none finer.

In the Price catalog, David Akers commented on the condition rarity, comparing the 1914-S to other issues: "This is a fairly scarce issue in all mint state grades; it is also a low mintage issue with less than 1,000,000 pieces struck. Rarity-wise, the 1914-S is about on a par, at least in Gem condition, with the 1913-S, and it is far more rare than the 1915-S which concludes the series. Here is an incredible Premium Gem that is destined for a high-end PCGS Registry Set. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (6/11).

Ex: Dr. Thaine B. Price (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 193; Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3242. (#6531)



Superb Gem 1915-S Half Dollar The Duckor Specimen

7218 1915-S MS67 PCGS. Ex: Duckor. A perfect dies example, this Superb Gem has excellent definition. The S mintmark is right of center and about midway between the eagle's tail and the D in DOLLAR. The surfaces are brilliant and lustrous beneath deep pewter and iridescent toning.

The 1915-S is easily the most plentiful Barber half dollar from the San Francisco Mint when all grades are considered. However, Gem or finer examples are truly rare. The same can be said of nearly every coin in the collection. For the specialist or type collector who has been unsuccessful so far, this is an opportunity to acquire the specimen from the Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.

Ex: Superior (10/1990), lot 3712; Silbermünzen Collection (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 771; The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Barber Half Dollar Collection/2010 ANA (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3245. (#6534)

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS



1895 PR69 Cameo Barber Half The Finest of This Date and Design

7219 1895 PR69 Cameo NGC. When numismatists speak of a “classic” design, it refers not so much to a critique of the design itself or a harkening back to Classical times. Rather, what is referred to is a design that is so accepted by collectors that it is rarely thought of as anything other than a collectible in its own right; i.e., how rare one issue of this “classic” design is compared to another. The noncollecting public, however, often has strong opinions about coinage designs, most of which are along the lines of “don’t change what we are used to.” Whatever is new is invariably criticized by someone in the mainstream press, and often in the numismatic press as well, regardless of the actual artistic merit of the issue. In an article in *The Numismatist* in 1895, the opinion was expressed that, “Sculptors and artists in the United States have severely criticized the existing coinage. The designs of European coins, they declare, are infinitely superior.”

Soon enough the Charles Barber designs for the dime, quarter, and half dollar would pass into history, afterward to be regarded as “classics” and collectibles in their own right. The collectibility of the Barber half in proof format is beyond question in today’s market. It is, in fact, one of the most highly sought-after proof type coins as the design spans both 19th and 20th centuries and is needed for type sets for each century. The present example appears to be flawless, as one would expect from a PR69 Cameo. Both sides are brilliant, and the cameo contrast between the fields and devices is strong, so strong that one wonders where the line is drawn between Cameo and Ultra Cameo. NGC has only certified one other PR69 Cameo in the entire Barber half series. Of the 880 proofs struck in 1895, this is the finest certified by both of the major services (7/11). (#86542)



1897 Barber Half, PR68 Ultra Cameo
Only One Finer at NGC

7220 1897 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. From a proof mintage of only 731 coins, the lowest proof mintage of the decade for any Barber half. This wonderful coin has been perfectly preserved for more than a century. The brilliant flash of the deeply mirrored fields contrasts vividly with the frosty luster of the design elements. The full strike brings up every detail of Barber's design in bold three-dimensional relief. The surfaces are free of hairlines and contact marks, as expected for the PR68 grade. The brilliant, untoned surfaces glow with exquisite eye appeal. For the advanced collector, this combination of rarity, historical interest, and aesthetic appeal should be irresistible. Census: 12 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (5/11). (#96544)



1897 Barber Half Dollar, PR69 Ultra Cameo The Finest Surviving Barber Half Dollar

7221 1897 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. Only 731 proof Barber half dollars were minted in 1897, just a few short years before the close of the second Philadelphia Mint. The production was the same for all of the silver denominations, indicating those coins were sold as complete silver proof sets including the dime, quarter, half dollar, and silver dollar. The ultimate collecting challenge would be reuniting the four silver coins in similar preservation. The dime, quarter, and silver dollar all have top grades of PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.

A review of our Permanent Auction Archives at www.HA.com shows that we have only offered one Barber half dollar of any date in PR69 since that resource was started in 1993. The single coin is a PR69 Cameo ★ NGC 1901 half that appeared in our 2005 FUN Signature sale. Now six years later, we are proud to offer two different Barber half dollars at the remarkable PR69 grade, including this Ultra Cameo example, which is the single finest Barber half dollar we have ever offered. It is also the only PR69 Ultra Cameo Barber half dollar of any date that NGC has certified. **This is the finest surviving example of the entire design type.**

Destined for the finest collection, this amazing half dollar has been handled with the best possible care since the day it was coined, 114 years ago. Even Charles Barber himself would have been impressed with this coin that shows the design he intended, save for a slight strike deficiency at the junction of the wing and right shield border. Both sides have brilliant and deeply mirrored fields around lustrous devices, the entire presentation untuned except for delicate champagne borders. (#96544)





1898 Half, Brilliant PR67 Ultra Cameo

7222 1898 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. It is rare to see a Barber half dollar with such contrast so prominent that it merits the Ultra Cameo designation from NGC. To put it in perspective, NGC and PCGS combined have graded 11,918 proof Barber halves, but only 184 have been called either Ultra or Deep Cameo. That comes out to just 1.5% — only one in every 66 proofs can be considered Ultra Cameo.

It seems demand for proofs during the late 19th and early 20th centuries was relatively low, and the 1898 had a mintage of just 735 proofs. While many of them still exist, few have survived in this high state of preservation. NGC and PCGS have certified only nine 1898 halves in PR67 Ultra Cameo with just four finer (7/11). This is a brilliant proof whose only flaw is a paper-thin line on the upper cheek of Liberty.

From The Oliver Collection. (#96545)



1899 Ultra Cameo PR67 Barber Half Exceptional Contrast, All-Brilliant

7223 1899 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. The ultradeep, mirrored fields and arctic mint frost on this stunning coin yield the desired silver-on-black contrast that is so admired in the proofs of this era, up until the semibrilliant proof coinage of 1902 and later. The proof half dollar production in the year 1899 was a nominal 846 coins. This stunning piece, however is the single finest certified Ultra Cameo of the issue at NGC, and in fact there is only one other lower, a PR66 Ultra Cameo (7/11). This silver-white coin displays no discernible color otherwise, with a full strike throughout and tremendous eye appeal. (#96546)



White-on-Black PR67+ Cameo 1904 Half
Single Finest Cameo at PCGS

7224 1904 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Proof Barber halves of the 20th century are nearly unobtainable with deep cameo contrast. The July 2011 PCGS *Population Report* lists only 16 such pieces between 1900 and 1915. Most dates, including the 1904, show no examples certified as Deep Cameo. At NGC, their Census lists *no* Ultra Cameo proofs between 1901 and the end of the series. Thus, it is an unusual event to find a brilliant proof 1904 half with deeply reflective fields and consistent, unmistakable frost throughout the legends and devices. The present Superb Gem is that coin, the single finest-graded as Cameo at PCGS. Flawless aside from minor incompleteness of strike near the right shield corner. (#86551)



PR68 Cameo 1915 Barber Half
Elite End-of-Series Rarity

7225 1915 PR68 Cameo NGC. The 1915 half dollar is scarce as either a business strike or proof in high grades: The circulation strikes were produced to the extent of only 138,000 pieces, plus a mere 450 proofs in this series-fatigued final year for the design. The present Superb Gem Cameo representative is among the few finest survivors, completely brilliant silver-white on both sides. The fields are profoundly mirrored with well-frosted devices, producing a perceptible cameo contrast, even if insufficient for the Ultra Cameo level. There are no visible contact marks, as demanded at this grade level. Tied with one other piece for the numerically finest Cameo of the issue at NGC, although its competitor garnered the Star designation (7/11). (#86562)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



1917-D Reverse Mintmark Half, MS65
Frosted and Lightly Toned

1917-S Reverse Mintmark Half
Bright Gem Example

7226 1917-D Reverse MS65 PCGS. Ex: Charles Schultz. Partway through 1917 the mintmark, for reasons unclear, was moved from the obverse below IN GOD WE TRUST to the lower left of the reverse near the rim. Perhaps the reverse was considered a more subtle location (and more protected from wear) so that it would not disturb Weinman's magnificent obverse design.

This slight modification resulted in two highly collectible varieties for the 1917-D (and 1917-S). While the 1917-D Obverse Mintmark variety had a significantly lower mintage than its counterpart, the Reverse Mintmark is actually far scarcer in the upper circulated grades through Mint State. Gems are very scarce and anything higher is extremely rare. Population: 34 in 65; 5 finer (7/11). The strike on this Gem is sharply, almost fully brought up. The mint frost glows beneath the light, even golden toning.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6571)

7227 1917-S Reverse MS65 PCGS. Ex: Charles Schultz. In nearly all grades the 1917-S Reverse Mintmark variant is more available than its Obverse Mintmark counterpart, unsurprising considering its mintage was more than five times higher. Early Walking Liberty half dollars are so elusive in high grades, however, that the populations of the Obverse Mintmark and Reverse Mintmark varieties are virtually identical at the MS65 level. In Gem and higher grades, NGC and PCGS combined report 66 Obverse Mintmark specimens versus 70 Reverse Mintmark examples. Only eight pieces have been graded finer by PCGS (7/11). This Gem shines with bright frosted mint luster over finely granular surfaces. The strike is well brought up throughout, and there are no mentionable marks.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6573)



Softly Frosted Gem 1917-S Half Dollar
Mintmark on Reverse

1919-D Walking Liberty Half, MS63
Elusive Mint State Survivor

7228 1917-S Reverse MS65 PCGS. CAC. Produced in sizeable numbers, the 1917-S Reverse is plentiful in grades up to and including AU. Mint State survivors, however, are scarce, and Gems are rare. This fully lustrous representative is bathed in delicate silver and gold iridescence that allows full appreciation of a softly frosted finish. The otherwise sharp strike wanes a bit in the centers, and one or two out-of-the-way abrasions are noted toward the rims, but the eye appeal and technical quality are both equally deserving of the Gem designation. Population: 38 in 65, 8 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6098, which brought \$10,350.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6573)

7229 1919-D MS63 PCGS. CAC. Considerable central weakness is evident on both sides of this Select Mint State 1919-D, and that weakness is the same on nearly every surviving specimen. It also explains the apparent scarcity of higher-grade circulated pieces. With enough wear to diminish the luster, it is virtually impossible to distinguish between wear and strike. Fortunately, this lovely ivory specimen retains full frosty luster, so grading is less difficult. Both sides have a near-absence of surface marks. Splashes of light gold toning are confined mostly to the obverse, while the reverse is fully brilliant. (#6578)



Frosty, Lightly Toned Gem 1919-S Walking Liberty Half

7230 1919-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. In his reference *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, Jeff Ambio writes:

"I really like the 1919-S in MS-65. Such coins are decidedly rare in an absolute sense, but enough exist that you should be able to acquire an attractive piece after a year or so of diligent searching."

Although the present Gem is shy of a full strike, enough of Liberty's thumb is still visible to ensure interest from specialists who have been searching for just the right coin. This piece has excellent luster and frosty surfaces, with light champagne toning on the obverse and heavier iridescent toning on the reverse. Population: 38 in 65, 11 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 1402, which brought \$18,400; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 956, which realized \$18,400.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6579)

Key 1919-S Half Dollar, MS65

7231 1919-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Early Walking Liberty half dollars, typically considered to be those struck from 1916 to 1933, are scarce in all grades and rare in Uncirculated condition. The 1919-S is particularly difficult to locate, especially in the better circulated grades (VF and higher) through Mint State. While not as challenging in high grades as the 1919-D, 1921-D, and 1921-S, Gem 1919-S halves are still encountered only sporadically.

Only a few dozen 1919-S half dollars have been graded MS65 by PCGS and NGC combined. Higher-grade examples are very rare, with only 20 examples certified at both major services (7/11). This example has distinctive die striations in the fields on each side that impart a bright semiprooflikeness. Much original brilliance remains, with tinges of pinkish-gold on both sides. The strike definition is strong but lacks completeness, as usual. This piece would be a great start to a Gem-quality collection of early Walkers.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6579)



1920-S Walker, Sharply Struck Gem
Rarely Seen as Such

7232 1920-S MS65 PCGS. Most Walking Liberty half dollars struck at the San Francisco Mint have weak strikes and peppered abrasions, which preclude higher Mint State grades for the vast majority of Uncirculated survivors. The strike is virtually always soft on the lower lines of Liberty's dress and around her midsection. It can probably be said without exaggeration that a fully struck San Francisco half from the teens and twenties does not exist. It is for this reason that Gems are seen so infrequently and are so coveted when sold. PCGS has graded only five examples higher than this impressive specimen: one in MS65+ and four in MS66 (7/11). This piece is sharply struck, both for the issue and an early S-mint. Even the head of Liberty is strongly brought up. There are no noticeable abrasions on the bright, shimmering fields, which are made so by the noticeable die striations on each side.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6582)



1921-D Walker, MS63
Brilliant and Well Struck

7233 1921-D MS63 PCGS. Many collectors actively pursue the MS63 grade for these early Walking Liberty half dollars, considering examples at this grade level to represent an ideal compromise between grade and price. By seeking the finest examples at this grade level, an attractive and highly desirable collection can be formed. This piece is just such an example with fully brilliant silver surfaces on both the obverse and the reverse, and with sharp design details, including Liberty's thumb that is fully outlined. The 1921-D ranks high among the elusive issues in the early part of this popular series. (#6584)



Sharp Near-Gem 1921-D Half Dollar Brilliant Silver-White Surfaces

7234 1921-D MS64 NGC. The 1921-PDS Walking Liberty half dollars are known as the great triumvirate of low-mintage keys in the series, 208,000 in the case of the 1921-D, lowest of the three. Anything at or approaching the Gem level is a rare coin that will undoubtedly see spirited bidding. This near-Gem is sharply detailed for an early Walker. Vibrant satiny luster covers the brilliant silver-white surfaces, which show a considerable number of die-polishing lines — raised lines on the coin, not to be confused with hairlines, which are small indentions in the coin, usually from cleaning — that contribute to the effect. A few minor ticks on the central devices are in concert with the grade but undistracting. Census: 80 in 64, 21 finer (6/11). (#6584)

Near-Gem 1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar Key Series Issue, Rarest in Mint State

7235 1921-S MS64 NGC. The 1921-PDS Walking Liberty half dollars owe their rarity to the Pittman Act of 1918.

That act required that millions and millions of “obsolete” silver dollars of the Morgan type be melted, with the great majority of the resulting silver bullion purchased by Great Britain. Britain needed the silver to quell financial unrest in its crown colony, India, after the Germans began spreading a rumor that Britain lacked sufficient silver to redeem the silver Indian rupees. This caused a run on redemption agencies and nearly led to a revolution in India. The United States melted a total of 270 million silver dollars, converting them to bullion which it sold for a profit to Great Britain. In 1919 the Indian mints in Bombay and Calcutta struck a total of 438 million silver rupees.

Under the terms of the the Pittman Act, however, Congress also required that the Treasury *recoin the melted silver dollars*, using newly mined metal from American mines, at a price of \$1/ounce — regardless of the prevailing international price. Since there was a sudden price increase immediately after World War I hostilities ceased, the Treasury waited for prices to subside. In 1920 Great Britain reduced the fineness of its silver coinage from .925 to .500, indicative of the high prices. But in time prices fell; Treasury began buying silver at \$1/ounce in May 1920 — a boon to domestic silver miners, who saw prevailing prices well below that benchmark.

The required recoinage of silver dollars began in 1921 with redesigned Morgan silver dollar dies at all three mints, followed by the Peace dollar design later in the year. In 1921 alone, all three mints coined a total of about 88 million silver dollars, followed in 1922-23 by 141 million more.

This enormous strain on the nation’s mints came at the expense of other coinage denominations. The diemaking department at the Philadelphia Mint spent so much time producing silver dollar dies that it could scarcely find time to send coinage dies to the branch mints, explaining the poor quality of the 1922-D Lincoln cents and the appearance of the several 1922 No D and Partial D varieties.

The resource strain also explains the rarity of 1921-dated Mercury dimes, Standing Liberty quarters, and in particular the Walking Liberty halves, the “biggest loser” in the 1921 coinage sweepstakes. Only about 1 million 1921-dated half dollars were made at Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco combined.

Although the 1921-S had the highest mintage of the three at 548,000 coins, it is also the rarest in Mint State, an issue that somehow escaped collector attention at the time. The MS64 grade is one seldom surpassed, and the near-Gem level offers considerable value compared to the few Gems around. The present MS64 NGC-graded example is a coin that exhibits few mentionable flaws, save for some of the expected strike softness at the center of the obverse. Satiny surfaces are primarily silver-white, complementing touches of gold near the rims and a lack of mentionable abrasions. A memorable specimen of “the key” Walking Liberty half. Census: 52 in 64, 19 finer (6/11). (#6585)





1923-S Half Dollar, Sharply Struck MS65

7236 1923-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Charles Schultz. Between 1921 and 1927 only one Walking Liberty half dollar was issued: the 1923-S. The reason for this pause is uncertain, but it may have had something to do with the Pittman Act of 1918. Under the authority of that act, 270 million silver dollars were melted and converted into bullion, and an equal amount of silver was purchased from American mines and coined into silver dollars. The act was a boon to the silver mining industry, but it also forced the Mint to focus primarily on the production of dollars. As a result, the mintage of half dollars slowed to a halt in most years.

While the 1923-S half had a fairly substantial mintage of almost 2.2 million pieces, it is exceptionally rare in Mint State grades; most of those coins went into circulation in the years before half dollar production resumed. PCGS has graded 40 examples in MS65, one in MS65+, and only eight pieces finer (7/11). This Gem exhibits frosted mint luster. Much original brilliance is seen with accents of reddish-gold toning on each side, but the color is noticeably deeper on the reverse. The strike is atypically strong for the issue.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6586)



1928-S Gem Half Dollar Glowing Mint Frost

7237 1928-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Charles Schultz. The half dollar was once the most widely used silver coin in day-to-day transactions, eclipsing even the silver dollar for the majority of its existence — a stark contrast to today, when halves are struck solely for mint sets and proof sets. Because of this, the vast majority of half dollars saw long periods of circulation, and most are seen in low grades (Good through Very Fine). The 1928-S half was no exception, and most of its nearly 2 million-coin mintage went into circulation and stayed there for decades. Thus this issue, while easily located in low circulated grades, becomes scarce in Extremely Fine and rare in Mint State. There are a number of collectors who desire high-grade examples, but simply not enough survivors to meet demand. This impressive MS65 representative is certain to be prized by a serious collector. The strike is sharp on the obverse, less so on the reverse. Both sides glow with mint frost, and the coin's original brilliance is surrounded by faint gold at the rims.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6588)



1928-S Walker, Problem-Free MS65

7238 1928-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1928-S is the last S-mint Walker that can truly be called a condition rarity. While production of half dollars at San Francisco did not increase significantly until the 1940s, the number of Mint State survivors increased dramatically with the 1929-S. The 1929-S and 1933-S issues have more than three times the population of Gems at PCGS and NGC than the 1928-S, despite having lower mintages. This inexplicable occurrence causes the 1928-S to be one of the more elusive coins in MS65 in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. The surfaces seen here are unusually clean and well struck for the issue. The obverse is mostly brilliant with a faint accent of golden at the margin. The reverse is mostly gold, with a touch of blue around the periphery. As one would expect, the skirt lines and hand are weakly impressed, but the head of Liberty is strong. Population: 54 in 65, 6 finer.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6588)



PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR



PR67+ Cameo 1950 Half Dollar A Landmark Offering

7239 1950 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. While the Franklin half dollar was first struck in 1948, the proof series did not begin until 1950, when production of proof sets resumed following the World War II-necessitated hiatus of 1942. Clearly the Mint had more than a little rust on its proof-producing mechanisms, as Rick Tomaska writes in *A Guide Book of Franklin and Kennedy Half Dollars*: "The overall quality of the 1950 Proof Franklin is very poor. Most examples are heavily hairlined, and many are struck from Proof dies that obviously were being used beyond the point of their useful life." Tomaska also notes that many survivors show staining from the glue that was used to seal proof sets at the time.

For the most part, collectors looking at the proof 1950 half dollar issue are forced to choose between surface quality and contrast. Per Tomaska: "Many gem lightly frosted examples exist, and many examples also exist with heavier contrast but with heavily hairlined or heavily glue-stained surfaces. A problem-free, minimally hairlined PF-65 1950 Franklin with significant cameo contrast is rare."

Going beyond the PR65 designation is an even more challenging exercise. In Tomaska's words: "Examples grading PF-66 Cam[eo] are seldom encountered, while Cameo PF-67s have always been excessively rare." In fact, the PR67+ Cameo example offered here is the *single finest PCGS-graded example regardless of Cameo designation* (6/11). The fields show a faint but clear golden overtone with just a few tiny white spots visible on close inspection, and the contrast is as undeniable as the eye appeal. This is a landmark offering for the discerning collector of Franklin half dollars or modern U.S. coinage in general. (#86691)

EARLY DOLLARS



1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF40
Popular Type Issue, B-5, BB-27

7240 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves XF40 NGC. B-5, BB-27, R.1. The 1795 Flowing Hair dollar was produced in large numbers in the second year of the short-lived design type. Type collectors pursue the date ardently because the 1794 emission is so rare and expensive. The BB-27 variety is recognized by the “bar” in the field beside the top curl of Liberty’s hair.

The present coin is an attractive XF40 specimen with charcoal-gray patina enlivened by hints of gold and blue-steel. The central obverse appears to have sustained more wear than the rest of the coin, due to the high relief of the portrait. Only a few minor contact marks are evident.

*Ex: Husky Collection (Stack’s, 6/2008), lot 2020, realized \$11,500.
From The Oliver Collection. (#6852)*



1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU Details
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves Reverse

7241 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. B-5, BB-27, R.1. The diagonal bar behind Liberty’s top hair strand positively identifies this plentiful die marriage, far the most frequently seen 1795 silver dollar variety. A die line connects the left stem end with the border. That characteristic has sometimes been called a die crack, although it appears relatively constant on all examples we have seen. No clash marks or other die cracks are evident.

The surfaces are light silver with a splash of pale gold toning at the lower right obverse. Both sides have satin luster with minor hairlines and other indications of cleaning. A few small scratches are close to the eagle’s left (facing) leg, and a small planchet imperfection is positioned at 7:30 on the reverse rim.



Three Leaves Reverse, B-5, BB-27
1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU55

7242 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU55 NGC. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Die State II. The obverse is lightly toned pearl-gray, while the reverse has pale mauve and apricot patina. Substantial mint luster fills the devices and legends. The reverse border has a few light adjustment marks, but these do not reach any design elements. The eagle's breast has a couple of wispy handling marks, yet the surfaces are certainly clean overall. Flowing Hair Dollars were struck for less than two years before their replacement by the longer-lived Draped Bust type. High-grade survivors of this brief series are under tremendous demand from type set collectors. (#6852)



1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, B-5, BB-27
AU58, Pleasing, Popular Early Type

7243 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves AU58 NGC. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The B-5, BB-27 is the most available early dollar variety. Specialists in the series, and even some more-casual collectors, know to look for the telltale extra tine or bar of metal behind Liberty's upper lock in back of her head. There are six rear hair curls, with the third and fourth quite close, and the lowest curl is distant from star 1. The figure of Liberty is deeply punched into the die, producing a higher relief than the other 1795 Flowing Hair varieties. Because of the high relief, examples wore faster on the hair.

The Three Leaves reverse has 13 berries arranged seven left, six right, and four leaves are below the first S in STATES. The reverse die was also used to produce the BB-25 and BB-26, but the die state for BB-25 has only three leaves under the S of STATES (presumed to be a clogged die). On this BB-27 (as on many examples and the BB-25), a crack joins the left stem end and the border; that feature is clearly visible on this piece. It is possible that the "crack" is actually a die scratch, as it seems constant on most observed specimens. The absence of the crack on BB-26 indicates those coins were produced first. The reverse has numerous raised die pits over much of its surface.

The present piece is somewhat lightly struck at the centers, as nearly always for the variety. Wispy abrasions are consistent with the grade. This lovely example has pleasing peripheral iridescence framing light silver-gray at the centers. Faint champagne toning highlights the central design elements. (#6852)



1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU55
Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21

7244 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves AU55 NGC. B-1, BB-21, R.2. Silver dollars were produced with two different reverse dies in 1795, the earlier Flowing Hair reverse that accounts for the bulk of the mintage, and the later Draped Bust motif that is relatively scarce. The present coin is a Flowing Hair example, representing the available BB-21 variety. The BB-21 is recognized by the presence of an underdigit 1 below the 7 in the date.

This coin is an attractive Choice AU specimen, with well-detailed design elements and pleasing dove-gray patina. A scattering of minor abrasions is evident on both sides, and a couple of small rim bruises show on the obverse at 3 o'clock and the reverse at 6 o'clock.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6853)



1795 B-15, BB-52 Draped Bust Dollar
From an Old-Time Holding, AU58

7245 1795 Draped Bust, Centered AU58 NGC. B-15, BB-52, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State V or later. The obverse has a triangular die break in the hair at the back of the head, with a vertical extension upward, nearly reaching the top of the head. The reverse has a crack below STATES and another through RICA, into the field right of those letters.

This near-Mint specimen, from an old-time holding, offers extraordinary eye appeal. Both sides have sharp design details with slight central weakness. The fields are reflective and nearly proof-like, beneath gorgeous intermingled blue, green, gold, and lavender toning with a few splashes of brighter silver. The obverse is nicely centered with a slightly narrow reverse border above. Census: 15 in 58, 31 finer (7/11). (#6858)



1795 Off-Center Dollar, B-14, BB-51
AU, Possibly First Draped Bust Issue

Choice AU 1796 Dollar, B-4, BB-61
Small Date, Large Letters

7246 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, AU50 PCGS. B-14, BB-51, R.2. The BB-51 variety, with the portrait positioned off-center, is likely the first use of the Draped Bust design on U.S. coinage. Although one other 1795-dated Draped Bust variety exists, BB-52, the device punch is centered on the latter die pairing. Presumably, the die maker learned from the positional error of the bust punch on BB-51.

The present piece is an impressive example of the Off-Center Bust. The eagle's breast and right (facing) leg show only slight wear, and luster glimmers from the wings, wreath, stars, hair, and legends. Orange and sky-blue toning graces generally unmarked surfaces. Inoffensive adjustment marks are only encountered on the obverse border. Encapsulated in a green label holder that lists the PCGS number as 6858; it was certified at a time when PCGS did not distinguish between the Centered and Off-Center varieties in their numbering system. Population: 29 in 50, 51 finer (7/11). (#96858)

7247 1796 Small Date, Large Letters AU55 PCGS. CAC. B-4, BB-61, R.3. The 1796 Draped Bust dollar claims a mintage of 79,920 pieces, with six die varieties known for the date. The present coin represents the most available BB-61 variety, identified by the die dot above the 1 in the date and the large letters in the reverse legend. This attractive Choice AU specimen displays sharp details on the obverse design elements, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's breast on the reverse. The surfaces retain much original mint luster, with pleasing gold and blue-steel patina. Some additional spotty amber toning is present on the reverse. This variety is quite rare in AU grades. Population: 5 in 55, 3 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#6860)



1798 B-27, BB-113 Dollar, MS62
Heraldic Eagle Reverse

7248 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 MS62 PCGS. B-27, BB-113, R.2. The reported mintage of Draped Bust dollars in 1798 was 327,536 pieces, the second-largest of the series. The mintage was divided between two major design types, the Small Eagle Reverse, of which 2 die varieties are known, and the Heraldic Eagle Reverse, for which 31 varieties have been discovered. The present coin represents the BB-113 variety of the Heraldic Eagle type, identified by the high 8 in the date and the die crack from the reverse rim through the second S in States, through the top of OF and wing tip, to the rim above A. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II.

The coin offered here is a rare MS62 specimen with sharply detailed design elements and glossy surfaces that retain much original mint luster under iridescent lavender and gold toning. The profile of Liberty shows an odd outline, as if the coin had been struck multiple times, but there is no sign of doubling on the reverse. Population: 4 in 62, 11 finer (6/11). (#6873)





Choice 1799 Draped Bust Dollar
Scarce Variety, B-6, BB-162
Ex: Colonel Green, T.J. Clarke

7249 1799 7x6 Stars MS64 PCGS. B-6, BB-162, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Formerly in the celebrated cabinet of the eccentric Colonel E.H.R. Green, and then acquired by T. James Clarke, past president of the ANA prior to Green's death in 1936. This is a Condition Census coin for the variety, occupying the second position in Q. David Bowers' list of Notable Specimens. Well-defined in most areas, the surfaces are richly toned with smoky-gray and rose color over both sides (deeper on the reverse) and rich royal-blue edging around the rims. The BB-162 variety is identified by light clash marks at the date and the position of the A in STATES touching cloud 3. Die State III is indicated by the reverse cracks through OF to the wing, from the rim to cloud 7, and from R through the field to a leaf.

The low number of Draped Bust dollars found in circulation resulted from the higher silver content in American dollars struck during this period relative to the popular Spanish Milled dollar. Therefore, U.S. dollars could be exchanged in the West Indies for Spanish Milled dollars at an advantage. This circumstance resulted in the cancellation of the dollar denomination after 1804. An important early type coin and one of only a few Choice Uncirculated specimens that survive. Population: 9 in 64, 4 finer (7/11).

Ex: Colonel E.H.R. Green Collection; T. James Clarke Collection; New Netherlands 48th Sale (1956), lot 630; Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 2/1999), lot 6028, realized \$69,000; Oliver Jung Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2004), lot 74, realized \$80,500. (#6878)



1801 Dollar, Deeply Toned Choice AU
B-2, BB-212

7250 1801 AU55 NGC. B-2, BB-212, R.3. Die State III. Most easily attributed by the double center dot on the obverse, with the one to the left considerably smaller than the prominent dot. This well-defined coin is richly toned in shades of deep blue, rose, and yellow-green. Much original mint luster remains abundantly evident beneath the toning. The only marks that can be used as a pedigree identifier are a planchet flake on the cheekbone of Liberty and a few tiny abrasions on the upper portion of the neck.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 1891. (#6893)



1801 B-4, BB-214 Dollar, AU58
Census Level
Possibly Second Finest Known

7251 1801 AU58 PCGS. B-4, BB-214, R.4. Die State II, the usual die state with a tiny vertical crack in the reverse field just left of the leg feathers, below the left shield border. Another die crack extends down from the border after the final S. Sometimes called the Close Date variety, the obverse die was only used for B-4. The reverse, with a spur from the right curve of the D, was used for several varieties dated 1801, 1802, and 1803. This die marriage is slightly scarcer than the other three known varieties of 1801 silver dollars, disregarding the proof novodel.

This lovely dollar exhibits nearly full satin luster with subdued russet and deep gold toning inside an iridescent frame. Both sides are nicely defined with bold details and only a trace of high-point wear. Trivial, widely scattered surface marks are consistent with the grade. This piece is tied for the finest B-4 dollar appearing in our auction archives, with only one finer coin in the Bowers-Borckardt list of notable specimens. That coin, from the Amon Carter Collection, is recorded as MS60, but was later graded AU58 NGC. The Hesselgesser Collection on the PCGS Set Registry has an AU55 coin. The present specimen easily ranks in the B-4 Condition Census, and it is possibly the second finest known behind the amazing MS64 Eliasberg specimen. (#6893)



Deeply Toned 1802 Narrow Date Dollar B-6, BB-241 Exceptional MS63

7252 1802 Narrow Date MS63 PCGS. CAC. B-6, BB-241, R.1. Die State III, the latest die state known for BB-241. Sometimes also called "Close Perfect Date," as in Bowers-Borckardt. The reverse die was used with six different obverse dies, coined in the following order: 1802/1 BB-231; 1802/1 BB-232; 1801 BB-212; 1802 BB-241; 1803 BB-254; and 1803 BB-255.

The 1802 BB-241 dollar is the most plentiful of all Heraldic Eagle dollars, with numerous Mint State pieces known. It is immediately identified by the missing right foot of T in LIBERTY, the only 1802 nonoverdate variety with that characteristic. Almost three dozen Mint State examples are listed in the Notable Specimens section of the Bowers-Borckardt reference, although those listings almost certainly contain duplication, much as population data contains resubmissions. The current PCGS population data indicates that 29 submissions have been certified in all Mint State grades for the 1802 silver dollar. The availability of this variety in Mint State means that type collectors have "a fighting chance" to acquire a nice example.

This boldly defined piece is an exceptional, aesthetically desirable early dollar with sharply detailed design elements on both sides. The surfaces are deeply toned in lilac and steel-blue, framed by lighter gold and iridescent toning at the borders. Underlying satiny luster is fully evident on both sides with few distracting marks, mostly only visible with a glass. For all 1802 dollars, Population: 9 in 63, 7 finer (7/11).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1745, which brought \$59,800.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6895)

GOBRECHT DOLLARS



1803 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55
Small 3, B-5, BB-252

7253 1803 Small 3 AU55 PCGS. B-5, BB-252, R.3. From a reported mintage of 85,634 pieces, the 1803 Draped Bust dollar is the last collectible date of the series. Six die varieties are known for the date, including the BB-252 variety, recognized by the high, thin topped 3 in the date. The BB-252 is rare in Mint State, and Q. David Bowers estimates only 10-20 specimens are extant in AU grades.

The present coin is a pleasing Choice AU piece, with sharply detailed centers and just a touch of softness on the left obverse stars. The surfaces display attractive silver-gray patina, with highlights of gold. The surfaces exhibit remarkably few abrasions for a coin from this era. Population: 13 in 55, 15 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#6900)



1836 Die Alignment I Gobrecht Dollar
Judd-60, Nicely Mirrored PR55

7254 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Coin Alignment, Pollock-65, R.1, PR55 PCGS. CAC. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the O in DOLLAR). This later striking shows only the faintest trace of the diagonal die clash mark above the eagle's wing pointing toward the AT in STATES. In spite of light handling, the fields retain significant mirroring. These dollars were struck in proof format allegedly to increase their acceptance by the general public. However, there is no documentation to support this theory, and John Danreuther is of the opinion that Gobrechts are not actual proof strikings, but well-produced business strikes struck from polished dies and on polished planchets — similar to an 1881-S dollar. Each side is pale gray with a trace of reddish patina around the devices. A number of handling marks are seen in the fields, all of which are small to medium-sized, mostly confined to the reverse. Sharply struck overall. (#11225)



1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Judd-60
Die Alignment I, Deeply Toned PR55

1836 Die Alignment IV Gobrecht Dollar
Judd-60, Slightly Reflective PR53

7255 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR55 NGC. CAC. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the D in DOLLAR). This is presumably an early-December striking as it lacks any trace of the diagonal die clash line above the eagle's wing. The fields on each side show only moderate reflectivity because of the significant overlay of gray-green, rose, and blue speckled toning scattered over each side. The fields are minimally marked for a coin that was slightly circulated (or perhaps carried as a pocket piece). The striking details are also strong throughout with bold definition on the head of Liberty, the foot, and the eagle's plumage. (#11225)

7256 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Restrike, Pollock-65, R.5, PR53 NGC. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of F in OF). Approximately 70% of the 600 coins struck in March 1837 are in Die Alignment IV. All these pieces will show the diagnostic diagonal die clash line above the eagle's wing that points toward the AT in STATES. The space between the denticles is fairly wide and there is a trace of a scribe line in the denticles between 9 and 11 o'clock on the reverse. The fields are still slightly reflective in spite of light handling in circulation. Each side has variegated golden, blue, and gray toning, colors that take on a speckled appearance on the reverse. The devices are well detailed for the grade, and the only marks worthy of note are on the jawline and neck of Liberty.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2158. (#11227)



1838 Gobrecht Dollar, PR64
Judd-84 Restrike, Die Alignment III
Rarely Encountered Gobrecht Striking

7257 1838 Name Omitted, Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93, R.5, PR64 NGC. Silver. Reeded Edge. Stars Obverse, No Stars Reverse. Die Alignment III (head of Liberty opposite the NE in ONE). The Die Alignment III coins were likely struck in the late 1850s and never placed into circulation. These pieces show reverse die cracks at the top of MERI in AMERICA, the base of LAR in DOLLAR, and the top of TE in UNITED.

The Gobrecht dollars of 1838 are somewhat confusing, as the intent of their striking differs from one alignment to another. The Die Alignment IV coins, with the head of Liberty opposite the F in OF, represent originals that were struck in either 1838 or 1839. These rare coins are actually patterns. Probably fewer than 50 such pieces were ever struck. No 1838 dollars are known from Die Alignment I. Probably 250 or slightly more restrikes such as this coin were struck in Die Alignment III in the late 1850s, or during one of Henry Linderman's later tenures as Mint director. We know conclusively that some of the die-cracked Die Alignment III dollars were struck in the late 1850s (or possibly later), as one coin with these cracks exists struck over an 1859 Seated dollar. That coin was sold in our ANA Signature last year.

This lovely, high-grade example shows deeply mirrored fields. The peripheral details are a bit softly defined, but the centers are intricately detailed. The light hairlines that limit the coin from a PR65 grade are greatly subdued by an overlay of light gray-blue patina on each side. The dollars from 1838 are the rarest of the three dates in the Gobrecht series, and this piece represents a rare opportunity for the advanced collector.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 2159. (#11352)



SEATED DOLLARS



1842 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS64
Fully Mirrored Fields

Low-Mintage 1859-S Seated Dollar, MS62
Seldom Seen in Mint State

7258 1842 MS64 PCGS. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder is a splendid Choice Mint State example of the 1842 Seated Liberty silver dollar. This piece is tied for the finest certified at NGC and PCGS. Both sides have mirrored fields around lustrous devices with light gold toning. The strike is excellent, although the stars are mostly flat. The surfaces exhibit a few scattered marks, including minor scrapes at the upper right obverse. This attractive Seated dollar will easily find a home in an advanced Registry Set. Population: 17 in 64, 0 finer (6/11). (#6928)

7259 1859-S MS62 NGC. Only 20,000 business strikes were coined of the 1859-S Seated dollar, and the issue is scarce in all grades. However, more coins are known than the low mintage would suggest. Since the issue was produced entirely for export to the Orient, perhaps some pieces were returned. Regardless, Mint State coins are rare, as most survivors known fall in the VF-XF range. This appealing and lustrous piece boasts untuned silver surfaces with a glint of gold on each side. The fields are bright and semiprooflike on both sides. The strike is bold, but both sides show not only raised die polishing lines but incuse hairlines, the latter accounting for the grade. Census: 6 in 62, 5 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 2454; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1053, which brought \$16,100.

From The Oliver Collection. (#6948)



1859-S Seated Dollar, MS63
Low Mintage Condition Rarity

7260 1859-S MS63 NGC. The coinage of silver dollars in San Francisco in 1859 had a twofold purpose: it was more economical for the mint to strike one silver dollar than two half dollars or 10 dimes, and dollars were also produced to try and cut into the Mexican market for Trade dollars in the Orient. Addressing this second point, the August 1859 *Mercury Magazine* stated: "every vessel leaving San Francisco for Chinese ports takes a large amount of Mexican dollars." As a result, most surviving 1859-S dollars are VF or XF. Hardly any were intentionally set aside at the time of issue. This is one of the finest examples known of this condition rarity. Only 10 coins have been certified in MS63 with a single piece finer (7/11). Each side has bright fields and intermixed rose and gray toning. The strike is generally strong except on the eagle's plumage. Light abrasions are evident with a magnifier, the most obvious ones being a cluster over the breasts of Liberty. (#6948)



Elusive Near-Gem 1868 Seated Dollar

7261 1868 MS64 NGC. The 1868 Seated dollar is a rarity as a business strike, one of the few With Motto issues produced before the series came to an end with implementation of the "Crime of '73." Interestingly, the PCGS CoinFacts site groups the Gobrecht dollars into the Seated dollar series, calling the 1836 and 1839 issues, respectively, Flying Eagle reverse, With Stars, and Flying Eagle reverse, No Stars. Of course in this scheme of things, the No Motto and then Motto reverses followed, with the more-staid Eagle With Shield reverse. In this way, one could consider collecting the With Motto series separately as a date set, an interesting and fruitful endeavor that would comprise only eight different years from 1866-1873 inclusive. (Collecting the same series by mintmark could be a lifelong pursuit, since that would include the 1870-S.)

Most of the 1868 Seated dollars were apparently melted, leaving high-grade specimens such as this MS64 piece quite rare. Considerable prooflikeness radiates from silver-gray surfaces, with good luster and few marks. A couple of small surface voids at the E in ONE and just above appear to be planchet flaws, as made. Census: 4 in 64, 5 finer (7/11). (#6961)



Historic Gem 1869 Seated Dollar An Important Condition Rarity

7262 1869 MS65 PCGS. CAC. It is one of the great ironies of America's mining history that it had two major gold rushes before its first big silver rush. The southeastern U.S. saw gold-only branch mints rise in Charlotte and Dahlonega in the 1830s, while the late 1840s and 1850s saw the rise of California, the "Golden State," but it was not until the 1860s that Nevada emerged as the "Silver State," making the jump from territory to statehood in 1864. The silver from Nevada began to restore the nation's bimetallic balance, which a decade-plus of California gold production had thrown off, and as production at the Comstock Lode ramped up in the late 1860s, so too did strikings of silver dollars.

That is the connection made by Q. David Bowers in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, though he notes the considerable scholarly disagreement over the purpose to which the late 1860s Seated dollars were put. He cites a pair of authorities who claim that the pieces were made for export, including a former Comptroller of the Currency, but counterbalances their opinions with that of R.W. Julian, who wrote for the book: "That some of these dollars did get to the Orient I again have no doubt, but I think that there was less than 25,000 annually and perhaps considerably less..."

Certainly the late 1860s Seated dollars are about as available in lesser grades as their earliest With Motto counterparts, though as always, there are variations at the highest levels. Among the best-preserved 1869 Seated dollars is this Gem, which clearly never saw circulation, either domestically or overseas. The luster is boldly reflective, setting up contrast on the reverse, and the light golden overtone across each side deepens to amber and violet along the bottom reverse rim. Population: 2 in 65, 2 finer (7/11). (#6962)

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



MS64+ 1872 Seated Dollar
Among Finest Certified

7263 1872 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Since they are the only two Seated dollar issues with a mintage of more than 1 million pieces, the 1871 and 1872 are often regarded as the most available in Mint State. In fact, the 1859-O and 1860-O are both significantly more prevalent, especially in MS60 to MS63 grades. Most of the later dates of the series were heavily exported to the Far East, where silver remained prized relative to the gold-centric monetary policy of the United States and Europe. All Seated dollars, regardless of issue, are very rare in MS65. The present example nearly achieves that exalted level, since the lustrous and faintly toned surfaces display only trivial marks. In addition, the strike is good, with minor inexactness largely confined to star 8 and the left (facing) claw. (#6968)



1840 Silver Dollar, PR62
First Seated Liberty Proof

7264 1840 PR62 NGC. No Mint records have been found on the number of proof Seated Liberty dollars produced in 1840. Except for a small emission of Gobrecht dollars issued in the 1836-1839 time period (and restruck later), no silver dollars had been struck at the U.S. Mint since 1804 (actually dated 1803). Experts believe the 1840 proof total was probably on the order of 20-30 coins. Apparently the dollars were available both in sets and as single pieces.

The present coin is a sharply detailed MS62 specimen with glossy surfaces toned in shades of gray, green, and cerulean-blue. A minor rim bruise shows on the obverse at 9 o'clock. Census: 5 in 62, 20 finer (5/11). (#6981)



1850 Seated Dollar, Lightly Toned PR63
Low Total-Mintage Year

7265 1850 PR63 NGC. CAC. Open 5. Two proof dies were used to strike the 1850 dollar with an Open 5. This particular obverse die has an open 5 in the date, with the 0 in 1850 double punched. Die file marks are seen below 50 and the obverse die is uncracked (as opposed to the second die pairing, which is cracked). Business strikes were also produced from this die pairing. There is no doubt about the proof status of this piece, however, with its deeply mirrored fields. Each side shows scattered golden-rose toning, a bit deeper in hue on the obverse than the reverse. The striking details show pinpoint definition on each side, also a feature common to proofs but certainly not a given on prooflike strikes for circulation. Only 40-60 proofs are believed to have been struck of all three die pairings, and in PR63 three pieces have been certified by NGC with 16 finer (7/11). (#6991)



Rare 1857 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Sharply Struck and Lightly Toned

7266 1857 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. Proof Liberty Seated silver dollars can be grouped into three different categories. First are the rare pre-1858 issues, followed by the difficult 1858 to 1865 No Motto issues, and finally the more plentiful With Motto dollars of 1866 to 1873. The first category includes all of the important rarities in the 1840s, the 1851 and 1852 issues, and the proof-only 1858 dollar. This 1857 issue is part of that category, struck in an unrecorded amount but likely no more than a few dozen, in the year before the Mint began publicly marketing proof coins. This is a sharply struck and lightly toned near-Gem Cameo proof with considerable mirroring in the fields. Slight weakness is noted at the top of the wing to the viewer's left. An outstanding example destined for an advanced cabinet. Census: 1 in 64 Cameo, 3 finer (7/11).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30282, which brought \$15,812.50.

From The Oliver Collection. (#87000)



Fully Struck Gem Cameo
Proof 1865 Seated Dollar

7267 1865 PR65 Cameo NGC. Even though 500 proof examples of the 1865 Seated dollar were produced and most appear to have survived, the rarity of the 1865 as a business strike and the popularity of Civil War-era issues combine to spell heavy demand for nice proofs of 1861-65. This Gem Cameo is a spectacular example, with bright silver-white mirrored surfaces complementing an extremely light overlay of pinkish-rose in scattered areas. The strike is full throughout, including the stars, Liberty's head and sandal, both shields, and all of the eagle details on the reverse. A tiny lintmark appears on Liberty's ankle area, just above the sandal. A splendid example of this issue. Census: 3 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (7/11). (#87008)



1868 Gem Proof Seated Dollar
Conditionally Challenging

7268 1868 PR65 PCGS. CAC. As a group, proof Seated dollar mintages are quite low, and the 1868 is actually tied with two others (1869 and 1873) for the lowest mintage in the With Motto series. Annual proof sets had only been issued for a decade prior to the 1868, and consequently the manufacturing process had not yet been perfected. Proofs of this era typically demonstrate weak strikes — a stark contrast to the proofs of the early 20th century. Coupled with poor handling by collectors, this has caused Gem Proofs to be quite rare today. This proof was well-preserved and shows no obvious surface flaws. The obverse offers blue patina, while the reverse demonstrates near-brilliant centers with golden-rose at the margin. PCGS has graded only 19 examples in PR65 including all finishes with only five examples finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#7016)



1868 Seated Dollar, PR66 Cameo Magnificently Preserved and Toned

7269 1868 PR66 Cameo NGC. The number of business strike dollars more than tripled from 1867 to 1868, but the number of proofs actually declined. With only 600 proofs issued, the 1868 is elusive in any grade. It is rare to see a proof Seated Liberty dollar with a Cameo designation, a fact supported by the population figures from NGC and PCGS. Between these two services 466 proof 1868 dollars have been graded, a number that undoubtedly includes many resubmissions. Of these just 67 are Cameos with another 13 awarded a Deep or Ultra Cameo designation — barely 17% of the total population. Even without the Cameo finish, few 1868 dollars exist at the PR66 level. This magnificent proof striking is bright and flashy. Each side has a near-brilliant centers that is surrounded by golden-rose at the margins, then deep blue.

From The Oliver Collection. (#87016)

Proof 1870 Seated Dollar Sparkling, Mirrored Gem

7270 1870 PR65 NGC. The 1870 is a deceptive issue among With Motto Seated dollars. Although it has a mintage of 1,000 proofs, it is nowhere near as available as one might believe, lagging far behind other dates such as the 1867, which had a mintage of only 625 pieces. This leads one to speculate whether a number of proofs might have been melted as unsold at year's end. This is a sparkling, deeply mirrored Gem proof. The devices show a significant amount of mint frost and subsequent mild cameo contrast that is evident even through the light golden-rose toning covering each side. There are no obvious or distracting contact marks on either side, but numerous ticks and scrapes appear on the holder. Census: 17 in 65, 12 finer (7/11).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 8070.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7018)



1870 Seated Dollar, PR66
One of the Finest Known

7271 1870 PR66 NGC. CAC. The 1870 is scarcer than its mintage of 1,000 proofs might suggest. Although there is no record of any of these coins being melted, the total population at NGC and PCGS is roughly the same as the three previous Seated dollar proofs, which had mintages of 600 to 625 specimens. As with most proof dollars from this period, the certified population centers around the grades of PR63 and PR64. Most specimens, it seems, were cleaned or improperly stored, and consequently Gems are rare. Premium Gems are, of course, even rarer, and may be seen only occasionally in a major auction. NGC and PCGS combined have graded just 15 examples in PR66 along with two Cameos and two Deep/Ultra Cameos. A mere four specimens have been certified in higher grades (7/11). The centers of this lovely proof are brilliant and surrounded by golden-brown, then deep blue at the margins. Slight striking softness is noted on the eagle's neck and wing.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7018)



Gem Proof 1872 Seated Dollar
Richly Toned

7272 1872 PR65 PCGS Secure. A rich mixture of colors covers each side of this Gem proof, with the hues centered on two points in the spectrum, amber and blue-green, and branching out into variations of each. Both sides have strong mirrors through the patina, and where the toning is lightest over the devices, frostiness is evident, hinting at what must have been considerable contrast once. Pleasingly detailed and marvelously appealing for this issue of 950 proofs, the second-to-last in the Seated dollar series before it was abolished in the general coinage reform that would later be known as the "Crime of '73." Population: 17 in 65, 1 finer (7/11). (#7020)

TRADE DOLLARS



Select Mint State 1873-CC Trade Dollar Lovely Coin from a Landlocked State

7273 1873-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Since the nominal point of the Trade dollar was to send it into overseas commerce, it seems curious that one of the mints to strike it was Carson City, capital of the landlocked state of Nevada. Of course, when one considers that the *actual* point of the Trade dollar was to create more demand for domestic silver and the Comstock Lode was producing large quantities of said silver, CC-mint Trade dollars make more sense.

This is a surprising Select survivor from the initial 1873-CC issue, boldly cartwheeled with toning that ranges from pale gold-gray to deep apricot depending on the angle to the light. Typical strike softness appears on Liberty's head and the eagle's claws, though most of the stars are sharper than usual.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#7032)

High-Mintage, High-Meltage Business Strike Gem 1874 Trade Dollar

7274 1874 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Legend Collection. The 1874 Trade dollar had a large mintage of 987,100 pieces, and one would expect a substantial number of Gems to survive today. However, almost the entire mintage was shipped to the Orient, the reason for the Trade dollar's existence in the first place. As a result, large numbers of chopmarked 1874 Trade dollars can be located, but better-quality Uncirculated pieces are seldom encountered. A few Gems did endure by chance, but probably no more than 10 pieces are known today. That is the total number certified in MS65 by both PCGS and NGC, and another three pieces are finer — totals that are unchanged in the three years since we last handled this coin (7/11). This is a stunning Gem. The strike details are complete, including the head of Liberty and upper stars, a situation rarely encountered on the other high-mintage issue in the series, the 1877. The mint luster is bright and displays intense mint frost, which is even more dazzling since the coin is brilliant. A wonderful opportunity for the Trade dollar specialist. Census: 5 in 65, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1767, which brought \$17,250.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7034)



1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS64
Scarce Early Carson City Issue

7275 1874-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. The overwhelming majority of the more than 1.3 million 1874-CC Trade dollars were shipped to Asia, and few examples were saved by collectors at the time. As a result, the 1874-CC is very scarce in Uncirculated grades. Those Mint State examples that do exist typically show numerous bagmarks and other signs of careless handling. PCGS also includes chopmarked examples in their census overview, which means that the number of survivors without such marks is even lower. Excluding chopmarked examples, PCGS reports only 17 examples in MS64 with just two specimens in higher grades (7/11). This near-Gem is almost fully struck on each side. Gray-rose toning is seen on obverse and reverse and is surrounded by lime-green at the margins. The few light abrasions that define the grade are well-concealed by the toning.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7035)



Select 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar
High-Quality Example, FS-501

7276 1875-S/CC MS63 PCGS. FS-501. Type One Obverse and Reverse. The 1875-S/CC Trade dollar is the most important die variety of the series. Surprisingly, the variety was only discovered in the 1960s. The issue is quite rare in Mint State grades and MS63 examples are prized by date and variety collectors.

The present coin displays excellent quality for this curious over-mintmark variety, with traces of the CC clearly visible about the S. Both sides are very well-defined with no particularly offensive surface marks for the assigned grade. The obverse is moderately toned in hazy lilac and golden-orange shades that only slightly affect the reverse. Population: 7 in 63, 6 finer (6/11).

Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 6207, realized \$8,050.

From The Mile High City Collection. (#7040)



1875-S/CC Trade Dollar, MS64
Rarely Seen So Fine

7277 1875-S/CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. FS-501. Type One Obverse and Reverse. An immensely popular *Guide Book*-listed variety. The 1875-S over CC was first discovered in 1965, and since that time it has been determined that there are in fact two different varieties. The first, FS-501, is significantly more distinctive and the second C in the Carson City mintmark is plainly visible even without magnification. The second variety, FS-502, has only a faint trace of the second C.

The 1875-S/CC FS-501 is a very scarce variety, and examples of any grade are in high demand. Even circulated examples are infrequently seen; PCGS reports a total population of 60 pieces across all grades. Mint State examples, however, are real rarities and may be seen at auction only a couple of times each year. MS64 representatives are hardly ever encountered, and PCGS has graded only five such examples with one MS65 specimen taking top honors (7/11). This near-Gem has bright mint luster with pale golden-rose accents of color at the margins. A few light abrasions can be found in the fields. Sharply struck.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7040)



1876 Trade Dollar, MS65
One of the Few Gems Certified

7278 1876 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Type One Obverse and Reverse. The 1876 had a mintage of 455,000 pieces, less than one-tenth the mintage of San Francisco Trade dollars of that year. Unsurprisingly, the certified population of Philadelphia issues is much lower than that of the S-mint, albeit not at the same ratio as the mintages, and in virtually all Mint State grades the Philadelphia is the scarcer of the two. Nonetheless, the values of the two issues are nearly identical, which suggests that the Philadelphia 1876 Trade dollar is undervalued compared to its San Francisco Mint counterpart.

Few Trade dollars have survived at the MS65 level of preservation. Most saw circulation overseas, and the Uncirculated examples that do exist are often poorly struck and exhibit numerous abrasions. The present coin is one of only 20 pieces graded MS65 by PCGS. PCGS has graded just 20 pieces in MS65, while NGC reports 13 Gems. Both services combined have certified a mere nine examples finer (7/11). This example is only slightly toned, and the devices are sharply struck. The obverse shows the expected mint frost, but the reverse displays pronounced prooflikeness in the fields. The strike is strong overall.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7041)



Mint State Doubled Die Reverse
1876-CC Trade Dollar, FS-801

7279 1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse MS61 NGC. FS-801. Type One Obverse and Reverse. Tall CC. Strongly die doubled on the olive branch, as well as the right (facing) wing tip and the beak. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen credits Jack Beymer as the discoverer of this important *Guide Book* Carson City Trade dollar variety. *Cherry-pickers'* refers to it as "the strongest reverse doubled die in the series" and adds that it "is one of the highlights of the Trade dollar varieties and is thought to be extremely rare in grades above AU." The present example has attractive light to medium golden-brown peripheral toning, with hints of forest-green along the upper right obverse border. Minimally abraded for the grade. Luster dominates the reverse and brightens obverse design elements. Census: 5 in 61, 3 finer (5/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#97042)



Gem 1877 Trade Dollar
Only One Coin Finer at NGC

7280 1877 MS65 NGC. The 1877 Trade dollar claims the record mintage for a Philadelphia issue, just over 3 million pieces. Surprisingly, the date is very rare at the Gem level, because the mintage heavily circulated at the time of issue. Strike problems are another reason for the small supply of high-end coins; almost all Mint State specimens show weak details on the stars and Liberty's head.

The coin offered here is an impressive Gem with gunmetal-gray and blue-steel patina. The design elements show some of the softness usually associated with the issue, but to a lesser degree than normal. Bright mint luster shines through the toning, and only the most insignificant contact marks are present. Census: 11 in 65, 1 finer (5/11).

From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#7044)



MS65 1877-S Trade Dollar
Ideal High-End Type Coin

7281 1877-S MS65 NGC. Large S. Just a year before the Trade dollar met its end as a coin produced for commerce, San Francisco set a record for production, pumping out more than 9.5 million 1877-S coins. While the coins were meant to circulate overseas and many did, it is hardly surprising that a handful of exceptional survivors should have come out of so large a mintage. This Gem is among them, a pleasingly detailed piece with hints of pink and pale gray patina over sweeping cartwheel luster. Three shallow reed marks just to the left of star 11 on the obverse contribute to the grade. Census: 28 in 65, 4 finer (7/11). (#7046)



Near-Mint 1878-CC Trade Dollar
A Notable Melt Rarity

7282 1878-CC AU58 PCGS. The *Guide Book* rarely sees fit to explain when issues were melted in mass quantities, providing notes only in rare situations such as the double eagles of the 1920s. Another of those situations comes up with the 1878-CC Trade dollar, which receives this note: "44,148 trade dollars were melted on July 19, 1878. Many of these may have been 1878-CC." Certainly, the 1878-CC issue is elusive to the point that even near-Mint survivors such as the present piece are condition rarities. This example has strong all-around detail with only a touch of rub. Still-glossy surfaces are luminous under blue-green, violet, and gold-gray patina. Population: 13 in 58, 26 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#7047)



1878-S Trade Dollar, Gem Uncirculated
Final Year for Circulation Strikes

7283 1878-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Within one week's time, business strike production of Trade dollars was ordered to cease, and the mintage of the Morgan dollar was authorized. The Secretary of the Treasury had actually put a stop to the Trade dollar the previous year, but according to Don Taxay (1966) he was persuaded to allow the San Francisco and Carson City Mints to continue production into the first two months of 1878 to satisfy increased demand due to the Chinese New Year.

While that may be true, in 1878 the Chinese New Year fell on February 2, which did not allow much time for the dollars to be minted and shipped to Asia. It is doubtful that any of the nearly 4.2 million S-mint Trade dollars struck in 1878 would have made it to China in time for the New Year. Nonetheless, the population figures of the 1878-S indicate that those coins must have entered circulation, and relatively few have survived in any grade, let alone Mint State. PCGS has graded only 21 examples in MS65 with an equal number in higher grades (7/11). This is a lovely Gem with frosty silver luster accented by splashes of golden-brown toning on each side. It is a well-struck specimen with sharp stars, strong head details, and full claws. The only flaw we see is a shallow planchet flake on the cheek of Liberty.

*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60793.
From The Oliver Collection. (#7048)*



Frosty MS66 1878-S Trade Dollar
Last Year for Business Strikes

7284 1878-S MS66 PCGS. Representing the final year of business strike Trade dollar production, the 1878-S is a common date from a mintage that exceeded 4 million coins. Trade dollars did not circulate like most coin denominations, but were mostly exported to serve their purpose in international commerce. Many of those coins were sent to Oriental destinations, and often survivors are now seen with chopmarks. Only a few Trade dollars have survived in the finest quality, such as this piece. In fact, PCGS has only certified 64 pieces in MS66 or finer grade, and this population is for the entire series, not any single date. This Premium Gem has frosty luster visible beneath pale gold and lilac toning on the obverse and deeper lilac and steel color on the reverse. Population: 15 in 66, 6 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3714, which brought \$19,550.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7048)

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS



Gem Proof 1874 Trade Dollar
One of 700 Specimens Coined

7285 1874 PR65 NGC. CAC. The 1873 and 1874 proofs are the most challenging years in the regular Trade dollar series (which excludes the 1884 and 1885). Even though 700 pieces were struck, apparently a high percentage were indifferently preserved by collectors of the day. Others were spent and later lost. This original Gem has hazy, iridescently toned surfaces with deeply reflective mirrored fields. Each side shows considerable contrast between the fields and devices. A shallow planchet flaw in the left obverse field is the only defect worthy of mention. Census: 16 in 65, 9 finer (7/11). (#7054)



Richly Toned Superb Gem
Proof 1875 Trade Dollar

7286 1875 PR67 NGC. Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse. Only 700 proof 1875 Trade dollars were struck. Based upon our auction records, those pieces appear to be about equally divided between the Type One and Type Two designs. Demand for 1875 proofs is furthered by the scarcity of Mint State examples, since the 1875 has the lowest business strike mintage from Philadelphia. The present Superb Gem is beautifully toned in rich orange, ocean-blue, and ruby-red hues. Post-strike imperfections are essentially absent, and the strike is precise except for the eagle's right (facing) claw. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only five pieces at the PR67 level with none finer (7/11).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 2318.
From The Oliver Collection. (#7055)*



Cameo Gem Proof 1877 Trade Dollar
Mintage 510 Pieces

7287 1877 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Numismatists did not find a taste for the Trade dollar until after it had been reduced to a proof-only issue. In 1877, for example, when Philadelphia produced more than 3 million business strikes (and San Francisco pumped out 9.5 million of the coins), just 510 proofs made it out of the Mint. This richly toned yet strongly contrasted specimen is among the best survivors. Dusky green, amethyst, blue, and peach patina gives way to light gold-gray at the interiors, broad on the obverse and smaller on the reverse. Impressively preserved and an important delight. Population: 3 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (7/11).

From The Mile High City Collection. (#87057)



Scarce PR66 Cameo 1877 Trade Dollar

7288 1877 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. As Bowers points out in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, the exact mintage for the 1877 proof Trade dollar may never be known. Deliveries would seem to indicate a higher production than the official 510 pieces that were reported. But the other denominations had a proof production of 510 pieces, so why would the Trade dollar be different? In any case, the 1877 is a scarce item with cameo contrast, especially in such a high grade as seen here. The surfaces are deeply mirrored with noticeably contrasting frosted devices. Most of the toning seen on the coin is concentrated around the margins, with speckled teal and golden-brown dominating. An exceptional coin for type purposes. Census: 4 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 962.

From The Oliver Collection. (#87057)



1878 Proof-Only Trade Dollar, PR66
Attractively Toned

7289 1878 PR66 NGC. This first of the proof-only Trade dollars saw a limited output of 900 pieces. This low mintage has made the 1878 a popular coin for generations of collectors. It is generally found in PR63-64 condition, but its availability drops off sharply above PR64. At the PR66 level, NGC has only certified 14 pieces with four finer (7/11). The fields on this piece are deeply mirrored, as one would expect. The obverse approaches brilliance in the center, surrounded by thin rings of gold and blue at the margin. The reverse is mostly reddish-gold with blue at the periphery. Census: 14 in 66, 4 finer (7/11). (#7058)



1878 PR66 Cameo Trade Dollar
Spectacularly Contrasted

7290 1878 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. On October 15, 1877 Treasury Secretary John Sherman instructed the Philadelphia Mint and the New York Assay Office “to discontinue until further order the receipt of deposits” for Trade dollars, and four days later sent the same notice to the San Francisco and Carson City mints. This was his first attempt to discontinue the series, and although he rescinded these instructions two weeks later, a new order in February 1878 permanently ended business strike production.

While the San Francisco and Carson City mints had struck and released 1878-dated Trade dollars before the second order was received, the Philadelphia Mint had not, and therefore only proofs were struck there in 1878. A mere 900 proofs were minted, which makes the 1878 one of the more challenging proof-only issues. Only a select few have survived at the PR66 grade level, and even fewer exhibit a Cameo finish. PCGS reports just five specimens in PR66 Cameo with only two pieces finer (7/11). This spectacular high-grade representative has deeply reflective fields and sharply cameoed devices. The contrast is apparent even through the golden toning that deepens on each side toward the rims. The trace of a fingerprint appears at the upper-left obverse.

From The Oliver Collection. (#87058)



1879 Gem Proof Trade Dollar
Popular Proof-Only Date

7291 1879 PR65 PCGS. CAC. The 1879 is the first of seven proof-only Trade dollar issues that closed out this short-lived series. Business strike production was ended on February 22, 1878 by Treasury Secretary John Sherman, despite the coins' growing popularity in Asia. A decline in the price of silver caused these coins to remain stateside or be sent back to the United States, where the stated value of "dollar" was higher than their melt value.

On July 22, 1876, Congress had revoked the legal tender status of the Trade dollar, but many remained in circulation in the United States. The Bland-Allison Act, which ordered the creation of a slightly lighter silver dollar for domestic purposes, was the death knell for the Trade dollar. (The act passed only six days Sherman ordered a stop to the mintage of Trade dollars.)

The 1879 had a mintage of 1,541 proofs. While they are relatively available in PR62 through PR64, only a few have been graded PR65. PCGS reports just 19 specimens at that level (including seven Cameos) and only 15 examples finer (7/11). The surfaces display deep purplish-gray centers surrounded by blue marginal patina. The depth of color on each side only slightly subdues the mirrorlike reflectivity.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7059)



1879 Trade Dollar, PR66
High-Mintage Proof Only Issue

7292 1879 PR66 PCGS. By 1879 the fate of the Trade dollar as a denomination had been sealed, but production of proofs for the benefit of collectors trudged on for another seven years, culminating with one of the great rarities in American numismatics, the 1885. The initial demand for these specimens appears to have been relatively strong, as evidenced by the highest recorded proof mintages for the type in 1879 and 1880. Broad distribution of these special strikings helps explain their difficulty in Gem and better condition, as many were cleaned, mishandled, or even spent before the Trade dollar was demonetized in 1887. Perhaps less than 10 percent of the 1,541 pieces issued received the meticulous care of this richly toned Premium Gem. Deep layers of violet, golden-rose, and cobalt-blue toning intertwine over impeccable mirrored surfaces. Population: 19 in 66, 8 finer (6/11). (#7059)



Profoundly Contrasted 1879 Trade Dollar PR67 ★ Cameo

7293 1879 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC. With a stroke of the pen, Treasury Secretary John T. Sherman, a bitter foe of the series, ended it in February 1878, and from 1879 forward only proof Trade dollars would be manufactured. This Superb Gem Star Cameo is one of the finest survivors of the 1,579 proofs made in 1879. Razor-sharp details complement profound silver-on-black cameo flash composed of fields that are virtually pristine, and completely brilliant. The eye appeal is tremendous, making this coin a super acquisition for a type or date set. Of the 15 submissions at NGC in PR67 Cameo, this piece is one of four with the Star designation, and there are seven Cameos numerically finer (6/11). (#87059)

Proof 1880 Trade Dollar Toned Superb Gem

7294 1880 PR67 NGC. CAC. The 1880 Trade dollar is a proof-only issue, as were all Trade dollars struck from 1879 on. Of the 1,987 coins struck this year, David Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, estimates that 1,300 to 1,700 examples still exist. That estimate may be a bit high, at least if the certified population figures are any indication. NGC and PCGS have seen approximately 1,200 specimens ranging from PR20 to PR68, most from PR62 to PR64.

This Superb Gem proof displays delicate whispers of cobalt-blue and lavender that become more extensive on the reverse, where they take on a higher degree of intensity. A cameo effect is noted, particularly on the obverse, and all design elements are sharply struck. No mentionable marks are visible on either side. Census: 16 in 67, 1 finer (7/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3735.
From The Oliver Collection. (#7060)*



PR66 Cameo 1880 Trade Dollar
Interesting Die Pairing

7295 1880 PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1880 Trade dollar production was the largest of the 1879-1885 proof-only issues, at 1,987 pieces. This pristine silver-white, gold-tinged Premium Gem is among the finer survivors of the large mintage, essentially pristine and with good overall field-device contrast. This piece combines the first obverse described by Bowers-Borckardt — “top of 1 in date below G of GOD” — with the reverse normally seen with the other obverse listed — “No projection or right side to crossbar of 4 in 420 (but a tiny dot-like remnant is visible.” Possibly a rare variety? A few marks on the slab should not be mistaken for marks on the coin; a personal inspection may be in order. Census: 31 in 66 Cameo, 22 finer (7/11). (#87060)



1880 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Deeply Mirrored Fields

7296 1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1880 had the highest proof mintage in the Trade dollar series at 1,987 specimens. It is interesting that this figure is higher than the mintages for other proof silver coins of that year; dimes through Morgan dollars each had a mintage of 1,355 proofs. The higher mintage for the Trade dollar would suggest that these coins were in greater demand with the collecting public. Breen (1977) suggests that many were purchased for stocking stuffers at Christmastime, and it is seems that the novelty of the Trade dollar had captured the attention of collectors.

Careless handling by these collectors has caused the majority of the 1880 Trade dollar population to fall in the PR62 to PR64 range. Indeed, if what Breen said is true, Christmas stockings may have caused more than their fair share of contact marks. Relatively few specimens have survived in PR65, and the number of PR66 examples is even lower. Rarer still are proof 1880 Trade dollars with a Cameo finish. PCGS reports just seven such examples along with one that has achieved a Deep Cameo designation. Only 10 finer specimens have been graded at PCGS (7/11). This example has dazzling mirrored fields with moderate frost over the devices. The centers are slightly light than the deeper golden margins. Pinpoint striking details throughout.

From The Oliver Collection. (#87060)



1881 PR65 Trade Dollar
Richly Toned, Seemingly Defect-Free

7297 1881 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Unlike the 1880, which had a higher mintage than other silver proofs of the year, the 1881 Trade dollar actually had a lower mintage than the number of silver proof sets reported for the year. The Mint appears to have issued 975 silver proof sets in 1881, but only 960 proof Trade dollars were struck. This puzzled Breen, who wrote (1977) that either 25 sets lacked an example of the Trade dollar, or fewer sets were issued than recorded, perhaps as low as 925.

There is no obvious answer as to why the number of proof Trade dollars would be cut in half from one year to the next. It would seem logical that demand would be relatively constant, but in any event, the 1881 is significantly scarcer than the previous issue. PCGS has graded only 24 examples finer than the present coin (7/11). This brightly mirrored proof displays subtle lavender and blue toning on the obverse, while teal covers most of the reverse and reddish-gold at the top of that side. There are no obvious defects on either side of this attractive Gem.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7061)



1881 Trade Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Tied for Finest Certified

7298 1881 PR67 Cameo NGC. After a record-high mintage for the series of 1,987 proof Trade dollars in 1880, only 960 coins were minted of the proof-only 1881. Peerless, glassy surfaces present an essentially untoned appearance on both sides. The cameo contrast on this Superb Gem representative is undeniable and dramatic, and the watery fields and frosted devices seem pristine. Few survivors of this poorly produced issue have been granted the important Cameo designation by either of the major grading services, as reflected in the current population data. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (5/11). (#87061)











PROOF TRADE DOLLARS



Vibrantly Toned 1882 Trade Dollar Premium Gem Proof

7299 1882 PR66 PCGS. CAC. A gorgeous Premium Gem proof with vibrant old toning, consistent with that found on coins held in longtime collections. Pale lilac-gray toning is found at the centers on each side, with a splash of brilliant silver color on the reverse. The central patina is surrounded by vibrant cobalt-blue and light amber intermingled near the borders. Lustrous devices and mirrored fields create desirable cameo contrast, although the toning tends to subdue it, so a Cameo designation was not given. Regardless, this is an exceptional and highly appealing example of the proof-only 1882 Trade dollar, an issue of 1,097 pieces. Population: 17 in 66, 5 finer (7/11).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 984.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7062)

1883 Trade Dollar, High-End PR65 Attractively Toned, Deeply Mirrored

7300 1883 PR65 PCGS. CAC. The 1883 is the last issue in the Trade dollar series that is actually obtainable by most collectors. A census of the 1884 reveals 10 specimens, and there are only five examples known of the 1885. In fact, the 1883 was the last Trade dollar that was issued for public sale, the latter two years being surreptitiously struck for coin dealer William Idler.

A total of 979 proofs were produced, about average for the Trade dollar series. As with the 1881 and 1882, fewer proof Trade dollars were struck than of the other silver coins, which means that some of the proof sets sold must have lacked an example. The 1883 is actually rarer than its mintage suggests, and Breen (1977) speculates that some were melted. Gems are very scarce, and PCGS has graded only 25 numerically finer specimens (7/11). The brightly reflective fields shine through the golden-rose and blue toning seen on each side. Razor-sharp definition throughout.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7063)



1883 Trade Dollar, PR67
Impeccably Preserved

7301 1883 PR67 NGC. CAC. This is the last readily collectible Trade dollar, a proof-only issue with 979 pieces coined. David Bowers (1993) writes:

"1883 Proof Trade dollars are somewhat scarcer than the mintage, even allowing for some melting, would indicate. The date seems to have an unusually high number of impaired survivors; perhaps as many as 25 to 50 lightly worn ones exist."

Bowers also cites Trade dollar authority Bruce Amspacher, who wrote: "Scarce in Gem condition. ... Slightly sub-par in overall quality (strike, depth of mirror, eye appeal) compared to issues of 1879-82."

This present Superb Gem proof does not fit the profile above. The strike is exceptional, as manifested in the detail of Liberty's head, in the star centers, and on the eagle's plumage. The motifs stand in contrast to the mirrored fields, and the overall surfaces are bathed in waves of cobalt-blue, lavender, and yellow-gold. The preservation is impeccable throughout, with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 11 in 67, 2 finer (7/11).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1082, which brought \$15,525.

From *The Oliver Collection*. (#7063)

MORGAN DOLLARS



1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Morgan Dollar
Strong MS66 ★ Deep Mirror Prooflike
The Only Star-Designated Example

7302 1878 7/8TF Strong MS66 ★ Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. The Strong 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers has been long recognized as a rarity, one that is seldom seen with PL or DMPL surfaces in Mint State grades finer than MS64. This is a miraculous Premium Gem piece that NGC has justly given its coveted Star designation to, and one that the legions of DMPL Morgan collectors will gravitate toward. There are five feathers (four prominent) visible underneath the seven.

Among the nearly 100 DMPL 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Morgan dollars undesignated by variety at NGC (including this coin), this piece is the only Star-designated example.

This coin is brilliant throughout. The devices are noticeably frosted and present a profound cameo contrast. The strike is full except for light diagonal roller marks across the eagle's breast. The only noteworthy mark is a slight nick on the nose. An exceptional, high-grade example of this widely collected 1878 variant. (#97079)



Magnificent MS66 1878 Morgan Dollar
Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879

7303 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS66 PCGS. CAC. In bag-marked Mint State, the Third Reverse 1878 Morgan dollar is widely encountered at coin shows, but Gems are scarce, and the issue emerges as a notable condition rarity at the MS66 level. The present lot is exceptional for its pristine cheek and unabraded reverse field. In addition, it features booming luster, an intricate strike, and dazzling eye appeal. Virtually brilliant, although each side displays a hint of olive-gold. An important opportunity for the alert specialist. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer as MS66 Prooflike (6/11).

Ex: Sanderson Family Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4934. (#7076)



Near-Gem 1879-CC Morgan Dollar
Scarce Any Finer

7304 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. Collectors used mintages as a proxy for rarity in the CC-mint Morgan dollar series up through the early 1960s, largely for want of a better source. The Treasury holdings and subsequent GSA auctions turned conventional wisdom on its head, and suddenly the 1879-CC Morgan dollar was far more elusive in Mint State than many other dates with lower mintages. This near-Gem example is faintly toned gold-gray overall with a hint of greenish color along the rims. A couple of small dark flecks appear on the moderately frosted portrait. PCGS has graded 93 numerically finer coins among non-Prooflike examples (6/11). (#7086)



1879-CC Dollar, MS64
Lustrous, Upper-End Example

7305 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. Normal CC. Among date and mintmark issues, the 1879-CC is the first semikey in the Morgan dollar series and the second-rarest (after 1889-CC) of all Carson City Morgans. A number of the 1879-CC mintage was probably melted under the 1918 Pittman Act, but quantities were also sent to the San Francisco Mint and the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. for storage. Several bags were paid out from these facilities in the early 1950s.

According to inventories by John Highfill and William Spears (1992), after termination of the great Treasury release in March 1964, the GSA held 4,123 1879-CC dollars. Near-Gem is the finest grade most collectors can hope to locate. PCGS has certified fewer than 100 Gem pieces; higher-grade coins are virtually nonexistent. As expected for a Carson City dollar, the surfaces show bright, swirling frosted luster. The strike is sharply defined on each side, and there is pale, almost nonexistent color. This is a remarkably sharp, upper-end example for this scarce CC issue.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7086)



1879-CC Gem Morgan Dollar
First CC-Mint Key Issue

7306 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. A nice, attractive silver-white nonsense Gem of the Normal Mintmark variety, a coin offering excellent eye appeal and vibrant cartwheel luster throughout both sides. Liberty's cheek is free of all but tiny contact marks, although a series of small reeding marks occurs in the center eagle's breast, all well within the context of the Gem grade. A well-struck example of one of the three popular CC-mint series keys, along with the 1889-CC, the rarest, and the 1893-CC, least rare. But the three are hotly pursued, especially the few Gem-and-finer specimens available. PCGS has graded only two finer, both MS66 (6/11). (#7086)



Gem 1879-CC Morgan Dollar
Deep Mirror Prooflike

7307 1879-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. The 1879-CC Morgan dollar issue was little-represented in Treasury or GSA releases, and with an original mintage of just over three-quarters of a million pieces, few examples have survived in anything approaching pristine condition. To compound the challenge for the collector of Deep Mirror Prooflikes, Q. David Bowers writes in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* that reflective depth is at a premium for the issue, with even coins designated as Prooflike having hazy surfaces. This Gem is a delightful exception to the rule, deeply reflective even at arm's length. Decisively detailed, richly frosted devices supply ample contrast. A single abrasion in Liberty's upper hair defines but does not jeopardize the grade. Peripheral golden-brown and ocean-blue toning confirms the originality. The lone Deep Mirror Prooflike at this level known to NGC, with none finer (6/11). (#97087)



Delightful 1879-O Morgan Dollar, MS66
Significant Condition and Strike Rarity
One of Finest Certified

7308 1879-O MS66 NGC. The 1879-O Morgan dollar, with a mintage approaching 3 million pieces, is relatively plentiful through the near-Gem level. The population drops in MS65, where the issue becomes scarce. Premium Gems such as this piece are significant condition rarities. NGC and PCGS combined have graded just 22 pieces in MS66, and none are finer (7/11).

Thick, satiny mint luster and pale, even golden toning cover each side of this magnificent specimen, which displays considerable underlying brilliance. The strike is full overall and worthy of mention, as the 1879-O is a notable strike rarity among early Morgans. Remarkably clean surfaces grace each side, neither of which reveals obvious marks. This is another outstanding attribute on this particular coin, because bagginess is such a problem for most 1879-O dollars. This example is awash in eye appeal and sure to delight the most discriminating collector. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (7/11). (#7090)



Outstanding Premium Gem 1879-O Morgan Ex: Jack Lee Collection

7309 1879-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Jack Lee. The New Orleans Mint closed in 1861, after its takeover first by the State of Louisiana, then by the Confederacy. Damaged during the Civil War, it finally reopened in 1879, when it concentrated on silver dollar coinage, although it produced a smattering of eagles and double eagles.

Strike and surfaces are both major challenges for this first O-mint entry in the Morgan dollar lineup. Many pieces are either indifferently struck or display abraded surfaces, usually from bagmarks. This piece is a pleasing exception, with a bold strike that encompasses both the hair over the ear and the eagle's breast, as well as the lower wreath details. The satiny, silver-white surfaces are well-preserved; Liberty's cheek is especially clean. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 66, 0 finer (6/11).

Ex: *Los Angeles Signature* (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1165, which realized \$19,550. (#7090)



1879-S Morgan Dollar, Reverse of 1878 MS66, Tied for Finest at PCGS Ex: Jack Lee Collection

7310 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Jack Lee. It is probable that these were the first San Francisco Mint silver dollars coined in 1879, using leftover reverse dies from the previous year. Discovery of this variety is credited to George W. Rice, who made a brief mention of it in the June 1898 issue of *The Numismatist*. At the 1913 ANA Convention, H.R. Newcomb displayed an example and reported that it was a rarity. A discussion of this variety and its display appeared in the October 1913 issue of *The Numismatist*.

The present opportunity is extraordinary. Seldom does an example of this variety appear in the marketplace. This one is fully brilliant and sharply struck with amazing eye appeal. The fields are lightly reflective, and it is a borderline prooflike coin. When one considers how common 1879-S dollars with the Reverse of '79 hub style are, even in the highest grades, it is rather remarkable that this variety from the earlier hub is such an important rarity. One glance at the obverse gives the appearance of a Premium Gem-quality 1879-S Morgan dollar, but not until this rarity is turned over does the all-important reverse design type become apparent. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 2 in 66, none finer (6/11).

Ex: *Dr. Volker Dube Collection* (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7215, which realized \$46,000. (#7094)



Gem 1881-O Morgan Dollar
Elusive Deep Mirror Prooflike Example

7311 1881-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1881-O Morgan dollar is an available date in most grades, from a mintage of 5.7 million pieces. Examples with prooflike surfaces are also seen with some frequency, but the coins are usually plagued with bagmarks, making them less attractive. The present coin is a happy exception, with only minor hairlines and contact marks that detract little from the considerable eye appeal. The design elements are sharply rendered, and the mirrored surfaces show a few hints of gold and champagne toning. Population: 12 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/11). (#97129)



Prooflike Premium Gem 1882-O Morgan

7312 1882-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. New Orleans silver dollars are notorious for soft strikes, particularly at the centers, yet the present piece is fully impressed. In addition, it lacks the bagmarks seen on most '82-O Morgans, and to further separate this coin from the pack, the fields exhibit decided reflectivity. Highly attractive, and untuned aside from a single tiny spot on the cheek. This is the singular finest example thus far graded Prooflike by either service (6/11), and it is housed in a green label holder.

Ex: Dr. Volker Dube Collection (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7226. (#7137)



MS62 1884-S Morgan Dollar
Series Key in Mint State

7313 1884-S MS62 PCGS. By 1884, most of the conditions that had created the bounteous and beautiful S-mint Morgan dollar issues of 1880-1881 were long gone. Q. David Bowers (*A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*) writes about this issue of 3.2 million pieces: "Large quantities of 1884-S dollars were released into circulation in the 19th century. Accordingly, worn examples are fairly plentiful today and are available for a price."

By contrast, "Mint State coins are elusive at any and all levels and are keys in the series." This MS62 example has a hint of golden peripheral toning around broadly lustrous, near-brilliant interiors. Numerous wispy abrasions crisscross the surfaces, but the portrait is solidly struck with only minor softness on the highest elements. (#7156)



Frosty 1885-CC Morgan Dollar
MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike

7314 1885-CC MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1885-CC Morgan dollar is a wondrous issue, due to the hundreds of thousands of nice Mint State coins that appeared in the various Treasury and GSA disbursements of decades past. Even so, a coin such as this MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike example will make even jaded collectors take notice. The frosty devices are sharply detailed and display profound contrast and intense cameo flash. There are few contact marks or hairlines, as expected, and delicate hints of light gold toning appear here and there. Strong eye appeal is this coin's trump card. Population: 2 in 66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (both MS67 DMPL) (6/11). (#97161)



Near-Gem 1886-O Morgan Dollar
Frosty and Well-Struck

7315 1886-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Dedicated collectors of the Morgan dollar series are well aware of the difficult nature of the 1886-O in the higher Mint State grades and its availability in circulated grades, the combination of high initial mintage combined with high attrition — and production qualities that were so-so at the outset. Even though this near-Gem shows a bit of the inevitable strike softness over the ear so prevalent on the issue and series, it is here better-struck than usual, as is the piece overall. Frosty luster radiates from silver-gray surfaces that show only minor evidence of contact. PCGS has certified a meager three coins numerically finer (7/11). (#7168)



1886-S Dollar, Pristine MS66
Smooth and Fully Struck

7316 1886-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. There are not many Morgan dollars with a mintage less than 1 million coins; the 1886-S is one of them. David Bowers (2007) suggests that few of the 750,000 pieces minted were paid out. He writes:

"By the second decade of the 20th century the variety was considered to be one of the great rarities in the series, exceeded only by the 'impossible' 1889-S. Both issues were mostly stored in the San Francisco Mint. Beginning about 1942, and continuing until the 1950s, the San Francisco Mint had quantities available for the asking, and many went to the Nevada casinos, but there was no numismatic market. By time of the Treasury release of 1962 through 1964, quantities on hand were very small."

1886-S Morgans are available with minimal difficulty through MS64, though strike is often a problem. Even Gems can be located with patience and searching, but higher-grade coins become extremely elusive. Another source for Uncirculated dollars was the holdings of LaVerre Redfield. Most of the coins in the Redfield hoard were heavily abraded. This exceptionally clean example displays a smooth cheek on Liberty. The obverse is brilliant, while the reverse shows light streaky gray patina. The strike is fully brought up on each side. Population: 28 in 66, 4 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#7170)



Very Rare Uncirculated Top 100
'Donkey Tail' 1887 Silver Dollar

7317 1887 Donkey Tail MS61 PCGS. VAM-25A, R.6. A Top 100 Variety. The PCGS holder references the variety's former VAM-1A designation. VAMworld.com exclaims "Mint State Donkey Tails are truly ultra rare!" The coveted variety is named for the stubby die break from the D in DOLLAR. The satiny surfaces display rich sea-green and golden-brown patination. The reverse is smooth save for a reed mark on the eagle's belly. Liberty's cheek is typically abraded. The centers are lightly brought up, but the rest of the design is sharply struck. The combined NGC/PCGS population is five coins in MS61 with three finer, all MS62 (7/11). (#133907)



Near-Mint 1889-CC Dollar
Problem-Free, Good Remaining Luster

7318 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. The shifting political atmosphere that had shut down the coining operations of the Carson City Mint in 1885 went back in 1889, giving the frontier operation new life. "Four years of dormancy had left the facility in a state of disrepair," writes Rusty Goe in *The Mint on Carson Street*, "but clean-up crews removed the cobwebs, aired out the rooms, and dusted off the machinery in preparation for a resurrection of coinage operations." Those operations included the striking of 350,000 1889-CC Morgan dollars, represented by this appealing piece. The surfaces are well-preserved with no noticeable or distracting marks. Significant mint luster remains, and each side is mostly brilliant with a light accent of golden patina around the margins. Strongly struck throughout. (#7190)



1889-CC Dollar, Near-Mint Example
Remarkably Clean Surfaces

7319 1889-CC AU58 NGC. The low mintage of the 1889 Carson City silver dollars is partially a function of the sporadic schedule the Nevada facility kept during the last decades of the 19th century. The Carson City Mint had last produced coins in 1885, closing for coinage operations after the sudden death of Mint Superintendent James Crawford on March 8 of that year, at the age of 52.

The Carson City Mint would stay closed not a day or a week, nor yet a month. Due to a variety of factors, the shutdown would end up extending for four years. After reopening in July 1889, Carson City would again strike silver dollars under a newly appointed coiner, Charles H. Colburn. Although the original mintage was reported as 350,000 pieces, Rusty Goe reports in *The Mint on Carson Street* that "for unknown reasons, approximately 250,000 to 325,000 1889-CC silver dollars were eventually melted, securing this date as one of the keys to a set of Morgan dollars."

This piece is sure to be contested by many collectors as it has so many positive attributes. Each side is brilliant, and the fields are semi-reflective, a trait often seen on 1889-CC dollars. The striking details are strong throughout, and there is just the faintest trace of friction over the high points. Each side is remarkably free from abrasions. (#7190)



1889-CC Dollar, AU58
Almost Complete Mint Luster

7320 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Wayne Miller's *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* includes this sage advice about the 1889-CC Morgan dollar: "Marginal pieces will usually be fully struck, but will evidence poor luster and/or heavy bagmarks. Do not buy an 1889-CC which does not have an overall pleasing appearance, no matter how bold the strike, how minimum the bagmarks, etc." This is certainly an attractive example, and one that has retained almost complete mint luster. The strike is nearly complete over Liberty's ear, and is complete on the eagle's breast feathers. The surfaces are exceptionally clean overall with no singularly distracting marks on either side. Nearly brilliant. (#7190)



1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS61
Sharp Overall and Semiprooflike

1889-CC Dollar, MS61
Series Key in Uncirculated

7321 1889-CC MS61 ANACS. The new silver dollars that rolled out of the presses at the Carson City Mint in 1889 — the first produced after a four-year coinage hiatus since 1885 — were produced with care and high quality under the auspices of the new coiner at the facility, Charles H. Colburn. Five pairs of dies were sent from the Philadelphia Mint for producing the 350,000 pieces coined, although apparently only three obverses and three reverses are known among surviving coins; the issue was extensively melted later, for reasons unclear.

Rusty Goe writes in *The Mint on Carson Street*, “A relatively high percentage of these handsome new dollars displayed deep mirrored prooflike surfaces, gradually descending to brilliant prooflike, and tapering off to semiprooflike.” This sharp example displays the bright, semireflective fields Rusty refers to. The strike details are sharp, and there are surprisingly few abrasions for an MS61 coin. Each side is nearly brilliant with just a hint of golden color present. (#7190)

7322 1889-CC MS61 NGC. The Carson City Mint reopened in 1889 after a four-year hiatus, but it was not until the fourth quarter of the year that Morgan dollar strikings resumed. Q. David Bowers notes in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, “Delivery figures by month: January-September, 0; October, 100,000; November, 100,000; December, 150,000.” This totals 350,000 pieces, though the date has experienced severe attrition and the attendant cutbacks on supply. This is one of the few Uncirculated 1889-CC dollars. The surfaces are nearly brilliant overall, and the fields are bright but lack the prooflikeness often seen. The striking details are fully brought up, and only minor abrasions are scattered over each side. (#7190)



Brilliant 1890-CC Morgan Dollar
Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike

7323 1890-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1890-CC Morgan dollar saw a mintage exceeding 2.3 million coins, but it is an issue that was released widely over the decades, and today most Mint State examples top out at the MS63-64 range. Gems are elusive, and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples such as the present piece immeasurably more so. This issue was little-represented in the GSA releases, which totaled fewer than 4,000 coins. The present coin is brilliant throughout, with expectedly strong mirrors and remarkable contrast. Some light field chatter precludes an even finer grade on this well-struck coin. Population: 20 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#97199)



1890-O Morgan Dollar
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Seldom Seen With Deep Contrast

7324 1890-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1890-O Morgan dollar issue is one that is available at the Gem level, although such pieces are far (about 7x) more elusive than their near-Gem counterparts. Only about 4% of the Gems at PCGS are certified Prooflike, with around 3% certified Deep Mirror Prooflike. This piece has lots of contrast, as demanded, between the mirrored fields and frosted devices. The surfaces are primarily silver-white, with rims showing traces of amber. Abrasions are expectedly few on this piece, although we note some roller marks on the lower cheek and in the hair just over the ear. Population: 16 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/11). (#97201)



Gem 1891-S Morgan Dollar Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example

7325 1891-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. A well-produced mintage of 5.3 million Morgan dollars was achieved at the San Francisco Mint in 1891. Most of the coins were held in storage, to be released at later dates or melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918. The issue is not rare as a date, and examples with prooflike surfaces are available with patience, but specimens in Gem condition, with intense contrast, are very rare.

The present coin displays dramatic contrast between the sharply-detailed design elements and the brightly reflective fields. The brilliant surfaces display a few hints of gold toning and some minor contact marks, none worthy of individual mention. This coin possesses exceptional eye appeal. Population: 4 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/11). (#97211)



1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Only Two Coins Finer at PCGS

7326 1892-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1892-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of 1.3 million pieces, fairly generous for a Carson City issue. The 1892-CC was represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, but relatively small quantities of the issue were dispersed in those sales, and the date was not featured in the GSA sales at all. As a result, the 1892-CC is considerably more difficult to locate than its mintage would suggest.

The present coin is a high-end Premium Gem, with brilliant surfaces and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are strongly impressed, with pinpoint definition throughout. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 1 in 66+, 2 finer (6/11). (#7214)



Near-Mint 1892-S Dollar Scarce High-Grade Specimen

7327 1892-S AU58 PCGS. The 1892-S Morgan dollar is a scarcer date in the series, from a mintage of 1.2 million pieces. Augustus Heaton would publish his treatise on mintmarks the following year, after which time the collecting of mintmarked issues became a popular discipline within the numismatic fraternity. Unfortunately, the 1892-S missed the window of enthusiastic collecting, and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes.

The present coin is an attractive near-Mint piece, with just a trace of high-point wear on the devices and lustrous, lightly abraded surfaces. A few hints of gold toning enliven the mostly brilliant fields. Population: 69 in 58, 56 finer (7/11). (#7218)



1892-S Morgan Dollar, Amazing MS67 Virtually Flawless Surfaces on This Key Issue

7328 1892-S MS67 NGC. More than 1.2 million Morgan silver dollars were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1892. The large silver coins were the preferred medium of exchange in the western United States, where hard money was always popular. Most of the substantial mintage was released into circulation at some time near the date of issue. As a consequence of this release, most examples seen today are in circulated grades. Lower Mint State specimens are quite scarce, and coins at the Gem level are rare.

In the early days, numismatists held the issue in scant regard, believing the date was common. The issue's rarity in high grade was masked by several factors. First, collecting coins systematically by date and mintmark was unpopular in the early 1890s. Most advanced collectors simply ordered a proof specimen from the Mint every year to represent the date, ignoring branch mint issues. Second, the large supply of circulated specimens available in dealers' stocks or everyday transactions was adequate to satisfy demand from more casual collectors. Third, the relatively large mintage figure inspired the belief that the coins should not be rare. Essentially, no one realized the coins were rare in Gem condition because no one was looking for them.

The performance of the date in early auction appearances is an indication of how little the numismatic community valued them. Even the rare Mint State coins failed to excite bidders in the early days. A Mint State coin appeared in the New Jersey Sale (Édouard Frossard, 3/1898), lot 347. The lot was described as "1892 San Francisco mint. Uncirculated." It realized the grand total of \$1.05. Granted, this was only six years after the coin was minted, but the situation did not improve much with time. Nine years later, a specimen was featured in the David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 457. The lot was described identically to the lot in the earlier Frossard sale. Apparently this was the standard nomenclature of the time, and early catalogers such as Frossard and Thomas Elder boasted they could catalog 1,000 lots or more in a single day. The lot sold for \$1.50.

The small portion of the mintage not released for circulation was probably stored at the San Francisco Mint and distributed in dribs and drabs until the supply was exhausted in the 1930s. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers states, "At least one bag was paid out in 1925 and 1926, but little numismatic notice was taken of the coins."

Apparently, some research was done on silver dollars in the following years, and with the new knowledge came a better understanding of the 1892-S as a condition rarity. By the time of the Will Neil Sale (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), numismatists realized different varieties existed for this date, anticipating the VAM book by 24 years, and the Uncirculated coins were selling at a considerable premium. Lot 241 of the sale reads, "1892 Small high S. Very fine. Rare. Record for an uncirculated specimen, \$32.50." Lot 242 states, "1892 Small S low. Very fine. Quite rare." The lots both sold for \$7.50, reflecting the fact that Uncirculated specimens were now selling for much more than their cousins in lower grades.

No large quantities of 1892-S silver dollars surfaced in the dispersal of coins from the San Francisco Mint in the 1940s and '50s. The issue was absent from the great Treasury releases of the early 1960s, when the government emptied their vaults and a deluge of Uncirculated silver dollars entered the market. Silver dollar specialists such as Wayne Miller noted the absence of the issue from these huge releases and began to spread the word about the true rarity of the 1892-S at the Gem level. In the 1990s, other researchers such as Bowers and John Highfill published their findings in sophisticated volumes that reached a wide audience. Perhaps the greatest factor in establishing the 1892-S as a great condition rarity has been the population data from the third-party grading services. NGC has certified just five specimens at the Superb Gem level, with none finer, while PCGS has graded five coins in MS67, with a single example finer at MS68 (6/11). Today the 1892-S is recognized for the great condition rarity it has always been.

The present coin is a breathtaking specimen, with brilliant obverse surfaces and semiprooflike reverse fields. The strike is full throughout, showing crisp detail on all design elements. The surfaces are pristine; even the cheek is faultless. Unbelievable quality, rarity, and profound historical interest make this specimen the perfect candidate for a Registry Set.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2628. (#7218)



1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
Only 10 Finer at PCGS

7329 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. An extraordinary 1893-CC. This piece will undoubtedly be avidly pursued by several advanced collectors. The CAC sticker speaks volumes about the collectibility and desirability of this coin. It truly is high-end for the grade with almost all the eye appeal of a Gem. The brilliant surfaces shimmer with bright, coruscating mint luster that rolls around each side unimpeded by the abrasions that usually plague most '93-CC dollars. The centers are sharply defined, unlike many of this date, which can be notoriously weak. A low-mintage issue, the '93-CC marked the close of the historic Carson City Mint. (#7222)



1893-S Dollar, Almost Uncirculated
Far Above Average for the Issue

7330 1893-S AU50 PCGS. While silver purchase acts propped up mintages of Morgan dollars from 1878 and into the early part of the 1890s, the repeal of purchase legislation brought production nearly to a halt. The most obvious symbol of this, aside from the non-existent 1895 Philadelphia business strikes, has to be the 1893-S issue. Its mintage of just 100,000 pieces is the lowest for any circulating issue known to survive today. This representative rates as much finer than the average for the issue, the most frequently found grade today being VF. This example is mostly brilliant with noticeable traces of mint luster surrounding the devices. Aside from the obvious signs of handling, the only mark worthy of individual mention is in the field out from stars 1 and 2. (#7226)



Eye-Appealing AU 1893-S Morgan Dollar

7331 1893-S AU50 NGC. Finer than normally seen for a circulated example of this key Morgan dollar issue, the present AU50 1893-S would fit nicely into a high-grade or mostly Mint State collection. Generous luster remains on both sides, with some semiprooflikeness appearing under a light field overlay of powder-gray haze. The surfaces are nonetheless still bright silver-white underneath the overlay, with good eye appeal and only a few scattered, random contact marks consistent with a short spate in circulation. A nice high-grade circulated Morgan that nearly any collector would be proud to own. (#7226)







1893-S Morgan Silver Dollar, MS67 The Finest NGC-Certified Specimen From the Norweb and Jack Lee Collections

7332 1893-S MS67 NGC. Ex: Norweb-Jack Lee II. The historical background that explains the low mintage of the 1893-S dollar was given in our April 2007 Dallas Auction, where we offered a lower-Mint State grade coin in lot 80:

"The year 1893 brought several events that ultimately influenced this and related issues. The silver purchase clause of the Act of July 14, 1890, was repealed on November 1, 1893, resulting in a drastically reduced need for silver to be converted into coinage. For the next few years, mintages of silver dollars were substantially smaller than in previous years. The World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893, brought an issue of commemorative quarters and half dollars that did much to increase the popularity of coin collecting at that time. Finally, in 1893 Augustus Heaton published a little book simply titled *Mint Marks*. Prior to this publication, little attention was paid to the small identifying marks on the branch mint coins."

An expanded discussion of the Panic of 1893 provides further background for the scarcity of silver dollars from this year and was provided in the December 31, 2007 issue of *Coin World*:

"The panic was marked by toppling businesses and failing banks, and the infusion of European investors in American concerns did little to stem the downturn as the depression stretched overseas as well. ... Despite the nationwide loss of more than 4 million jobs, President Grover Cleveland had taken a hands-off approach, believing the struggling business climate was cyclical.

"Cleveland was, however, troubled by the nation's dwindling gold reserves, which had been steadily declining during the waning years of the Benjamin Harrison presidency.

"Cleveland blamed the problems on Congress' lavish spending and the impact of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890.

"The Sherman Act provided the Treasury with the authority:

—To purchase 4.5 million ounces (or 281,250 pounds) of silver each month at market rates.

—To issue notes redeemable in either gold or silver; these are the Treasury notes, also called coin notes. ...

"The planned government purchases amounted to almost the total monthly output from the mines ...

"The increased supply of silver drove down the price of the metal.

"As the price of silver continued to decline, holders of the government notes understandably redeemed them for gold (whose price wasn't falling) rather than silver.

"The result of the growing disparity between the two metals was the depletion of the U.S. gold reserves."

It was against this monetary backdrop that silver dollars were produced in 1893. The result was predictably low at not only the San Francisco Mint, but also the other three mints at Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Carson City. Only 100,000 dollars were struck in the San Francisco facility. All 100,000 pieces were struck from a single die pairing — the most widely known die characteristic being a diagonal die scratch in the top of the T in LIBERTY.

What happened after these coins were produced remains a mystery. Most likely it is a case of heavy attrition. Most of the production run probably met the same fate as many other silver dollars from this era: They were melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. Of course, as with many other numismatic rarities, there are always stories about rolls and bags. But these have turned out to be nothing more than numismatic "old-wives' tales."

In the 1988 Norweb catalog it was speculated that this coin might have been one of the pieces reserved for examination by the Assay Commission. No concrete evidence is given for this belief, but it would explain the superlative condition of this coin.

The high-grade (Uncirculated) examples of the 1893-S we have seen over the years all have similar luster characteristics. One expects thick, frosted mint luster from an S-mint dollar, but the finish on the 1893-S is invariably satiny. The only other San Francisco issue that comes readily to mind with this sort of finish is the 1912-S nickel. This piece has brilliant surfaces throughout, unlike its 1988 appearance in the Norweb sale, indicating that the coin has been conserved since that time. The striking details are slightly soft over the ear of Liberty, but all the eagle's breast feathers are present. Because of the extraordinary preservation of this coin, a strong magnifier is necessary to verify that this is indeed the Norweb coin. The following are tiny identifiers for this piece: a microscopic spot in the obverse field between stars 2 and 3; between the right stand of the M in UNUM and the lower portion of the cap of Liberty is a short, shallow, vertical mark in the field; an irregular-shaped planchet flake is located adjacent to the upper-back part of the eagle's head on the reverse; and a vertical milling mark (three mills long) is in the reverse field between the left portion of the wreath and the eagle's left (facing) wing.

This is the only MS67 certified by NGC with the next finest graded MS65. The PCGS *Population Report* shows just one piece graded MS67, and similarly with the next finest graded MS65. As one of just two certified pieces at the Superb Gem grade, this landmark specimen will be the centerpiece of a top-quality Morgan silver dollar collection. The key date of the series, this coin is the single highest-graded NGC-certified example and may well be the second finest surviving 1893-S Morgan dollar.

Ex: Norweb Collection, Part III (*Bowers and Merena*, 11/1988), lot 3887, where it brought \$357,500, a record for any Morgan dollar at that time; David Carter and George Bodway; PCGS Tour Coin, 1990 and 1991; Jack Lee (*Heritage*, 4/2008), lot 2366. (#7226)



Choice 1894-O Morgan Dollar
Rare Issue in Finer Grades

7333 1894-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1894-O Morgan dollar claims a smallish mintage of 1.7 million pieces. The issue was not well-produced, as was the case for most New Orleans Mint issues of the era. The typical 1894-O is weakly struck, with inferior luster quality. Many examples are extensively bagmarked as well.

The present coin is one of the most attractive examples available. The design elements are well-struck, with just a touch of softness on the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. The surfaces display vibrant mint luster, with iridescent greenish-gold and ice-blue toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Only nine coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS (6/11). (#7230)



MS64+ 1894-O Morgan Dollar
Frosty Luster and Attractive Toning

7334 1894-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This near-Gem 1894-O Morgan dollar with the Plus kicker is a treat for toning enthusiasts, as well as for seekers of a nice high-grade example of this elusive issue. The MS64 level is about as high as even Mint State coins are apt to be found. The MS64+ grade of the present piece places it as among 25 so graded, with a meager nine submissions in MS65 the finest at PCGS (6/11). Frosty luster on both sides is silver in the center obverse, ceding to golden-brown and ice-blue at the margins. The reverse is completely toned with a similar palette. A few small contact marks on Liberty's cheek are in keeping with the grade, and a small weakly struck area over the ear is as usual. But the lovely patina and overall clean surfaces are this coin's calling cards. Population: 25 in 64+, 9 finer (6/11). (#7230)



Near-Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike
1895-S Over Horizontal S Morgan, VAM-4

7335 1895-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Ex: Mike Casper II. The VAM-4 1895-S is the only "S Over Horizontal S" variety in the entire Morgan dollar series. It is often confused with the also desirable Hot 50 VAM-3 1895-S/S. But any DMPL 1895-S Morgan is of considerable importance, since the issue has a mintage of only 400,000 pieces, and PCGS has certified just 40 examples as Deep Mirror Prooflike in all grades. The present near-Gem has light chestnut toning and exceptional field reflectivity. Bagmark-free surfaces, a bold strike, and moderate frost on the devices contribute further to the DMPL appearance. Population: 21 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (6/11).

Ex: New York Eye Appeal Collection (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 7527. (#97239)



1896 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Tied for Finest Prooflike Specimen

7336 1896 MS67 Prooflike NGC. The 1896 Morgan dollar is a well-produced issue overall, and, usually for the 1890s, it is one that is relatively available up to Gem Mint State and even Premium Gem. But at the Superb Gem Prooflike level, this piece is the only one so graded at NGC, and it is matched by a single piece at PCGS (6/11). The surfaces are nearly contact-free and display a few streaks of gold toning, more prominent at the rims. The surfaces are reflective but a tad cloudy, with minimal field-device contrast and sharply detailed devices throughout, especially strong in the usually weak hair above the ear. (#7241)



1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS64
Challenging Date in High Grade

7337 1896-O MS64 PCGS. According to both Wayne Miller and Q. David Bowers, the 1896-O Morgan dollar is the most challenging issue of the entire series in Gem condition. Choice examples are also quite rare. This assessment is confirmed by current population data, where PCGS has graded 26 coins in MS64, with three examples finer, and NGC has certified 10 pieces in MS64, one in MS64+, and three coins finer (6/11).

The present coin is a charming near-Gem, with well-struck design elements that show a touch of softness on the centers of both sides. The surfaces are minimally abraded, and the mint luster is strong and satiny. A long die crack is evident on the reverse, running clockwise from O in ONE through the tops of UNITED and the wing tip. (#7242)



MS65+ 1896-S Morgan Dollar
Important Conditional Rarity

7338 1896-S MS65+ PCGS. VAM-2. The 6 in the date is lightly repunched north. VAMworld.com recognizes Bill Fivaz as the discoverer of the variety. The 1896-S has a mintage of 5 million pieces, but collectors soon learn that the issue is scarce in XF or better grades. Although Mint State examples are affordable, the '96-S emerges as a rarity at the MS65 level, and only a handful of pieces have been certified finer. The present high end Gem is virtually brilliant and displays blazing cartwheel sheen. The obverse is remarkably free from abrasions, although glimpses of light peach toning are noted here and there. The reverse shows only minor field grazes. The centers display mint-made roller marks, while the peripheral strike is crisp. Population: 1 in 65+, 3 finer (6/11). (#7244)



Sole MS66 PCGS-Graded
1896-S Morgan Dollar
One MS67 and the Former
Jack Lee MS69 Finer

7339 1896-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Although the 1896-S Morgan dollar boasts an original mintage of precisely 5 million coins, it is a commonly seen issue only in the lower circulated grades. On the other hand, it is a real rarity in Mint State, a trait it shares with some similar issues in the series such as 1901-P, 1886-O, and 1896-O. Q. David Bowers estimates in a *Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* that likely 40% to 60% of the original mintage — 2 million to 3 million coins — was destroyed in the Pittman Act meltings of 1918 and afterward. For many silver dollar issues, he also makes the more-interesting point that “probably many more” were melted in the dramatic runup of silver prices in the late 1970s, a fact that we can extrapolate to similar recent events. This point obviously applies, nonetheless, to lower-grade circulated coins rather than Mint State coins — yet, Bowers notes that Mint State examples of the 1896-S have been considered key-date issues in the series since the 1970s.

Among Mint State coins, the typical 1896-S Morgan dollar is apt to grade no better than MS62 or MS63. Near-Gem coins are scarce, Gems are rare, and the present Premium Gem is the only one so certified at PCGS, exceeded only by two coins, one an MS67, the other the ex: Jack Lee MS69 (6/11). As the grade and CAC endorsement indicate, this is a simply splendid coin. Soft, frosted mint luster on both sides is virtually untouched by even the smallest marks — none worth mentioning — and the strike is full throughout. The surfaces are close to brilliant, save for a hint of golden-yellow patina over each side. A prized Morgan dollar that is close to irreplaceable in today's market.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5046. (#7244)



Gem 1896-S/S Morgan Dollar Finest PCGS-Certified Hot 50 VAM-5

7340 1896-S/S MS65 PCGS. VAM-5. A Hot 50 Variety. Ex: New York City Set. Remnants of the initial mintmark, located to the north-east, are obvious when viewed beneath a lens. The lower left serif of the initial mintmark is clear within the lower half of the prominent mintmark, and the outer lower curve from the first mintmark is also present. *Cherrypickers'* co-author Bill Fivaz is credited by VAMworld.com as the discoverer of the variety, back in December 1976.

The 1896-S has a high initial mintage of 5 million pieces, but most entered the channels of commerce. Circulated examples are plentiful while Mint State coins are scarce, regardless of VAM variety. This is a lustrous Gem with only a hint of golden patina. A series of roller marks (as struck) appear above the eagle in the reverse field. The strike shows incompleteness only on the hair above the ear. Potent luster and an essentially pristine obverse field confirm the quality. Among the 24 examples certified as VAM-5 by PCGS, the present lot is the single finest (6/11). Surprisingly, NGC has certified just a single example as VAM-5, an MS62.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30341, which realized \$13,225; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3342, which brought \$18,400. (#134022)



Choice 1897-O Morgan Dollar Rare Issue in Higher Grades

7341 1897-O MS64 NGC. The 1897-O is similar to the 1896-O, in that the usual coin has drab, lackluster surfaces and is softly struck. This is certainly an atypical piece as it has bright, satiny mint luster and the devices are sharply defined throughout. Liberty's cheek is also smooth and virtually undisturbed by abrasions. The only real interruption in the mint luster is several shallow luster grazes. This untuned near-Gem is close to full MS65 quality. At the MS64 level this is still a scarce coin as well as a quite valuable one. Census: 28 in 64, 8 finer (5/11). (#7248)



MS67 Prooflike 1900-O Dollar
Sole Finest at NGC

7342 1900-O MS67 Prooflike NGC. The 1900 O-mint Morgan dollar is a commonplace in the numismatic market. It was widely included in the Treasury releases of the 1962-64 timeframe, and even today roll quantities of the 1898-O through 1902-O and the 1904-O are occasionally available.

However ... most of the several hundred thousand surviving Mint State examples of the 1900-O dollar are in the lower reaches, usually up to the MS65 level. Above that grade level, the certified populations decrease by an order of magnitude at each one-point increment, even for non-Prooflike coins. Prooflike coins are a decided minority, and at the MS67 Prooflike level, this piece is the sole coin so certified at NGC, and there are none finer (6/11). This piece is sharply detailed overall, with modest but perceptible field-device contrast. There are slight hints of gold and pinkish patina that cloud the reflectivity a bit, but the fields are basically unmarked. (#7267)



Superb Gem 1900-O/CC Morgan
VAM-12, Ex: Jack Lee I, Jack Lee II

7343 1900-O/CC MS67 PCGS. CAC. VAM-12. A Top 100 Variety. Ex: Jack Lee I, Jack Lee II. During the 1970s, Morgan specialist Jack Lee amassed what was widely acknowledged as the greatest Morgan dollar set. Once sold, he could not resist the temptation to begin the collection once again, in only the finest quality. Eventually, he reacquired several of the pieces from his first collection. It is easy to understand why the present coin was chosen for both sets, since it is essentially pristine and is from the VAM-12 reverse, which shows more of the Carson City undermintmark than any other 1900-O/CC VAM. Brilliant, sharply struck, and unimprovable. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/11). (#7268)



Near-Brilliant 1901 Morgan Dollar
Lustrous MS63

7344 1901 MS63 PCGS. CAC. This Select 1901 differs from the “typical” MS63 1901 Morgan dollar, which usually possesses sub-standard luster and is poorly struck. The luster on the present coin is pleasing and more frosted than the usual satiny finish expected, and the design elements are sharply struck. The better-than-usual strike might be explained from the following cited in David Bowers’ Morgan dollar *Guide Book*:

“1901 was a transitional year, and those with the earlier-style hub, called the C3 reverse by Van Allen-Mallis, are typically decently struck. The latter pieces with the C4 are usually lightly struck.”

The center of each side is nearly brilliant, with golden-brown around the obverse and just a hint of rose coloration on the lower reverse rim. A couple of small marks are noted on Liberty’s lower cheek, and a diagonal mark crosses the eagle’s breast. An above-average MS63, appropriately assigned the CAC sticker. (#7272)



1901 Morgan Dollar, MS64
Premier Condition Rarity in the Series

7345 1901 MS64 PCGS. Among the most significant Morgan dollar offerings in this sale is this lovely 1901-P. This is one of the most enigmatic dates in the entire series. A sizeable total of 6.9 million pieces were produced, and, unsurprisingly, circulated survivors are plentiful in grades up to and including the near-Mint State level. Above the Mint State threshold, however, the certified population figures change dramatically. A casual glance at the NGC/PCGS population reports shows that most Uncirculated 1901 dollars grade no finer than MS62. Most such coins are trapped at the BU level by excessive bagmarks, and their eye appeal is further diminished by the flat strike detail and lackluster finish that characterizes typical survivors. A sharp, lustrous, and smooth 1901-P Morgan dollar is a rarity whose appearance at auction is sure to elicit bids from all of the specialists in today’s hobby.

An exceptionally appealing 1901 dollar, the present near-Gem is sharply struck throughout with a pleasingly lustrous, softly frosted finish. The lightest blush of golden iridescence covers minimally abraded, near-pristine surfaces.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 7776. (#7272)



1901 Morgan Silver Dollar, MS64
Elusive Rarity at This Grade Level

7346 1901 MS64 PCGS. CAC. This is a remarkable near-Gem example of the conditionally rare 1901 Morgan silver dollar. Despite an impressive mintage of nearly 7 million coins, few have survived in any Mint State grade. Rather than the usual “strike and store” policy that affected most Morgan dollar issues, these coins were actually placed into circulation at the time of issue. Examples that may not have entered circulation almost certainly met their fate under the Pittman Act of 1918.

In his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, David Bowers described the typical Mint State 1901 Morgan dollar:

“Most Mint State 1901 dollars are poorly struck and have inadequate luster. A coin that is MS-60 to MS-62 from a technical viewpoint, can be dull and unattractive. As it this were not enough, most show unsightly bagmarks. ... higher grade Mint State dollars exist but are exceedingly rare. The typical specialist in silver dollars will often find that years elapse between stocking coins in as high as MS-63 grade. Forget about MS-64 and MS-65.”

For the collector who has a serious interest in this piece, we recommend reading the above comments while viewing the coin in person. The following will be noted: while not fully struck, it is a clear exception to the usual rule of poorly struck coins. Only one or two bagmarks are visible on each side, none “unsightly.” Not only does this piece display adequate luster, it is highly lustrous, fully brilliant, and most attractive. This is an amazing near-Gem 1901 Morgan silver dollar, an exceptionally rare and highly desirable coin. It is almost exactly the opposite of the usually seen representative of this date. Population: 23 in 64, 3 finer (6/11). (#7272)



1903-S Dollar, Gem Uncirculated
Scarce, Valuable Late-Date Issue

7347 1903-S MS65 PCGS. The 1903-S dollar is a much better date among later Morgans. Gem specimens are definitely scarce in today’s market, and have long been sought after by knowledgeable collectors of this popular series. This Gem possesses vibrant mint luster and sharp striking details. The brilliant surfaces show only a few minor handling marks and there is a single streak of golden toning next to the N in ONE on the reverse. The overall visual appeal is outstanding, even for this well-produced issue. Housed in an old green label holder.

Ex: *ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5378.* (#7288)



Scarce Gem 1903-S Silver Dollar Rich Obverse Patina

7348 1903-S MS65 PCGS. All San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars struck between 1898 and 1904 are scarce in Mint State, but the key within that range is the 1903-S. Most of the production went into circulation, and Gems are desirable. This is a well struck example with booming luster and a well preserved reverse. The obverse displays rich golden-brown and peach-red toning with a band of apple-green near the rim. The reverse is primarily brilliant, although the peripheries exhibit tobacco-brown and forest-green. A loupe locates only trivial contact aside from an inconspicuous mark near star 2. (#7288)



Conditionally Scarce 1903-S Gem Dollar Brilliant, Sharply Struck, and Problem-Free

7349 1903-S MS65 NGC. No 1903-S Morgan dollar deliveries were made in January through May of that year. This prompted the July issue of *The Numismatist* to write: "Up to April 6 the San Francisco Mint had coined in silver only half dollars. It is quite likely that no dollars will be issued at this mint during 1903." The numismatic publication was a tad premature in its remarks, however, as a half-million Morgans were struck in June, and the remainder of the 1.241 million pieces were produced from August through December. Many were stored at the San Francisco Mint and distributed over a long period of years. By the late 1950s, virtually all had been paid out.

The brilliant surfaces of this Gem display bright mint luster, are remarkably smooth and problem-free, and exhibit sharply struck design elements. Some light roller marks appear in the center of each side but are relatively undisturbing. An extremely attractive coin. (#7288)



Gem 1903-S Morgan Dollar
Softly Frosted Luster

7350 1903-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The three S-mint Morgan dollars of 1902, 1903, and 1904 each grow progressively more difficult in the higher Mint State grades. The 1903-S at the Gem level is obtainable but much more difficult at the MS66 level. This Gem PCGS example is softly frosted with lambent luster over mostly brilliant surfaces, save for a thin ring of golden-russet near the rims. Both sides are exceptionally clean. PCGS has seen 38 submissions finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#7288)



Near-Brilliant 1903-S Morgan, MS66
Three Pieces Finer at PCGS

7351 1903-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Mike Casper II. The 1903-S Morgan dollar is a semikey within the series, obtainable for a price at the Premium Gem level of the present coin, but that is as good as it gets for most collectors: PCGS and NGC combined have graded only four submissions at the MS67 level, and it is possible that those four certification events do not represent four separate pieces (7/11). The reverse of this piece is almost entirely brilliant, and the center obverse is as well, with a wider margin of rose at the rim. A fully struck and delightful example. Population: 35 in 66, 3 finer (7/11).
From The Oliver Collection. (#7288)

THE PAUL TAYLOR COLLECTION OF PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



Premium Gem Proof 1878 Morgan Dollar Introductory Eight Tailfeathers Reverse

Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 Gem Proof 1878 Morgan Dollar

7352 1878 8TF PR66 PCGS. VAM-14.8. The initial design for the Morgan dollar featured an eagle with eight distinctly visible tailfeathers. A subsequent revision brought the number of tailfeathers down to seven, creating a one-year subtype restricted to Philadelphia coins. This Premium Gem specimen is one of the 500 proofs believed to have been struck with an Eight Tailfeathers reverse. It is boldly mirrored on both sides with a narrow green-gold border around deep blue and violet toning with a peach blush on the obverse. The reverse sports electric-blue border patina which fades through lavender, amethyst, and pink with a pale apricot core left-of-center. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars.
(#7311)

7353 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 PR65 PCGS. Considerable speculation exists about the Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 Morgan dollar proofs, both for their original mintage and their current survivorship. Most estimates posit that between 200 and 300 of the Reverse of 1878 proofs were struck, but an unknown quantity were melted, and still others were lost to attrition. Far from being lost, the present survivor has come through the decades as a richly toned Gem, carefully preserved with bright mirrors under gold-gray, canary-yellow, orange, and blue-green patina. Population: 6 in 65, 4 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars.
(#7312)



Colorful Superb Gem Cameo Proof
1879 Morgan Dollar

7354 1879 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A colorful and captivating survivor which pushes the envelope of how richly a proof can be toned while still maintaining bold contrast. The obverse has the stronger cameo effect, thanks to the pale and relatively thin sea-green patina covering the interiors. The bolder yellow-orange border color on that side is a hint to the deeper hues on the reverse, where dusky blue-green and rose-amethyst shadings cover much of that side. The upper right reverse has a small window of brighter colors, mainly electric-blue and magenta with a fade to peach-gold. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87314)



Superb Gem Proof 1880 Morgan Dollar
Vividly Toned, With Cameo Surfaces

7355 1880 PR67 Cameo PCGS. There was a short-lived, but intense, speculation in proof Trade dollars in 1880 that resulted in a large mintage of proof sets to satisfy the demand. Proof Morgan dollars went along for the ride, with a generous reported mintage of 1,335 pieces. The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, with iridescent shades of golden-brown, cerulean-blue, and gray toning. The devices are sharply-detailed and the fields are brightly reflective under the toning, resulting in strong cameo contrast. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 8 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87315)



PR67 Cameo 1881 Morgan Dollar, VAM-8 Doubled '18-1' in Date

7356 1881 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. VAM-8. The 1881 Morgan dollar proof issue was the fourth in the series —fifth, if one is counting the two first-year varieties — that debuted in 1878. After a couple of four-digit proof totals in 1879 and 1880, the 1881 production figure declined just slightly to the three-figure range, 984 coins to be precise. Walter Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* has some interesting comments concerning the 1881 proof dollars:

"VAM 8, lightly doubled 18-1. Later, often hollow around engraver's initial M on obverse. Dangerously deceptive first strikes are numerous. Real proofs from now through 1904 have rims (outside beaded borders) broader than uncirculated counterparts, and these rims are sharp on inner and (usually) outer borders. Relief details are also sharper than on uncirculated coins. The key points for checking this are central curls, eagle's breast feathers, and details of wreath. Poor definition here, or any trace of frost in open fields (not necessarily inside ribbon bow), should be grounds for rejecting the coin."

The sharp strike and broad rims on this piece, as Breen describes, clearly characterize it as an unquestioned proof, and a quite nice one at that. The VAMWorld.com website describes the interesting doubling found on this proof issue, discovered by Leonard Hinckley in 1974. The first 1 is doubled slightly at the top right of the vertical shaft, while the first 8 is doubled slightly at the top right of the inside lower loop. Finally, the second 1 is doubled at the top left and shows a lump about two-thirds of the way down.

Strong magnification is required to discern these microscopic details, but they definitely are present. The surfaces are nicely contrasted throughout, with the fields showing unfathomably deep mirrored effect. This contributes to the Cameo designation more than heavy frost, although the devices are well-frosted. The surfaces are near-brilliant, but there is a faint tracing of russet around the extreme edge of each side, mostly over the rim and denticles.

This Superb Gem Cameo coin is one of only three submissions at this PCGS grade level, surpassed by a single Cameo finer (6/11). From *The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars*. (#87316)



1882 Morgan Dollar Incredibly Toned PR68 Cameo Numerically Finest at PCGS

7357 1882 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: JFS Collection. The mintage figure for 1882 proof Morgan dollars was an unextraordinary 1,100 coins, a typical production total for the era, even if slightly on the high side. Despite that generous quantity, however, time and attrition have apparently taken their toll on the issue as a whole. The vast majority of the examples certified at PCGS, whether Cameo or non-Cameo, cluster in the grade range from PR62 to PR64. Even non-Cameo Gem proofs are considerably scarcer than might be thought, a level at which PCGS has seen only 27 submissions. Gem Cameo coins number 10 submissions at PCGS, including one Plus-graded coin, and there are only six Cameo coins finer: two in PR66, three in PR67, and *the present PR68 Cameo, the single finest Cameo at that service (6/11)*. The finest Deep Cameos of the issue at PCGS are four submissions, three in PR66 and one PR66+.

The JFS Collection was an especially memorable collection, a treasure trove of high-end coins that was especially rich in beautifully toned silver commemorative coins (while also comprising numerous other coin series) — otherwise known as “killer commems.” A search through our Permanent Auction Archives for “JFS Collection” in our Pittsburgh Signature auction #352 (Heritage, 8/2004), will reveal the entire scope of that offering.

We now have the pleasure of handling numerous lovely proof Morgan dollars with equally memorable toning. The present offering is one impressive example. Alternating concentric rings of golden-russet and pale blue on each side surround near-brilliant centers. While the Cameo designation is well-merited, it is the incredible patina that is the star attraction here.

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87317)





PR66 Cameo 1883 Morgan Dollar High-Quality Example With Good Contrast

7358 1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS. A substantial mintage of 1,039 proof Morgan dollars was accomplished in 1883, a high-quality mintage with few striking problems. The typical 1883 proof exhibits some elements of contrast, but not as pronounced as in previous years. The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem, with pinpoint definition on all design elements and distinct cameo contrast between the frosty devices and the reflective fields. The contrast does not merit a Deep Cameo designation, but it still displays the dramatic black-on-white flash when the coin is angled in the light. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87318)



Premium Gem Proof 1884 Morgan Dollar Finest Deep Cameo Specimen at PCGS

7359 1884 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 875 proof Morgan dollars produced in 1884 were struck from a single pair of dies. While coins with the Cameo designation are reasonably available, Deep Cameo examples are extremely rare. PCGS has certified only two Deep Cameo specimens, and this Premium Gem is the finer of the two (6/11). This coin displays needle-sharp definition on all design elements and mostly brilliant fields, with a touch of gold toning in selected areas. The contrast between the frosty devices and the deeply mirrored fields is profound and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#97319)



Richly Toned PR66 Cameo 1885 Morgan

7360 1885 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Richly toned yet distinctly contrasted, this Premium Gem proof 1885 Morgan dollar strikes the right balance as a moderately patinated yet undeniably Cameo specimen. Deep blue-green and amethyst hues grace the borders, and the color lightens to green-gold and peach at the centers. Both sides remain strongly mirrored, even flashy on the reverse, and the persistent frost over the devices leads to equally persistent contrast. Solidly defined overall with only a hint of softness at the hair over Liberty's ear and well-preserved under the patina. Population: 13 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87320)



Superb Gem 1886 Morgan Dollar Proof Finest Cameo at PCGS

7361 1886 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Over 25 years of operation, PCGS has certified 236 proof 1886 Morgan dollars, including 29 that are designated Cameo, and one that is designated PR64 Deep Cameo. Of all those proofs, the present piece is the single PR67 Cameo they have certified, clearly one of the finest existing 1886 proof Morgan dollars.

An amazing, mostly brilliant piece, this Superb Gem has exceptional contrast, with mostly untuned silver surfaces and a trace of peripheral gold toning. The devices offer razor-sharp details and the surfaces are virtually unmarked. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87321)



Pristine PR68 1887 Silver Dollar
Single Finest PCGS Certified

7362 1887 PR68 PCGS. CAC. Jade-green, powder-blue, sun-gold, and rose-red endow this pristine Superb Gem. The strike is full, down to the most minute detail on the breast feathers and the hair above the ear. Not only is the present lot the single finest proof Morgan of the issue certified by PCGS, it is also the single finest, by two grades, with a CAC "bean" and has been housed in its green label holder since the prior millennium. A scant 710 proofs were struck, and most unimpaired survivors grade between PR62 and PR65. Population: 1 in 68, none finer (6/11).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 7762, which realized \$25,300.

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#7322)



1888 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Nice Contrast, Vivid Toning

7363 1888 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The coin offered here is a stunning Premium Gem with deep gold, lilac, rose, sea-green, and steel toning across nearly the entire obverse and reverse surfaces. The frosty devices contrast starkly with the reflective fields, creating a memorable cameo effect. The date on this example is doubled, with an extra serif and base visible to the left of the digit 1, and an extra outline at the lower left curve of the first 8. In his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen described this "second variety" and commented that it is extremely rare. Only 833 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1888. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87323)



Vividly Toned 1889 Morgan, PR68 Cameo Sole Finest at PCGS

7364 1889 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: JFS Collection. Time has been terribly unkind to Morgan dollar proofs.

Take a gander at the online PCGS *Population Report*. The summary listing for all proof dates at the beginning of the proof section reveals how few Gem proof submissions survive. PCGS records a total of 7,744 submissions (duplicates included, of course) of proof Morgan dollars in all grades — itself an amazingly low number, considering that the *Guide Book* reports a total proof production of 23,843 coins for all dates. Of those 7,744 submissions, only 1,579 of them — about one-fifth of the total proofs made — survive in Gem condition or finer.

At the incredible technical grade level of the present piece, PR68, PCGS has seen only 57 submissions, all dates included. Most are non-Cameo coins; include the Cameo kicker, and the number of PR68s drops to 18, all dates. For the 1889 issue, made to the extent of 811 proofs, the present PR68 Cameo, as with some other examples in this marvelous collection, represents the single finest certified example at PCGS (6/11).

This piece is simply another “killer” toned dollar. Rich russet, cobalt-blue, and yellow iridescence at the obverse rims surrounds a nearly brilliant, pale golden center. The reverse, however, presents competing colors. A near-horizontal slash of brilliance across the center vies with a bright blue lower third, with rich reddish patina on the upper portion, and more blue at the top. The Cameo designation, while accurate, pales in comparison to the marvelous patina. The surfaces, as expected, are fully struck and defect-free.

The JFS Collection Morgan dollars are turning out to be a visual treat. Longtime bidder-members of Heritage will recall the equally memorable toned silver commemoratives in high grade that we offered in our Pittsburgh Signature auction #352 (Heritage, 8/2004). From *The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars*. (#87324)





Premium Gem Proof 1890 Dollar Rare Example With Deep Cameo Contrast

7365 1890 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. From a small mintage of 590 pieces, the quality of proof 1890 Morgan dollars varies considerably from coin to coin. Some examples are softly struck in the centers, and the contrast is usually low to medium intensity. Happily, this coin is a sharply detailed exception to the rule, with starkly contrasted frosty devices and liquid mirrored fields. Close inspection of the surfaces reveals only the most insignificant imperfections, and a few highlights of gold toning enhance the pristine fields. Visual appeal is quite strong. Population: 3 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#97325)



Impressive PR66 Cameo 1891 Morgan Dollar

7366 1891 PR66 Cameo PCGS. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers is not especially complimentary to the proof 1891 Morgan dollar. He writes: "Striking can be weak at the centers. Medium cameo contrast. Low mintage, the possibility of a weak strike, and so many cleaned and dipped coins on the market add up to a challenge."

This PR66 Cameo survivor has above-average (if not quite perfect) central definition and ample frost on the devices. Powerfully mirrored fields show a range of hues in the patina, mainly pale green-gold but with variations into blue at the right obverse. An elegant and eye-catching specimen. Population: 8 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87326)



Gold-Toned PR66 Cameo
1892 Morgan Dollar

7367 1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Truly a “well-made coin” in all respects, this lightly but distinctly toned example has a light layer of antique-gold and gold-gray patina embracing each side. Powerful mirrors are practically undimmed by the toning, while the moderately frosted devices supply ample contrast. If there is any quibble with the coin, it is that just a touch of striking softness is noted on the hair over Liberty’s ear, but the eagle’s feathers are all sharply impressed. Thanks to the (short-lived) interest in the then-novel Barber dime, the Morgan dollar’s mintage rose with the rest of the silver proof set, to a total of 1,245 pieces struck; this specimen would make an excellent addition to a similarly toned type collection. Population: 8 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87327)



1893 Morgan, PR67 Deep Cameo
Gorgeous Black-and-White Contrast

7368 1893 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Between the business strike and proof Morgan dollars of 1893, the former are more infamous, with a low mintage brought on by the repeal of silver-purchase legislation. Yet the proofs of the same year offer their own challenges; while the mintage of 792 pieces is on par with most other Morgan dollar issues, finding an attractive example can prove difficult. Q. David Bowers notes the most glaring defect of the issue as a whole: “Indifferent striking as a result of poor workmanship — the dies were spaced too far apart.” After that, though, he praises the cameo effect found on most pieces and describes the proof 1893 Morgan dollar as “... a challenge, a sporting occasion.”

For one bidder, the thrill of the hunt will end here. This astounding Superb Gem is untoned, with a glittering appearance over each side. This proof Morgan has exceptional cameo contrast; the fields are brilliant, deeply mirrored, and pitch-black, whereas the snow-white devices are heavily frosted. A whisper of a luster graze on the cheek may help to pedigree the coin, as might a minuscule planchet flake (as struck) below the S in PLURIBUS, but the surfaces are otherwise flawless. The strike is razor-sharp on the reverse, including the eagle’s breast feathers, and substantially above-average on the obverse, where the hair over Liberty’s ear is strongly defined; both of these areas are typically flat on proofs from 1888 to 1893. Fantastic all-around eye appeal. Population: 3 in 67 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#97328)



1894 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo One Finer at PCGS

7369 1894 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1894 Morgan dollar needs no introduction to the legions of dedicated collectors of this popular series. For a Philadelphia business strike, the 1894's total of only 110,000 pieces places it as the lowest issue by a country mile, and second only to the legendary 1893-S, at 100,000 coins.

While the production figure of the proof 1894 Morgans is a nominal 972 pieces, there can be little doubt that the proof issue receives an added boost from the considerable cachet that the 1894 business strikes have attained.

We have written elsewhere in this sale of the surprising rarity of proof Morgan dollars at the Gem level or finer. It appears that most examples have been cleaned, spent, suffered contact damage, are worn from cabinet friction or circulation, or otherwise have become impaired or simply irretrievably lost. That applies in spades to the 1894 proof dollars, where a large preponderance of the issue certified at PCGS falls into the grade range of PR62 to PR64.

The present Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof is the only example so certified at PCGS, and it is exceeded in technical grade by a sole example in the PCGS grade of PR68+ (6/11). (There are four other PR67 1894s at PCGS, one Cameo and three non-Cameo.) The surfaces are nearly perfect, as demanded at this grade level, save for a touch of high-point strike softness above Liberty's ear. Under a loupe, a couple of tiny carbon specks appear on Liberty's neck, another one on the cheek. Both sides are brilliant, with little trace of color. The surfaces show considerable field-device contrast with deeply mirrored fields.

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#97329)



1895 Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo Almost Perfectly Preserved, Fully Brilliant Example

7370 1895 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Researcher Roger Burdette wrote an article titled “Philly 1895 Morgan Dollars” for the September 2006 issue of *Coin Values* magazine. In it, Burdette describes how the Mint ledger of engraver Charles Barber shows that five obverse dies and four reverse dies were produced for the proof Morgan dollars of 1895; the same report shows no dies being manufactured for circulation strike Morgan dollars. Nonetheless, the cashier’s daily balance sheet for June 28, 1895, shows that 12,000 silver dollars were received from the coiner.

Burdette writes:

“Production of 12,000 silver dollars on June 28 is confirmed in the coiner’s monthly report for June. This states that 12,000 silver dollars, 200,000 half dollars, 608,000 quarter dollars, 160,000 dimes, 964,000 5-cent coins and 2,300,000 cents, plus 1,220,000 20-centavo coins for Ecuador, were struck by the Philadelphia Mint that month. The same 12,000 silver dollars are reported on the report of coins reserved for the assay commission for June, and in a letter of July 1 to director Preston.”

But where are they now? No known business strike Morgan dollar has ever turned up in any collection. While there appears to be ample evidence that the coins were in fact struck, the most probable explanation is that they were melted under the auspices of the Pittman Silver Purchase Act of 1918.

The Bowers *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* describes in detail four obverse dies known for the proof 1895 Morgans, citing J.P. Martin of the American Numismatic Association Authentication Bureau:

“1. 1895 Proof obverse die No. 1: Numeral 1 in date to the left of center over denticle. Left base of 1 over right half of denticle. Right base of 1 over left edge of denticle. Lower part of serif of 1 shows slight repunching. Ball of 5 over right half of denticle. Date seems to slant up very slightly to the right.

“2. 1895 Proof obverse die No. 2: Numeral 1 in the date is centered over a denticle. Left base of 1 is over the right edge of a denticle, and the right base of 1 is over the left edge of a denticle. The ball of 5 is over the right edge of a denticle. The upper part of the 5 shows slight repunching. The bottom loop of the 9 is frosty rather than prooflike. The date seems to slant slightly up to the right.

“3. 1895 Proof obverse die No. 3: The numeral 1 in the date is to the right of the center over a denticle. The left base of the 1 is over the right edge of the denticle, and the right base of the 1 is over the left half of denticle. Ball of the 5 is above the space between denticles. The date slants slightly up to the right, with the distance between the 1 and the denticle being smaller than the distance between the 5 and the denticle under it, such proportional difference being greater than obverses 1, 2, and 4.

“4. 1895 Proof obverse die No. 4: The numeral 1 in the date is to the right of the center over the denticle. The left base of the 1 is over the left edge of a denticle, and the right base of the 1 is over the center of a denticle. The ball of the 5 is above the space between denticles. The date is level, and the distance between the 1 and the denticle somewhat below it and the 5 [and] the denticle below it are about the same — the only die with this characteristic.”

The Burdette 2006 article, noting that the 1895 Morgan dollar is often called the “King of Morgan dollars,” says in its introduction, “There are rarer silver dollars — 1794 Flowing Hair and 1851 and 1870-S Seated Liberty dollars among them — but no other combines skimpy availability with a good mystery.” This fabulous, deeply reflective example displays strongly contrasting mint frost over the devices. Each side is brilliant, and no contact marks appear on either side. For specialists, this example is struck from Martin’s obverse die No. 3.

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#97330)



PR66 Deep Cameo 1896 Morgan Dollar
Profound Cameo Flash

7371 1896 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Many Morgan dollar proofs from the 1888-1895 period were plagued by striking problems, but an era characterized by high production values began in 1896. The coin offered here is a prime example of this high quality date, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and deeply mirrored reflective fields. The frosty texture of the devices provides profound cameo contrast with the virtually unmarked fields, and the black-on-white cameo flash creates incredible eye appeal. The proof mintage was a paltry 762 pieces. Population: 9 in 66 Deep Cameo, 6 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#97331)



1897 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo
Single Finest Deep Cameo at PCGS

7372 1897 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. From a tiny mintage of 731 pieces, the 1897 proof Morgan dollar is a well-produced issue, known for its field/device contrast. This coin stands out in this regard, as it is the sole finest Deep Cameo coin PCGS has certified (6/11). The frosty devices of this specimen are sharply detailed and provide a startling black-on-white cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. The fields are brilliant, with an unlimited depth of reflectivity, and only a few minor hairlines are evident. This coin possesses tremendous eye appeal and should find a home in an advanced collection or Registry Set.

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#97332)



Superb Gem Proof 1898 Morgan Dollar Among the Finest Deep Cameo Specimens

7373 1898 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1898 proof Morgan dollar was minted with care, and good production values can be observed on most examples seen. Michael Fuljenz notes, "This date was probably the best made in the entire series." The present coin is a prime example of this high quality, with sharply detailed design elements that contrast boldly with the brightly mirrored fields. The virtually pristine surfaces add to the extraordinary eye appeal, and a few highlights of gold toning enhance the brilliant fields. Only 735 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1898. Population: 8 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#97333)





1899 Morgan, PR68 Cameo Sole Numerically Finest Example at PCGS

7374 1899 PR68 Cameo PCGS. Ex: JFS Collection. Many collectors of the perennially popular Morgan dollar series have a particular fondness for the 1899 issue, due in no small part to the business strikes' memorably low mintage figure of 330,000 pieces. This puts this P-mint issue second-lowest among the Philadelphia issues, behind only the 1894-P at 110,000 coins. The proof mintage figure for 1899, however, was an unremarkable 846 coins. (None of the proof *mintages* after 1878 are remarkable; the 1895 proof issue is remarkable only for the lack of known business strikes and some associated bookkeeping anomalies.)

The 1899 Morgan dollar proofs, however, are interesting in another way: There are few Deep Cameo proofs of the issue certified at PCGS — six submissions, to be exact. Among them, the single finest certified is a PR66 Deep Cameo. While Cameo-designated specimens of the 1899 are considerably more numerous than Deep Cameos, the number of non-Cameo 1899s is nearly seven times as large as the Cameo examples — 222 submissions versus 32. Bearing those facts in mind, Q. David Bowers' comment in his series *Guide Book* comes as little surprise: "Proof dollars of 1899 are fairly good contrast but not as 'cameo' as certain immediately preceding years."

The present JFS Collection coin is another memorable example, one that combines good if not deep cameo contrast with flashy mirrors and technical perfection, which is this coin's trump suit. In fact, as with some other Morgan dollars in this collection, *the present PR68 Cameo is the single finest numerically graded of the issue at PCGS*. The surfaces are not quite brilliant, but they are close, and even with a loupe, mentionable distractions are simply not an issue. *From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars.* (#87334)



1900 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo
None Certified Finer at PCGS

7375 1900 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. A generous mintage of 912 proof Morgan dollars was achieved in 1900, many examples displaying sharp strikes and cameo contrast. The present coin is one of the finest survivors of that high-quality mintage, with razor-sharp details throughout and intense field/device contrast. The frosty texture of the design elements causes them to stand out in a three dimensional fashion against the brightly mirrored fields, creating the spectacular black-on-white effect. A few hints of vivid gold and lavender toning can be seen at the peripheries. Population: 3 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#97335)



1901 Morgan Dollar, PR66
In-Demand Proof Issue

7376 1901 PR66 PCGS. Despite a substantial mintage of nearly 7 million pieces, the business-strike 1901 Morgan dollar is one of the rarest dates of the series in high grade. Demand for proof specimens has always been accordingly high to fill date runs, and only 813 proofs were coined. The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem, with sharply-detailed devices and brightly reflective fields. Some elements of contrast are evident, but the cameo effect is not strong. A few hints of lavender and gold toning are present, and visual appeal is outstanding. Population: 13 in 66, 3 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#7336)



Superb Gem Proof 1902 Morgan Dollar All-Brilliant Finish, Vivid Toning

7377 1902 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: JFS Collection. Iridescent shades of gold, green, lavender, and violet toning blanket both sides of this incredible Superb Gem proof Morgan dollar. Some speckled gray tones also enliven the obverse. The devices are sharply-detailed, but lack the frosty quality of earlier years because the Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proof coins in the early 20th century. The coveted cameo effect is seldom encountered on coins of that era. The surfaces of this coin are virtually unmarked and brightly reflective, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 4 in 67, 1 finer (6/11).
From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#7337)



Late-Date 1903 Morgan Dollar, PR66

7378 1903 PR66 PCGS. CAC. The last three issues of the regular proof Morgan dollar series (that is, those distributed to collectors in general) come from the “brilliant era” of proof coinage, and low-contrast specimens are the rule rather than the exception. While the contrast of this Premium Gem specimen is not to a Cameo level on the obverse, it is nonetheless a beautiful coin by the standards of the issue, profoundly mirrored with a pale golden overtone and just a few dots of milky patina, one of them just off the corner of Liberty’s eye. Population: 23 in 66, 8 finer (6/11).
From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#7338)



Superb Gem Proof 1904 Morgan Dollar Vibrant Multicolor Patina

7379 1904 PR67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS has yet to certify any 1904 silver dollar as Cameo or Deep Cameo, the only such date within the proof Morgan dollar series. We have to wonder whether the present piece could have obtained the elusive Cameo designation if it were untoned, since the devices appear frosty where the rich multicolor patina recedes. Rotation beneath a light reveals splendid golden-brown, emerald-green, navy-blue, and lilac shades. The surfaces are pristine, and the strike is crisp despite a hint of merging on the hair above the ear. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/11).

Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 6836.

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#7339)



Premium Gem Proof 1921 Morgan Dollar Controversial Zerbe Proof

7380 1921 Zerbe PR66 PCGS. CAC. The 1921 Zerbe proofs are a controversial issue among numismatists today. The traditional story is that a number of proof Morgan dollars were struck late in 1921 to mollify Farran Zerbe, and other collectors, because the debut of the Peace dollar was so long delayed. However, in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers casts doubt on this story, evaluating the Zerbe proofs as simply prooflike regular-issue coins. Bowers states:

"It seems highly unlikely that these were produced as Proofs for collectors. If indeed they were furnished to Farran Zerbe, a leading numismatic entrepreneur of the era, it is likely they were simply regular production pieces."

The controversy is far from settled today, and the grading services have certified numerous examples as Zerbe proofs, siding with the traditional view of the issue. The present coin displays slightly cloudy reflective fields, as seen on all Zerbe coins. The strike is razor-sharp on the hair above the ears and the wreath, also typical of this issue. The pleasing surfaces display a few hints of gold toning. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#7341)

ADDITIONAL PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



Choice Proof Cameo 1921 Morgan Dollar
Rare Chapman Proof

7381 1921 Chapman PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Chapman proof Morgan dollars are believed to be the result of a clandestine transaction between coin dealer Henry Chapman and Chief Engraver George T. Morgan that took place late in 1921. The mintage is uncertain, with Walter Breen reporting 12 pieces struck, while Q. David Bowers estimates a production of 30 coins. The grading services have certified a surprisingly large number of examples, possibly due to resubmissions and crossovers.

The Chapman proofs are distinguished from their Zerbe counterparts by the deeply mirrored quality of their fields. This spectacular Choice example shows distinct elements of contrast between the reflective fields and the frosty devices, much like the Morgan dollar proofs of the 1890s. Only a few minor hairlines and contact marks are evident, with a few hints of light golden toning. This is the *only* Cameo Chapman proof certified by PCGS (6/11), further testimony to its incredible rarity and value.

From The Paul Taylor Collection of Proof Morgan Dollars. (#87342)



PR66+ Cameo 1880 Morgan Dollar
Exemplary Device to Field Contrast

7382 1880 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. VAM-13. A fully brilliant Premium Gem that boasts frosty motifs and glassy mirrored fields. No proof 1880 Morgans have been certified as either Deep or Ultra Cameo, but the present specimen approaches that standard since the frost is deep and seamless except where mint lapping has removed low relief detail. Fully struck and immaculate with a tiny lint mark (as made) on the field near the nose as the sole identifier. A collection of brilliant white-on-black proof Morgans can be accomplished and would provide unparalleled eye appeal. Population: 1 in 66+ Cameo, 11 finer (7/11). (#87315)



1880 Morgan Dollar, PR68 Cameo
Extraordinary Quality and Eye Appeal

7383 1880 PR68 Cameo NGC. This magnificent 1880 Morgan dollar is a realistic challenger for Condition Census status. The design elements are fully struck, with the frosty texture that provides intense contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The black-on-white cameo flash is stunning when this coin is angled in the light. The fields are brilliant and unmarked, with a slightly frosty quality showing under the reflective sheen. This coin possesses extraordinary eye appeal. NGC has certified 10 coins in PR68 Cameo, three in PR68 ★ Cameo, and a single specimen in PR69 Cameo (7/11). (#87315)



1883 PR67 Cameo Morgan Dollar
Exceptionally Well Preserved

7384 1883 PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: Chappell Collection. A faint hint of champagne toning has gathered along the obverse and reverse borders of this Superb Gem proof. The devices are fully brilliant and contrast nicely with the deeply mirrored fields. Every design element is intricately defined. Like most, the contrast on the obverse of this piece is lighter than on the reverse, yet both sides easily qualify for the Cameo designation.

Few proof Morgan dollars can equal this piece for its remarkable aesthetic appeal. It is a coin that will be enjoyed by the collector and is suitable for nearly any collection. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1392; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 3244. (#87318)



1884 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo Magnificently Preserved, Strong Contrast

7385 1884 PR67 Cameo NGC. There were 875 proofs struck of the Morgan dollar in 1884. Few can rival the technical preservation and aesthetic appeal of this wonderfully preserved Superb Gem. This is a highly impressive specimen, with razor-sharp definition on all of the design motifs, and marvelous surface preservation throughout. Icy-white frosted devices seem to be suspended above watery, deep mirror fields. One of the finest-known survivors from this popular proof issue. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 3245. (#87319)



1893-CC Branch Mint Proof Morgan Dollar PR64 Cameo

Later Striking and a Previously Unknown Coin

7386 1893-CC PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Over the years we have seen perhaps half a dozen branch mint proof 1893-CC dollars. In 1995 the characteristics of these pieces were published in a *Coin World* article, along with the characteristics of seven other branch mint proof dollars from the Anita Maxwell Trust.

When this coin is compared to the notes taken at that time, it is apparent that this piece is a later striking. This is evident from the lack or diminished lumps of die rust noted on the Maxwell coin, as well as other proof 1893-CC dollars seen since. Additional evidence of the lateness of the strike is seen from the extensive die cracking around the obverse periphery. Initially die cracks were noted as only extending from stars 2-3, 5-7 and 8-11. On this piece, however, the initial crack begins faintly on the inside of star 1 and extends through all the stars and letters through the R in PLURIBUS; another faint crack then starts from the left of the B through the top of that letter and ends in the denticles between B and I. In addition to the expected crack through stars 8-11, another crack begins in the denticles between stars 9-10 and terminates at star 11. The reverse cracks are the same as noted in the 1995 article.

It is not known for certain how many proof 1893-CC dollars were struck or exist today. Allegedly Wayte Raymond stated that a dozen were produced, but there is no documentation to support this claim. That number would seem to be a reasonable estimate of the number struck, but may be slightly high in terms of the number extant when one examines the coins offered at public auctions over the past 15 years.

The surfaces on this piece are brilliant throughout. One of the known examples shows pronounced roller marks over Liberty's ear. On this piece, strong magnification reveals just the faintest trace of roller marks. By way of an identifier for pedigree purposes, there is a small, double checked planchet lamination in the reverse field to the right of the eagle's right (facing) wing. As PCGS indicates, the devices and fields are noticeably contrasted on each side. It is a rare occurrence when a branch mint proof dollar is available for purchase. The astute collector will recognize this as a major collecting opportunity. Population: 2 in 64, 3 finer (6/11). (#7347)



Brilliant PR67 ★ 1894 Morgan Dollar

7387 1894 PR67 ★ NGC. The present coin is one of only seven proof 1894 Morgan dollars that have received the coveted Star designation from NGC, awarded for superior eye appeal (7/11). This fully brilliant and intricately struck Superb Gem appears to merit a Cameo designation, although the mint frost diminishes slightly on the cheek and neck. The fields are prominently mirrored, and there are no remotely mentionable indications contact marks or hairlines. The proof 1894 has a mintage of 972 pieces and is in demand since the associated business strike is the rarest Philadelphia commercial issue. (#7329)



PR55 1895 Morgan Dollar Lightly Circulated Key Issue

7388 1895 PR55 PCGS. CAC. This lightly worn proof 1895 Morgan dollar met with the misfortune of brief circulation, likely in its distant past. Was it cashed in by a careless collector? Spent during hard times? Whatever the reason, it today may represent good fortune as a buying opportunity for series aficionados. Minor traces of wear touch the hair above the ear and the center of the eagle's breast, and numerous hairlines and slight contact marks in the field are in keeping with the grade. The surfaces, however, are still brightly reflective in the sheltered areas, complementing hints of gold toning at the peripheries. A nice coin offering money-saving potential at the same time. (#7330)



1895 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Proof-Only Issue, 880 Pieces Struck

7389 1895 PR64 NGC. CAC. The 1895 is one of the most famous silver dollar rarities and a key to the Morgan dollar series. Proof issues are not typically collected as part of the regular series, but the glaring absence of business strike Philadelphia dollars from that year has made the 1895 a requirement for completion of a Morgan dollar set. With a mintage of just 880 specimens, the 1895 is undoubtedly the rarest date in the series overall.

Dave Bowers (1993) writes that numismatists became aware that no Mint State dollars were struck in 1895 almost immediately. In June 1898 *The Numismatist* published a die study by George W. Rice that noted "In 1895, Proofs only, numbering less than 1,000, were struck."

Nonetheless, Mint records indicate 12,000 circulation issues were produced in 1895 — a number that is likely an error, but one that has spawned countless rumors as to the existence of a Mint State example. None have been confirmed, and if one were ever located it would easily become one of the most important coins in American numismatics.

That day will probably never come and thus the 1895 proof remains king in the Morgan dollar series. Two decades ago Bowers estimated the total population of 1895 dollars at 700 pieces. We have no reason to doubt the accuracy of that number, and when resubmissions are factored in the certified population lends credence to Bowers' estimate.

This issue is very scarce in all grades, even when compared to other key date Morgans. PR64 examples are seldom seen, and in higher grades the 1895 becomes quite rare. With thousands of Morgan dollar collectors, demand for the 1895 far eclipses the supply. Given the growing popularity of this series in recent years, the 1895 seems destined to become even more desirable in the future. This near-Gem has nicely reflective fields and even shows moderate contrast against the devices. Pale golden toning surrounds the margins with cobalt scattered around the margin of the obverse. Fully struck, of course.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7330)





Famous 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo

7390 1895 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. Even relatively recent recruits to the many pleasures of numismatics can cite the two figures relevant to the 1895 Morgan dollar: 880 proofs, 12,000 business strikes. Those are the two data that are the subject of so much conjecture and speculation, the former unremarkable, save for the complete absence of the latter.

Although Mint records indicate a delivery of 12,000 business strikes in June 1895, no examples have ever turned up in any collection. If the 1895 business strikes were indeed produced, they must have been melted in the Pittman Act meltings of 1918 and afterward. (And a quantity of 12 bags [1,000 coins each] of 1895-dated dollars would scarcely be noticed among the 270,000 bags of dollars, all told, melted at that time.) Another possibility is that the dollars produced were dated 1894; although researchers such as Roger Burdette have put extensive time and effort into this numismatic conundrum, we may never know the answer with certainty.

In any case, unless a business strike 1895 does surface someday, we are left with the 880 proof Morgan dollars. In an article in the *Coin Dealer Newsletter Monthly Supplement* dated Sept. 10, 2010, author Barry Chappell points out that only the first few strikes from fresh proof dies each year would qualify for the Ultra or Deep Cameo designation. That is not news to seasoned collectors. However, then he makes a more interesting point, that the 1895 proof Morgan is within the "sweet spot" of Cameo or Ultra/Deep Cameo examples:

"1893 to 1899 is without a doubt the 'sweet spot' of Morgan Dollar production. Many of the coins in the 1890's have drop dead gorgeous toning. Incredibly gorgeous Ultra Cameo exist for all years, with 1896 being the most populous. If you are looking to buy a Proof Morgan Dollar with the utmost Cameo contrast and in a condition almost identical to the day it was made, then 1896 is the year for you. ...

"Everybody talks about the 1895 Morgan Dollar. Yes, the 1895's tend to be one of the most expensive coins in putting together a high-grade Proof Morgan Dollar set, but the coins tend to be available."

Available in the abstract or not, 1895 Morgans as attractive as this PR64 Cameo example seldom come up for auction. A gold-gray overtone adds a touch of color to the charcoal-and-white contrast on each side. Strong mirrors show just a few faint hairlines and a couple of contacts on the reverse. Census: 32 in 64 Cameo, 51 finer (5/11). (#87330)



1895 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo The 'King of Silver Dollars'

7391 1895 PR65 Cameo NGC. For silver dollar enthusiasts, the year 1895 has always been magical, and a myth was born about 100 years ago when Morgan dollars of this date, without mintmarks and therefore made at Philadelphia, were occasionally listed in auctions and dealer sales lists as slightly circulated pieces. Such coins continued to appear on the numismatic scene for the first seven decades, approximately, of the 20th century. The *Guide Book* continues to list this year's mintage as 12,880. Proofs made for collectors account for the 880 coins, a fairly normal number, but what of the 12,000 figure? It is an official U.S. Mint account of silver dollars struck. Evidently it was a clerical error, possibly pertaining to 1894 dollars struck at the end of the year, possibly just an errant figure entered into mint production logs, or it is remotely possible that 12,000 Morgan dollars were minted for commerce but melted. Many ideas have been published. Whatever the truth may be, the myth of this date existing as business strikes has been carried forth into our own time.

However, long before there were grading services, long before there were databases for PCGS and NGC or other grading companies, and long before today's more scientific and systematic examination of rare coins, a darkly toned or impaired proof might well have been confused with a business strike, and listed in an auction or dealer list as, say, About Uncirculated. The term itself perpetuated the myth. Third-party grading services have now been in existence for several decades, and PCGS with its database is more than 20 years old. Close-up photography, including digital imaging, has brought an added dimension to coin examination that was impossible when the myth of the business strike 1895 silver dollar was born. No silver dollar of this date from Philadelphia has yet been discovered to be other than of proof manufacture. Thus, the coin often called the "King of Silver Dollars" has a total possible population of just 880 pieces, certainly among the smallest number among coins of this, one of the most popular of all series of U.S. coins. It is a date so sought-after by collectors that even major auctions sometimes do not offer a single coin. The majority of the 880 coins struck are always "off the market."

This piece also will surely be "off the market" soon. A solid Gem proof, the surfaces are nearly defect-free. The fields show the deep reflectivity one would expect from a well-produced proof, and the devices have a significant amount of mint frost that yields noticeable cameo contrast on each side. Both sides are evenly draped with light golden-brown toning. Certainly one of the most attractive 1895 dollars we have seen in some time.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 1797. (#87330)



1896 PR68 Cameo Morgan Dollar
The Ultimate Proof Type Coin

7392 1896 PR68 Cameo NGC. There are two Morgan dollar dates from the 1890s that seem to consistently show better surface preservation and overall eye appeal than any others, 1896 and 1898. This piece was certainly the beneficiary of such preservation. As one might deduce from the grade, the surfaces are virtually perfect. Examination with a magnifier reveals a couple of thin diagonal slide marks on Liberty's cheek, but they have no effect on the overall presentation or grade of this magnificent proof dollar. The surfaces show pale golden patina throughout. The fields are deeply mirrored, with heavily frosted devices that show a two-toned contrast that is immediately evident to even the most casual viewer. A splendid and virtually unimprovable proof type coin. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10303; Long Beach Signature (6/2006), lot 2782; Long Beach Signature (5/2009), lot 1251. (#87331)



PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo 1896 Morgan Dollar
An Incredible Type Coin

7393 1896 PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. It is a familiar refrain through the writings of several Morgan dollar experts: If a collector wants an incredible proof Morgan for type purposes, the 1896 issue is the way to go. The mintage of 762 pieces includes dozens of Deep Cameo/Ultra Cameo coins with sharp strikes and incredible contrast to show the design at its finest. This practically impeccable proof has practically black-and-white interior contrast, while the margins have champagne and electric-blue patina, the latter color most prominent at the upper obverse and lower reverse. Census: 6 in 68 ★ Ultra Cameo, 2 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 1 in 69 ★ Ultra Cameo (6/11). (#97331)



Superb Gem Proof 1902 Dollar Only 777 Examples Struck

7394 1902 PR67 NGC. Only 777 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1902, and few survivors can match the appeal of this fabulous Superb Gem. The Mint introduced an all-brilliant finish for proof coins in 1902, eliminating the popular cameo effect prized by collectors in earlier years. The design elements of this coin retain more of the old frosty texture than most examples seen, but field/device contrast remains only minimal. The devices are fully struck, and the brilliant, mirrored surfaces are virtually free of contact marks. The 1902 is very rare at the Superb Gem level. Census: 10 in 67, 3 finer (6/11). (#7337)



Toned PR66 1904 Morgan Dollar

7395 1904 PR66 PCGS. CAC. The 1904 Morgan dollars were the last proof issue before the 1921s were minted, a separate subtype and one that in any case saw no "regular" proofs minted. The 1904 proof production was 650 pieces, but few survive today at or above the grade level of the present PR66 specimen. Electric-blue and reddish-russet patina runs in a diagonal streak on the obverse, with brilliant streaks in the center. The reverse takes a more traditional route, with light blue and golden hues prevailing. The strike is full save for the center obverse, at the hair over the ear. Population: 15 in 66, 4 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#7339)



Gem Proof 1921 Morgan Dollar A Rare 'Chapman' Specimen

7396 1921 Chapman PR65 NGC. Few issues in U.S. coinage are so generally maligned as the 1921 Morgan dollar. In *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, Q. David Bowers quotes one Mike Carter, author of a monograph on the coins, who says: "I love 1921 Morgan dollars! I am one of the very few numismatists who would ever say such a ridiculous thing." While it is true that the business strikes do not excite much interest in numismatists, devotees such as Carter aside, the rare *proofs* of the date attract far more attention.

Two different types of coins have been called "proofs" for the 1921 Morgan dollar. One type, called the "Zerbe proof" after its commissioner, is broadly controversial. Bowers quotes Carter on the Zerbe pieces: "We must keep in mind that *these coins are not Proofs in the real sense of the term.*" (italics underlined by Bowers) On the other hand, the proofs commissioned by rival dealer Henry Chapman are more broadly recognized as true proofs, including by Bowers himself. Estimates of how many Chapman proofs were struck are speculative, as are projected survival rates; Bowers suggests just 15 "Chapman proofs" were produced, though if that is the true figure, the survival rate must be very high.

Chapman proofs are great rarities regardless of grade, and this Gem proof has the signature mirrors, polished but without die polishing lines, and sharp definition of the Chapman type. Strong mirrors fall only a trifle short of the 1904-and-before norm, and a light layer of champagne-gray toning settles over each side. A smooth and gorgeous specimen which will make an impressive finisher for a set of proof Morgans. For the Chapman proofs, Census: 3 in 65, 1 finer (7/11). (#7342)

PEACE DOLLARS



Superb Gem 1922-D Peace Dollar
Creamy, Vibrant Luster

7397 1922-D MS67 PCGS. Circulated and lower-Mint State Peace dollars are so common a sight on the bourse floor, in dealer stocks and local coin shops that it tends to color the impression of the series as a whole. But the fact is, many collectors (and some dealers) have never seen a Superb Gem Peace dollar in person — and they are a wonder to behold. The luster is typically of the creamy rather than frosty or prooflike sort of their predecessors the Morgan dollars. And despite their overall ubiquity, even an available issue such as the 1922-D is a rarity at the present grade level. That thick, creamy luster is amply on display here, vibrant with hints of pale green toning more prominent on the reverse. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (6/11). (#7358)



1922-S Peace Dollar, MS66
High-Grade Strike Rarity

7398 1922-S MS66 PCGS. Along with the 1923-S, the 1922-S is often regarded as a common San Francisco mint issue in the Peace dollar series. But while examples are readily available in MS62 to MS64 grades, Premium Gems are of the highest rarity due to strike and surface preservation problems. In recent years, striking deficiencies have become recognized as a major deterrent to locating Gem and finer S-mint Peace dollars. However, the present representative not only has booming mint luster and subtle champagne patina on the obverse, but the surfaces are gorgeously preserved and the strike is significantly above average. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (6/11). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 3726. (#7359)

The Incredible Jack Lee MS68 1925 Peace Dollar

Single Finest-Graded Lee Collection Example



7399 1925 MS68 PCGS. Ex: Jack Lee. The Jack Lee pedigree is among the most significant in U.S. numismatics. Lee was a colorful, iconic coin dealer well-known to generations of numismatists, a familiar sight on the bourse floor at many coin shows over the decades. The first great collection that Lee built comprised Morgan dollar proofs and business strikes, Peace dollars, and Walking Liberty halves.

Lee disposed of that collection in the 1990s — and began immediately assembling a second collection, to the point of rebuying and reselling some of the same coins from the Jack Lee I Collection. Lee disposed of his second set within a few years, and began yet again to assemble the Jack Lee III Collection.

The Jack Lee Collection of Morgan Dollars Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1878-1921), now retired in the PCGS Hall of Fame, is the #1 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Set. PCGS experts wrote of it:

"This is the undisputed all-time greatest set of Morgan dollars. In fact, it is one of the finest individual sets of United States coins ever assembled. It contains more than the 97 required coins; in fact, there are 175 coins in the set, not counting the proofs. Of those 175 coins (mint state and proof-like and deep mirror proof-like) there are 172 that qualify as the finest graded or tied for the finest graded. An incredible accomplishment combining unprecedented patience, dedication, and resources. Highlights of the Jack Lee Collection are an 1884-S graded MS68, the famous Wayne Miller 1886-O graded MS67DMPL, the Eliasberg 1889-CC graded MS68, the Norweb 1893-S graded MS67, an 1896-O graded MS66, an 1896-S graded an unbelievable MS69, and literally every other coin in the collection."

The Jack Lee Collection of Peace dollars achieved a rank of #3 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Set. The PCGS experts said "it was without a doubt one of the finest collections ever assembled. It was nearly coin by coin the finest PCGS had ever graded at the time."

The present MS68 1925 Peace dollar is a sterling representation of the incredible quality present in all of Lee's collections. In fact, *this is the single finest-graded Peace dollar that was in the Jack Lee Collection*, and one of only two MS68-graded Peace dollars at PCGS (the other is a 1924). This piece is quite well-struck, save for a touch of softness on the eagle's wings and the highest points of the hair. Vibrant mint luster radiates throughout, with hints of pale gold and ice-blue patina. No mentionable abrasions appear, as expected at this grade level, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. Certified in a green-label holder. *Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (6/11).*

At the time of Lee's passing on August 17, 2008, James Halperin, Heritage Auctions co-chairman, commented:

"Regardless of whether a coin is pedigreed to Lee I, II, III — or any combination — there are few pedigrees in American numismatics that mean as much to the collecting community as 'Ex: Jack Lee.' Those words convey volumes about the quality of the coin, its eye-appeal, and its status as one of the premier examples of the issue. That in itself is a tremendous tribute to this friendly, unassuming collector/dealer."

(#7365)



**Gem 1925-S Peace Dollar
Exceptional Eye Appeal**

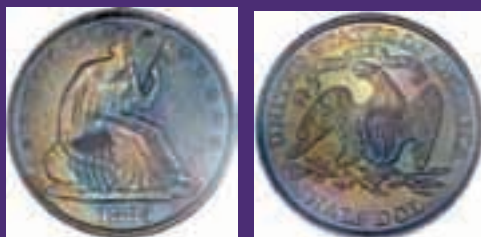
7400 1925-S MS65 NGC. The 1925-S is not as rare as the famous 1924-S in most Mint State grades. At the Gem level, however, the 1925-S is the rarer issue, and ranks alongside the 1928-S as the most difficult to acquire in MS65. The typical piece is weakly struck and heavily marked, a pair of factors that work against the issue. By contrast, this is a high-quality piece with frosty luster and exceptionally clean, essentially untoned surfaces. While the strike is not sharp, it is far above the norm for this issue. All design elements are present, yet softly impressed. A more aesthetically pleasing example is hard to imagine, and neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a Premium Gem or better representative (6/11).. (#7366)



**Well-Struck Gem 1925-S Peace Dollar
Among the Finest Graded**

7401 1925-S MS65 NGC. This Gem 1925-S Peace dollar is far better-struck than the typical survivor of this strike-challenged issue. Note the good articulation of the high-point curls at the central obverse and the bold, if not quite full, detailing on the eagle's wings and leg. The surfaces are bright, clean, and untuned, with excellent luster and prominent mattelike effect with textured surfaces on the obverse. A prominent die crack follows the obverse periphery from about 8 o'clock down through the motto and bust truncation. The 1925-S has no examples certified finer than the Gem grade at either NGC or PCGS. Census: 60 in 65, 0 finer (7/11). (#7366)

EARLY PROOF SETS



Well-Matched Seven-Piece 1885 Proof Set Rich Original Toning

7402 Seven-Piece 1885 Proof Set PR65 to PR66 PCGS. The coins in the set are similar in grade and toning and have consecutive PCGS serial numbers. These coins have likely been together for many years and may have originated from the same proof set as sold by the Mint. The set includes:

Indian Cent PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Fully struck and satiny with a predominantly peach-red obverse and deeply blended forest-green, navy-blue, and autumn-gold patina on the reverse. A few pinpoint obverse flecks are all that limit the grade.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS. Crisply struck and devoid of contact with lovely light to medium golden-brown, sun-gold, and champagne-rose toning. Population: 30 in 66 Cameo, 10 finer (7/11).

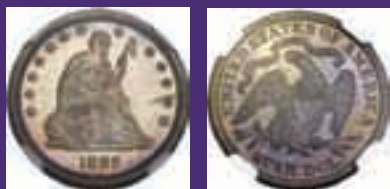
Liberty Nickel PR65 PCGS. This key-date Gem has a razor-sharp strike and flashy fields. Pastel peach, caramel-gold, and powder-blue adorn exquisitely preserved surfaces.

Seated Dime PR65 PCGS. Deep apple-green and lavender-red dominates but occasionally cedes to lightly toned areas of rose and sun-gold. Technically flawless, although we note a retained lamination over the second S in STATES, a fascinating mint error.

Seated Quarter PR66 Cameo PCGS. The obverse displays pleasing swaths of jade-green, electric-blue, rose-red, and honey-gold, while the reverse is deeply draped in golden-brown and green-gray. Well-struck except for the star centers. Population: 9 in 66 Cameo, 8 finer (7/11).

Seated Half PR66 PCGS. Rich cobalt-blue, sea-green, plum-mauve, and apricot embrace this undisturbed high-grade specimen. A bold central strike with slight inexactness on the upper stars. As is the case for the other silver coins in this set, only 930 proofs were struck. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (7/11).

Morgan Dollar PR66 PCGS. Deep yet diverse shades of green, blue, and brown encompass this well-preserved Premium Gem. The strike is close to full, with only trivial incompleteness at the centers. A minor flan flaw is noted northeast of the arrowheads. Population: 16 in 66, 13 finer as 66 Cameo (7/11). (Total: 7 coins)



1888 Silver and Minor Proof Set Very Rare Seven-Piece Set

7403 1888 Seven-Piece NGC-Certified Silver and Minor Proof Set. Only 832 silver proof sets were minted in 1888, and Walter Breen believes some of these specimens were used as assay coins. The present set is a well-matched group. The silver coins all display similar toning, and the nickel and three cent also show light multicolor toning. We do not know if this is an original proof set or if a collector assembled it over time, but the similar grades and toning suggest the coins may have been together for a while.

Individual proof coins from this era are scarce; complete proof sets are very rare. When the popularity of proof coins declined in the early 20th century, the temptation to split up proof sets, in order to offer the more popular issues individually, was too great for most dealers to resist. For the 1888 proofs, the quarter and half dollar saw low-mintage business strikes, and date collectors have always pursued these coins avidly, while the unpopular three cent nickel had a relatively large regular-issue production and a generous proof mintage. Clearly, the demand for the quarters and halves would far exceed that of the three cent; collectors would not want to pay for seven coins if they only needed one or two. As a result, the great majority of original proof sets have been disassembled, and the opportunity to purchase a complete set is quite rare. We expect intense competition when this lot is called.

Indian Cent PR66 Red and Brown NGC. A well-detailed Premium Gem with mirrored fields and pristine surfaces that display intermingled shades of original red and light brown. Mintage 4,582 pieces.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 NGC. An attractive Premium Gem with well-struck design elements and slightly reflective surfaces, enlivened by hints of green, blue, gray, and amber toning. The mintage was a generous 4,582 pieces.

Liberty Nickel PR66 NGC. Light gold, green, and ice-blue toning enhances the unmarked surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem. The devices are sharply defined in most areas, but a touch of softness shows on the stars. Same mintage as the cent and three cent .

Seated Liberty Dime PR67 NGC. This well-struck Superb Gem is patinated in delightful shades of green, gold, violet, and lavender. The fields are brightly mirrored under the toning. Reported mintage of 832 pieces.

Seated Liberty Quarter PR67 NGC. Deeply mirrored fields are lightly toned in shades of green, gold, and violet, with more color on the reverse. The devices are frosty and well-struck, with a touch of flatness on the stars. From the same modest mintage figure as the dime.

Seated Liberty Half Dollar PR67 NGC. A magnificent Superb Gem with razor-sharp details and intensely mirrored fields. The immaculate surfaces display powdery green, gold, and violet toning in an iridescent play of colors. Only 832 examples struck.

Morgan Dollar PR67 NGC. This Superb Gem Morgan dollar is a visual treat with sharply detailed design elements, reflective mirrored fields, and intermingled shades of gold, green, violet, and peach. The reported mintage includes one more specimen than the other silver denominations, 833 pieces. (Total: 7 coins)

GOLD DOLLARS



1851 Gold Dollar, MS67
Sparkling Yellow-Gold Surfaces

1851 Gold Dollar, MS67
Sharply Struck, Richly Frosted

7404 1851 MS67 NGC. This fully struck and highly lustrous Superb Gem has frosty yellow-gold color with tending toward light green. It is a well-made example with exceptional aesthetic appeal. A tiny die bulge near the forecurl attests to the late die state, as do minor die cracks at the lower left part of the obverse. Nearly vertical striae are barely seen in the fields on both sides, a feature that is only visible with magnification. Struck during the height of the California gold rush with a strong possibility that this piece was actually coined from gold mined in that region. Census: 3 in 67, 3 finer (6/11). (#7513)

7405 1851 MS67 PCGS. The 1851 gold dollar, sporting a mintage that exceeds 3 million pieces, is clearly a common date. The mintage for the issue increased significantly over the previous year (which was about a half million pieces). As one would expect, Mint State gold dollars of 1851 are plentiful, including those in the near-Gem level of preservation. Even Gem specimens can be located with relatively little trouble. Finer-grade examples are elusive, and coins grading MS67, such as the piece in the current offering, are a condition rarity. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 10 coins at this level and five finer (7/11). This sharply struck Superb example has rich frosted mint luster and even reddish-gold color. Slight porosity is seen in the center of each side.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7513)



1853-C Gold Dollar, MS63
One of the Finest Known

7406 1853-C MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Nearly all surviving 1853 gold dollars from the Charlotte Mint (original mintage of 11,515 pieces) are in circulated grades as there was little numismatic interest in them at the time of production. Moreover, the 1853-C was a poorly manufactured coin. Douglas Winter (2008) considers it “the worst struck Type One gold dollar from the Charlotte Mint.” Many were also struck on defective planchets, showing chips or fissures. And the luster is typically substandard. Consequently, the infrequent example that might be located in Mint State is likely to be only MS60 or MS62. This makes our current Select offering a rare opportunity for the collector of Charlotte gold coinage. The strike is atypically strong, especially for this issue. The only mark of note is a scrape to the left of the 1 in the denomination. The surfaces display pronounced green-gold with deeper accents of red on the reverse. Population: 4 in 63, 0 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#7522)



1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS65
Unclashed and Sharply Struck

7407 1854 Type Two MS65 PCGS. CAC. The U.S. Mint was quite a long time coming to the party when it came to the development of a one dollar gold coin. The Bechtler family in 1831 created the first gold dollar coinage in the United States in their territorial mint in Rutherford County, North Carolina, but it would be 1849 before a federal gold dollar would debut. A pattern U.S. gold dollar dated 1836 (Judd-67 through 71, including later restrikes) explored the Liberty Cap and Rays motif, similar to the Mint medal used to inaugurate the steam presses in that year and based on the Mexican one peso silver coins.

But there appeared to be little interest in a gold dollar in 1836, and the Mint’s focus was the Gobrecht silver dollars that premiered that same year. Apparently, the size of a gold dollar coin was a concern from the outset. There is also an annular (ring-shaped) gold dollar pattern known from 1849, Judd-115 and 116, which features a square hole in the center and hand-engraved legends — an apparent attempt to make the coin larger while keeping a constant but small gold content.

Predictably, when the regular-issue Type One gold dollars (without a hole) were introduced in 1849, their diminutive size was a chief complaint. The “fix,” in the form of the larger-diameter (but thinner) and redesigned Type Two coins, made the cure worse than the disease due to the inherent striking problems and prevalence of clash marks. This piece is atypical in that regard, lacking both the expected weak strike in the centers and clashing in the fields. The strike is strong in almost all areas. The mint luster is softly frosted and the orange-gold color of the coin has faint traces of lilac interspersed. Refreshing clean as well. (#7531)



Two-Toned Premium Gem 1855 Type Two Gold Dollar

7408 1855 MS66 NGC. CAC. The Type Two gold dollar design, introduced in 1854, was meant to solve the small-size problem gold dollars faced. It increased the coins' diameter and made them thinner, rearranging the same amount of gold. The redesign, however, introduced problems of its own, as Paul Gilkes recounts in the article "Getting a swelled head" in the March 27, 2000 *Coin World*:

"Less than a year after Chief Mint Engraver James Barton Longacre's Indian Head, Small Head gold dollar was struck in August 1854, Mint officials knew they had a problem on their hands that could only be corrected through another redesign ...

"Gold dollars were being returned to the Mint at an ever-increasing pace for melting and recoinage for the same reason: the central details of the obverse and reverse designs were weak, with the reverse dates barely legible. According to *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, many of the coins freshly struck exhibited the same weakness in details that became only worse through circulation."

The Type Two gold dollar was struck in just three years and only two issues, the Philadelphia 1854 and 1855, are suitable for most type collectors. The 1855 has a slightly smaller mintage than the 1854, by a margin of about 25,000 pieces.

The present MS66 1855 gold dollar is among the few finest certified at either service — 18 pieces total at NGC and PCGS meet the MS66 or MS66+ grade level, and only eight coins, four at each service, have achieved the remarkable MS67 plateau (7/11). This piece is sharply struck — making it stand out for that reason alone — and no obvious marks appear. Die clashes occur on each side, a common trait of the type that does not affect the grade. The coloration is a splendid two-toned palette, reddish-gold intermixed with lilac. Census: 7 in 66, 4 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#7532)



1855-D Gold Dollar, MS64+ The Finest Known Specimen

7409 1855-D MS64+ NGC. CAC. Variety 7-I. The second 5 in the date is completely beneath the A in DOLLAR. An early die state with a remarkable full date and a coin that lacks the die crack to the right of the mintmark seen on later die states. 1855-D gold dollars with a full date are extremely rare as such, with no more than nine or 10 pieces known. The Bass-Duke's Creek example is the finest of them, and its strike sharpness is easily the best seen on any 1855-D.

The 1855-D is the second-rarest Dahlonega gold dollar in terms of its overall rarity, but clearly the rarest in high grades. Of the 1,811 pieces produced, probably no more than 75-90 examples are known today. Four coins survive that would qualify as Uncirculated by today's standards. This piece is clearly the finest, and one of just two Mint State pieces with a full date. A strong case can be made for calling this coin one of the two most desirable Dahlonega gold dollars in existence, along with the Duke's Creek 1861-D.

As mentioned above, this issue is plagued by strike weakness. Nearly every known 1855-D shows considerable weakness on the 8 in the date, and sometimes on the first 5. Specialists have long regarded full date examples as rare and desirable, and in the past decade those with sharper dates have traded at premium prices over those with typical weak dates. The present example displays a remarkably bold date. It is almost fully detailed on both sides, despite the fact that there are clash marks on each side. It is ironic, and appropriate, that the finest known 1855-D gold dollar is also the best struck.

The surfaces are clean, with just a few fine hairlines (not from cleaning) in the fields. Under magnification, there is some slight roughness, as made. The above-mentioned clash marks are most noticeable at Liberty's forehead and in front of the face; the reverse has some rather extensive and interesting clash mark patterns in the center.

Another amazing feature of this coin's appearance is its luster. Most 1855-D gold dollars are worn to the point that no luster is visible, and on the few higher-grade pieces that are known, the luster is typically dull and flat. This piece exhibits bright, frosty luster, with a texture more like a Philadelphia Type Two gold dollar than one from Dahlonega. The coloration is light yellow-gold with greenish tinges.

This truly remarkable coin is certainly one of the highlights of the present sale. We have been fortunate to sell many of the Condition Census examples of this date over the past decade. We expect the present finest known 1855-D to set a record price for the issue.

Ex: Manfra, Tordella and Brookes via private treaty to Harry Bass in December 1974; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 102; Hancock and Harwell; Duke's Creek Collection; Heritage (4/2006), lot 1487; Goldberg Coins (2/2010), lot 2056; Bowers and Merena (8/2010), lot 1441. (#7534)



1859-C Gold Dollar, MS62
One of the Finest Examples Known

7410 1859-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. This particular coin is distinguished by being one of the finest known of what is arguably either the worst or second worst-produced Charlotte gold dollar. Probably only 150-250 coins are known in all grades, with eight to 12 pieces in Uncirculated condition. The surfaces display the usual problems. The hair on Liberty is softly detailed, the central details on the reverse are weak, and there is widespread, although shallow planchet flaking in the fields on each side. Each side shines with bright mint luster, much of which is attributable to the pronounced die striations in the fields. The only mentionable or noticeable post-striking impairments are to the right of the 9 in the date. Rich orange-gold color occurs throughout. Census: 12 in 62, 0 finer (5/11). (#7552)



1864 MS67 Gold Dollar
Vibrant, Frosted Example

7411 1864 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Much of the gold coinage minted during the Civil War was hoarded, or as Walter Breen wrote (1988): "What little gold was coined mostly went to holders of certain bonds and to whichever overseas creditors would accept nothing else." Many of the exported coins surfaced in European banks after World War II. Most surviving gold dollars of this period are thus in or near Mint State, helping to account for 37 of the 56 gold dollars of 1864 currently graded by PCGS are MS60 or better. That said, Uncirculated 1864 gold dollars, coming from a sparse mintage of 5,900 business strikes, are still rarities, especially in Gem and better condition. This sharply defined Superb Gem example offers bright, frosted mint luster with reddish-gold and lilac intermixed throughout. This original piece is radically different from the usual 1864 that shows "peculiar drab yellow color."

From The Oliver Collection. (#7563)



Near-Perfect MS68 1864 Gold Dollar

7412 1864 MS68 PCGS. CAC. The present MS68 1864 gold dollar is among the finest of this date and type, worthy of any specialized collection. The surfaces approach perfection, and a couple of tiny luster grazes in the lower right obverse field are the only sign of contact. The surfaces are highly lustrous, with intermingled red-gold and lilac coloration on each side, and the strike is sharp throughout. Both sides show extensive clash marks in the fields. Despite a meager mintage of 5,900 pieces, a few Superb Gem examples survive for today's numismatic connoisseurs. PCGS and NGC combined show seven pieces in MS68, with two finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 6685, which brought \$21,850; Paul Taylor Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30633, which realized \$23,000.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7563)



Premium Gem 1865 Gold Dollar High Quality, Low Mintage

7413 1865 MS66 NGC. The last million-coin mintage of gold dollars took place in 1862, the second year of the Civil War. That more than satisfied the demand, such as it was, for the small gold coins; for the next decade, production of business strikes was nominal at best. The 1865 issue, for example, saw just 3,725 pieces struck for circulation, most of which never saw actual commerce.

This Premium Gem is among the best-preserved survivors of the issue, strongly lustrous yellow-gold with a hint of apricot and a tiny copper spot at the right reverse rim. The strike is sharp, the eye appeal gorgeous. Census: 4 in 66, 2 finer (5/11). (#7564)



1866 Gold Dollar, MS66
Low-Mintage Postbellum Issue

7414 1866 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The Mint clearly made an effort to reinvigorate the circulation of gold and silver coins in this first year following the Civil War, but it was all for naught. The mintage of 1866 gold dollars was a small 7,130 coins, still double that of the prior year. This marvelous coin boasts stunning prooflike surfaces that are not credited on the PCGS holder, but the light yellow-gold surfaces are radiantly mirrored, with thick mint frost on the devices on both sides. The low mintage clearly contributed to the prooflike status of this piece and others produced from fresh dies. Population: 7 in 66, 5 finer (7/11).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3694, which brought \$9,775.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7565)



1869 Gold Dollar, MS67
Radiant Surfaces, Low Mintage

7415 1869 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1869 gold dollar had a business strike mintage of 5,900 pieces and is generally available in AU and in the lower Uncirculated grades. Higher Mint State grades are considerably more challenging, especially in Premium Gem and above. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 11 examples in MS67 and only five specimens finer (6/11).

This amazingly well-preserved example displays beautiful brass-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant luster and a sharp strike. Close examination reveals no mentionable flaws. As is typical of business strikes, this specimen exhibits extra outlines on the obverse peripheral letters, a “teardrop” chip below the right corner of the eye, and a die file mark through the ear. (#7568)



1871 Gold Dollar, Magnificent MS67
One of the Finest of Only 3,900 Struck

Perfect Brockage on Obverse of an
1874 Gold Dollar, MS62

7416 1871 MS67 PCGS. CAC. As suggested by its low business-strike mintage of 3,900 pieces, the 1871 gold dollar is an elusive date in any grade. At the Superb Gem level, examples are extremely rare. Current population data reveals only six coins have been certified in MS67 by PCGS with two finer; while NGC has graded just three Superb Gem specimens with three finer (6/11). The present coin is a breathtaking Superb Gem with virtually flawless green-gold fields and extraordinary visual appeal. The striking details are sharp throughout, and the fields are reflective and prooflike. David Akers relates he purchased this specimen from the family of a collector who obtained the piece directly from Wayte Raymond decades ago.
Ex: Personal Collection of David W. Akers/ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3388. (#7571)

7417 1874 — Mirror Brockage on Obverse — MS62 NGC. *Ex: Byers Collection.* A remarkable error gold coin that shows a perfect brockage of the reverse on the obverse. The story of this error began when an 1874 gold dollar (not the present coin) stuck to the obverse die after it was struck. A new planchet (to become the present lot) was then fed in, correctly centered, and struck between the reverse die and the reverse of the previously struck coin. The brockage shows nearly complete detail, down to the veins of the cotton leaves. The brockage surface is mattlike, as made, while the reverse field is prooflike. Minimally abraded and highly desirable.



1874 Gold Dollar, Nearly Perfect MS68
Two-Toned Reddish-Gold and Lilac

7418 1874 MS68 NGC. CAC. A review of gold dollar mintages for 1873 and 1874 shows a spike in production for this denomination in the otherwise low-mintage period following 1862, a critical Civil War year. Gold dollar mintage increased from only 3,500 circulation strikes in 1872 to more than 125,000 pieces in 1873 and approached 200,000 coins in 1874, after which production dropped precipitously in 1875. The unusually large quantities of gold dollars made in 1873-1874 might have been in anticipation of the Treasury Department's contemplation to once again pay out silver and gold coins. While silver dollars were paid out in small numbers at the time, gold coins remained sequestered until December 1878. As Bowers opines: "The high gold dollar mintages of 1873-1874 were ready and all set, but had nowhere to go." As one would expect from an MS68, the surfaces are virtually perfect. Lovely reddish-gold and lilac is interspersed over each side. Like the other MS68 below, there is faint evidence of die rust on the obverse. On this example, traces of die rust can be seen on the reverse also.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7575)



1874 Gold Dollar, MS68
Second Near-Perfect Example

7419 1874 MS68 NGC. CAC. The 1874 issue is one of the most common dates for gold dollars, as might be expected from the large mintage approaching 200,000 circulation strikes. The certification services have graded several thousand coins, with NGC having seen about 3,500 specimens. Even Gem examples can be located without too much trouble. MS66 and MS67 coins are quite scarce, however, and MS68 pieces are a significant condition rarity. NGC has graded a mere nine coins in this level of preservation and none finer; PCGS has seen no examples better than MS67. The present offering presents a unique opportunity for the gold specialist to acquire one of the finest certified 1874 gold dollars. The sharply struck surfaces display orange-gold with faint traces of lilac. Similar to the MS68 above, this piece shows slight evidence of die rust on the figure of Liberty, a feature we see published in no references on the series.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7575)



Fully Struck MS68 1880 Gold Dollar

7420 1880 MS68 NGC. Despite the mintage of a mere 1,600 business strikes, the 1880 gold dollar has a high survival rate. NGC and PCGS combined have certified about 650 examples, the vast majority in Mint State. This MS68 coin is among the few finest survivors. Virtually flawless brass-gold surfaces radiate fantastic luster, and the design elements are fully impressed. Splendid field-device contrast is a plus. A high-end piece destined for a fine cabinet of U.S. coins. Census: 20 in 68, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4264.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7581)



1880 Gold Dollar, MS68 Popular Low-Mintage Date

7421 1880 MS68 PCGS. CAC. Relatively few of the 1,600 gold dollar circulation strikes of 1880 apparently reached circulation. Many, if not most, were saved by collectors, dealers, and speculators. One reason for this might be found in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988). He writes:

"The outbreak of the Civil War rendered gold scarce. Associated New York City banks voted in Clearing House, Dec. 28, 1861, to suspend specie payments for the duration; from then until about 1879 gold was hoarded as worth more than face value in greenbacks."

Whatever the reason for hoarding, Breen goes on to say that during the 1950s and 1960s, the holdings of Horace Brand, Charles E. Greene, and others yielded hundreds of choice (1880 gold dollar) examples. This accounts for the unusually high extant population of Gem and finer specimens. The surfaces are deep reddish-gold with scattered lilac on each side. The only "flaws" we see are Mint-made, two slight roller marks across Liberty's face.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7581)

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS



Impeccable 1881 Gold Dollar, MS68

7422 1881 MS68 PCGS. CAC. The fading gold dollar denomination experienced a minor resurgence in 1881 from prior-year levels, to 7,620 business strikes and 87 proofs, up from 1,600 of the former and 36 of the latter in 1880. Fortunately this larger issue also had a moderate survival, so that even tiny prizes like this MS68 exist today, one of 38 such submitted to PCGS with none finer (6/11). Deep orange-gold, pristine surfaces show brilliant luster over reflective, semiprooflike surfaces. The strike is equally impeccable. A flawless little jewel, perfect for a type or date set. (#7582)



1858 Gold Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo
First Year of Commercial Proof Sets

7423 1858 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint began commercial offerings of proof sets in 1858, and the program was an immediate success. Experts estimate perhaps 25-40 proof gold dollars were struck in 1858, with 15-20 examples surviving today in all grades. Deep Cameo examples are extremely rare. This coin is tied with one other specimen as the finest Deep Cameo certified at PCGS, while NGC has graded three coins in their corresponding grade of PR65 Ultra Cameo, also with none finer (7/11).

The present coin displays vivid reddish-gold surfaces with deeply mirrored liquid fields of unfathomable depth. The design elements are frosty and sharply detailed throughout, setting up the profound cameo contrast. This coin possesses extraordinary eye appeal and startling black-on-gold flash when tilted in the light. We expect intense competition from series enthusiasts and proof gold specialists when this lot is called. (#97608)



1860 Gold Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Rare Early Proof Issue

1860 Gem Ultra Cameo Proof Gold Dollar
Only 15-20 Pieces Believed Known

7424 1860 PR66 Cameo NGC. According to Mint records, 154 proof gold dollars were produced at Philadelphia in 1860, although it is believed that fewer than 50 pieces have survived into the 21st century. This specimen is certainly among the finest of those extant. The mirrored fields are colored an even orange-gold, but surrounding the frosted head of Liberty is a thin line of light yellow-gold, highlighting the cameo effect. One small area of brilliance occurs just below the ear of the frosted head, giving the appearance of a sparkling gem earring. The reverse is equally attractive from a color standpoint, but light porosity shows at the O in DOLLAR, and a minute lintmark above the A. These minor imperfections are only mentioned for future identification purposes. Sure to be a popular item in the sale. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (5/11).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3367. (#87610)

7425 1860 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1860 proof gold dollar had an impossibly high mintage of 154 pieces. Perhaps Mint Director James Ross Snowden was anticipating larger numbers of collectors to buy proof gold in 1860, the same way he overanticipated the demand for silver and minor proofs. Only 15 to 20 individual proof gold dollars are believed known today. This is one of the finest with its essentially defect-free surfaces and sharply contrasting fields and devices. A couple of tiny lint marks and planchet voids appear on each side. Census: 4 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (6/11). (#97610)



Gem Proof 1867 Gold Dollar
Low Mintage, Low Survivorship

7426 1867 PR65 PCGS. The 1867 proof gold dollar enjoyed a mintage of 50 pieces, fairly generous for the time, but tiny in an absolute sense. The date is surprisingly elusive today, so it seems likely that some of the mintage went unsold. Q. David Bowers estimates a surviving population of just 14-17 examples in all grades, and Gem specimens are very rare.

The present coin is a sharply detailed Gem with brightly reflective fields that show minimal signs of contact. The surfaces are a vivid orange-gold color, and eye appeal is quite strong. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (6/11).

From The Bernard Hamburger Collection. (#7617)



Finest Certified 1868 Proof Gold Dollar
PR66+ Ultra Cameo

7427 1868 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. The mintage figures for proof gold dollars during and immediately after the Civil War are tiny by any measure, ranging from 25 to 50 proofs per year and 25 for the 1868. NGC and PCGS combined have seen only 17 certifications, including non-Cameo, Cameo, and Ultra/Deep Cameo coins, and it is a sure bet that a number of those are resubmissions. The number of true unimpaired proofs could be as few as a dozen, although some deeply mirrored business strikes have passed incorrectly as proofs on occasion, for example the Eliasberg coin. Garrett and Guth note in their gold reference that all true proofs are stuck in medal turn rather than coin turn, so that the two sides align at top and bottom. That characteristic appears on this no-questions example, with further confirmation coming from the slight orange-peel effect appearing in the fields. This piece is sharply detailed throughout. Brightly reflective yellow-gold surfaces display green highlights and a strong gold-on-black cameo contrast. The sole finest at NGC, finer than any at PCGS, and the only certified Ultra Cameo (6/11). (#97618)



Glittering 1876 Gold Dollar
PR65 Deep Cameo

1877 Gold Dollar, PR66 ★ Deep Cameo
A Transcendent 19th Century Rarity

7428 1876 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Relative to its peers of the decade, the 1876 is the most available of the proof gold dollars. It has the highest mintage of any issue between the years 1868 and 1881, and it appears at auction more frequently than other 1870s dates. As always with pre-1880 proof gold, however, a “high” mintage is relative; in this case, it amounts to just 45 specimens. This is among the best-preserved examples, a Gem proof with pale yellow-gold surfaces which go “white” on the thickly frosted devices and “black” on the mirrors. A gleaming beauty with marvelous eye appeal. Population: 1 in 65 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (7/11). (#97626)

7429 1877 PR66 ★ Deep Cameo PCGS. Proof gold dollars of 1877, having a minuscule mintage of 20 pieces, are extremely rare. A mere 11 to 14 examples are extant. To date (7/11), NGC and PCGS have graded a total of 21 specimens, a number of which are obviously resubmitted or crossover coins. “Regular” proofs make up five of the total, the finest PR65. Cameo examples account for 11 of the certified coins, with PR66 being the finest, and Deep/Ultra Cameos five coins. Of the latter, three are PR66 with none graded higher. NGC has assigned the Star designation to just one of the PR66 Ultra Cameos, the coin offered in the present lot. Both sides show bright yellow-gold, and the light striations in the field produce a strong cameo effect. For those making notes about die states, we notice die crumbling on UN. The only noticeable mark is a shallow pinscratch from the bottom of the I in UNITED.

From The Oliver Collection. (#97627)



Ultra Cameo PR65+ 1881 Gold Dollar Last Double-Digit-Mintage Proof Issue

7430 1881 PR65+ Ultra Cameo NGC. The year 1880 marked the last of the truly low-mintage gold dollar proof issues. The 1881 issue, represented here, has a mintage of 87 pieces, which establishes it as the turning point between prior years and the three- and later four-figure proof mintages of the rest of the 1880s. This gleaming Gem has pale yellow-gold mirrors and thickly frosted devices which combine for amazing contrast; NGC's Ultra Cameo description is well-deserved. The surfaces are also high-end by Gem standards, if not quite up to the next level, making this a "poster coin" for the Plus designation. Census: 1 in 65+ Ultra Cameo, 5 finer (7/11). (#97631)



1884 PR66 Cameo Gold Dollar Remarkably Few High-Grade Survivors

7431 1884 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The mintage of proof gold dollars for 1884 increased significantly over that of previous years (1,006 coins compared to 207 proofs in 1883; proof mintages were generally in the 20 to 30 range for most of the 1860s and 1870s). Yet, only 100 to 140 proof 1884 gold dollars are estimated to exist today. Bowers attributes this minuscule survival rate to the demand by jewelers for gold dollars that were then made into bracelets, brooches, etc. Relatively few of the 63 proofs graded by PCGS are given the Cameo designation. This sharply contrasted example has die striations in the upper left obverse field. The fields overall show only the slightest trace of the usually seen orange-peel texture so common to late-19th century proof gold. Deep, even reddish-gold color enhances the appeal of this proof even more. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#87634)



1885 Gold Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Bright Yellow-Gold Surfaces

7432 1885 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Gold dollars must have continued to be a popular collectors' item in the mid-1880s. Proof mintage again exceeded 1,000 pieces in 1885, and a relatively large number have survived the ravages of time. This is evident from the population reports. PCGS has graded nearly 100 1885 gold dollars in proof format, though fewer than 15 have been designated Cameo, as the present Premium Gem. This bright yellow-gold proof has distinctive orange-peel texturing in the fields on each side. Die rust can be seen on the hair behind the ear on the obverse. The only surface disturbances are a few tiny lint marks.

From The Oliver Collection. (#87635)



1888 Gold Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Nicely Contrasted and Well-Balanced

7433 1888 PR65 Cameo NGC. If one looks at the number of proof 1888 gold dollars offered at auction over the years, this date appears more plentiful than it actually is. Years ago, first-strike business strikes, of which there are many with a mintage of only 15,501 pieces, were confused with actual proofs. To further confuse matters, one of the die pairings used for circulation strikes was later used also to produce proofs. This piece is easily identifiable as a proof, both by its appearance as well as its diagnostics. The fields are deeply mirrored with significant mint frost over the devices, the combination creating the Cameo effect. A few lint marks are scattered over each side, another comforting sign of proof production. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show a slight tinge of reddish patina around the margins. Census: 14 in 65 Cameo, 24 finer (5/11). (#87638)



PR65 Cameo 1888 Gold Dollar
A No-Questions Proof

7434 1888 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Because proofs make up a significant portion of the 1888 gold dollar mintage (1,079 proofs out of a total of 16,580 gold dollars) and many deceptive Prooflike business strikes exist, there is often doubt about any given 1888 gold dollars status as a true proof. Yet what doubt could there be about this Cameo Gem specimen? From the sharply struck knot at the bottom of the wreath to the amply frosted devices and truly deep (not merely flashy) mirrors, this canary-gold Gem specimen offers incredible all-around eye appeal. Population: 10 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (7/11). (#87638)



1888 Reddish-Tinted Gold Dollar
Sharply Contrasted PR66 Cameo

7435 1888 PR66 Cameo NGC. Probably only 150 to 200 individual pieces exist today out of the original proof mintage of 1,079 coins. This coin was struck from the die pairing for proofs that shows filling within the DO of DOLLAR, and the fields have the orange-peel effect seen on most proof gold produced in this time period. The surfaces have pronounced, deep reddish-gold color, which gives the coin the appearance of untampered originality. Numerous small lint marks occur over each side, a trait commonly found on proof gold dollars produced in the 1870s and 1880s. Pronounced contrast is seen between the deeply mirrored fields and frosted devices. Rarely seen finer. Census: 17 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (7/11). (#87638)



EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



Historic 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle, BD-2, MS61 The Finest We Have Offered in Three Years

7436 1796 No Stars MS61 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6113, BD-2, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State c / Reverse State b. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is the only 18th century American gold or silver coin issue that lacks stars within the obverse rim. The lack of stars makes the coin extremely appealing to collectors, both aesthetically and because it marks a one-year type. Why were there no 1795 No Stars half eagles, the first year of that denomination? No answer is readily forthcoming.

The specific reasons for the design choice to place no stars on the obverse of this smaller denomination, likely by designer Robert Scot, are lost today in the mists of time, but the date is significant; Tennessee joined the Union as the 16th state on June 1, 1796, and the Mint was in process of a conversion from “one star per state” to “one star each for the Original 13.” Note that the 1796 With Stars quarter eagles had 16 stars, while the 1796 Draped Bust quarter dollars — also a one-year type — had 15 stars. The 1797 quarter eagles were back to the “Original 13.”

The lack of stars gives the obverse design an unusual appeal in the cameo appearance of the right-facing, turbaned Liberty occupying the center with the broad, open fields surrounding her on either side.

The two varieties of No Stars quarter eagles share a common obverse, with the much-more-available BD-1 having the arrows on the reverse extending only to the N in UNITED. On the much-rarer BD-2, the arrows extend further, to beneath the I. The BD-2 is a die pairing that Harry W. Bass, Jr. “rediscovered” it, long after it was first noticed by Edgar Adams.

The relative mintage figures are skewed, as expected, heavily in favor of the BD-2 over the BD-1, with Bass-Dannreuther estimating a mintage of 897 pieces for the BD-2 against 66 for the BD-1.

There is also a 1796 With Stars variety — the Mint was clearly experimenting with this new first-year gold denomination — but the 1796 With Stars as a type belongs to the series of similar issues that extends to 1807.

The present 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is of the BD-2 variety, showing the Normal Arrows reverse, with a noticeable “lump break” above the tip of the eagle’s right (facing) wing. A small die break joins the bottoms of BER, and some die clashing (likely caused during the striking of the previous BD-1 Extended Arrows pieces) on the obverse produces some light parallel raised die striations visible in the central devices at several points. The lowest hair curl is complete.

This piece is absolutely Mint State, with full, complete luster throughout. Moreover, it possesses that marvelous “original skin” or “crusty gold” look of early, unfoiled-with U.S. gold coins. Deep reddish-orange centers, more so on the obverse, cede to even deeper violet hues at the extreme margins. A few minor planchet adjustment marks appear on each side, lightly so on the obverse, a bit more prominently in the shield area of the reverse, where the strike is somewhat weakened as a result. This lovely coin would likely grade a point or two finer were it not for a trio of small gouges in the left portion of the eagle’s neck, sufficient to move small bits of metal. While this phenomenon is strictly localized to that area, it does require singular mention. Having said that, we believe that potential bidders who inspect this coin in person will absolutely love it for what it is, among the most historic single U.S. gold coin issues, and one seldom seen at this grade level. In fact, this MS61 PCGS coin is the highest-graded example we have offered in three years. Population: 3 in 61, 4 finer (7/11).

Heritage in the past has had the privilege of offering several memorable 1796 No Stars quarter eagles, including the “finest of the first,” a Gem 1796 No Stars BD-2 pedigreed to the legendary Parmelee Collection that we offered in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3058, which realized \$1,725,000. An MS61 PCGS specimen in our ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1451, realized \$276,000, and a second MS61 PCGS example in our Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), brought \$322,000. (#7645)



1804 14 Star Reverse Quarter Eagle, BD-2 MS61, Rare Late Obverse Die State

7437 1804 14 Star Reverse MS61 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State c/Reverse State a. A late obverse die state, apparently only the second known along with the ANS coin. The top 12 stars appear as intersecting grids of seven stars each, and as Bass-Dannreuther puts it, "The only [Robert] Scot quarter eagle reverse with an obvious cross pattern of stars." The authors estimate that of the recorded 3,327-piece mintage, from 2,300 to 2,800 pieces were of the R.4 14 Star reverse (est. 150-200 pieces existing), with the remaining 250 to 1,000 pieces the R.6 13 Star reverse (12 to 14 pieces believed extant). The two reverses shared a common obverse. On the 14 Star reverse, the leftmost top star is partially tucked away behind the eagle's left (facing) wing.

John Dannreuther writes:

"The reverse die of this pairing was used to strike the slightly rarer variety of 1804 dimes. Although the extra star may have been noticed by Mint personnel, a perfectly good die would not have been thrown away while it was serviceable. Thus, we have another cross-denominational use of a die."

In this die state, a faint crack runs from the rim to the bust, just right of the date. A second crack runs vertically upward in the left field to near star 7. The BD reference notes of this state, "... the only example seen is the ANS coin, likely ex-Brock, from the J.P. Morgan donation, museum number 1908.93.414)." If this remains so since that was written, the present coin represents only the second known occurrence of this die state. A few trivial adjustment marks appear at the obverse rim above stars 4-7, and considerable weakness occurs on much of the reverse dentilation. Generous luster radiates from the apricot-gold surfaces, and there are no individually distracting abrasions.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2007), lot 2147, which realized \$43,125.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7652)



1805 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, Choice XF

7438 1805 XF45 PCGS. Breen-6121, BD-1, R.4. The only variety known. The 1805 quarter eagle is a particularly interesting issue. This is actually the only quarter eagle with an obverse die that was used in production, reheated, overdated, hardened, and then used to strike a different-dated issue. While there are numerous instances of overdated dies, usually the die was not used in the first year, and it is very rare for one to have been put into production twice. The reverse die was also a workhorse; it was used to strike 1805 BD-1, 1806/5 BD-2, 1807 BD-1, and all 1807-dated dimes (over 150,000 were struck).

Bright-orange gold patina covers the surfaces. Scattered abrasions are mostly light and inoffensive, and several faint adjustment marks are seen in the center of the obverse. A very shallow, nearly imperceptible scratch from the mouth of Liberty to star 11 will identify this coin for future pedigree purposes. This piece exhibits bold definition for the grade. One of only 100 to 150 examples believed to exist. (#7653)





1805 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU58
Amazing Double Strike
From the Ed Price Collection



7439 1805 — Double Strike, First Strike Off Center — AU58 NGC. Breen-6121, BD-1, R.4. The double strike is obvious on both sides, with considerable detail that develops with careful examination. Immediately obvious are Liberty's forecurl on the cheek and three star points at the upper edge of the cap. Closer inspection also reveals TY and three stars in the right obverse field, and a star at the end of the drapery. The reverse has considerable additional detail, including stars and the first A in AMERICA superimposed on the clouds.

When we offered the Ed Price Collection three years ago, Mr. Price commented:

"This coin is among my favorites in the collection. I have never seen or heard of any other error in the early quarter eagle series (1796-1807). This error is spectacular. Stu Levine and I drove to Bowers and Merena in New Hampshire to view lots for the Russ Logan sale in 2002. Stu was driving. He pulled a coin out of his pocket and asked for my opinion. I didn't say anything for a while. As I looked at the coin, I gradually saw more and more of the double strike on both the obverse and reverse. I had never seen an early quarter eagle error. This coin was high grade and problem-free and the error was clear. There were extra stars on both the obverse and reverse and many other interesting details. I was awed."

This piece displays bold definition over lovely greenish yellow-gold surfaces. The fields exhibit considerable satin luster and reflective, mirrored fields. A small dig in the left obverse field is the only noticeable mark. A few light adjustment marks appear on the bust.

Ex: *Stuart Levine (11/2002)*; *Ed Price (Heritage, 7/2008)*, lot 1461. (#7653)



1805 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS61
Bidenominational Reverse Die

7440 1805 MS61 NGC. Breen-6121, BD-1, R.4. The obverse has a fine die crack through stars 5, 6, and 7, and another crack through the tops of LIB. The reverse is perfect and well-formed. This reverse die was used for several varieties, including all four varieties of 1805, 1806, and 1807 quarter eagles, and 1807 dimes. At the end of its life, it had witnessed the production of nearly 200,000 coins, an incredible total for a single early U.S. Mint coinage die.

Interestingly, the obverse die was reused for 1806/5 quarter eagles, one of few occurrences of a single die reworked and reused with a new date.

This lovely Mint State piece has attractive orange toning over satiny yellow-gold surfaces with full luster on each side. Both sides have a few scattered surface marks, while the reverse also exhibits diagonal adjustment marks at the center. An attractive coin for a date or type collection or specialized early gold collection. Census: 10 in 61, 4 finer (6/11). (#7653)



Rare Mint State 1805 Quarter Eagle
BD-1, Capped Bust Right Type

7441 1805 MS61 NGC. Breen-6121, BD-1, R.4. This issue, from a reported mintage of 1,781 pieces, was produced from a single pair of dies. The obverse die was later annealed and a 6 punched over the 5, and more coins struck. Walter Breen (1988) writes: "... an emergency measure not again repeated, as the redated dies did not hold up long." Most certified examples are in the Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated level. Mint State specimens are highly elusive. NGC and PCGS combined have seen only 24 pieces in the Uncirculated level of preservation, a number of which are likely resubmitted or crossover coins. The majority of these are concentrated in the MS60 to MS62 range. This MS61 will be an excellent addition to a high-grade collection. The surfaces show bright, even yellow-gold color. The only noticeable surface disturbance are several horizontal adjustment marks in the center reverse.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7653)



Bright MS62 1807 Quarter Eagle Capped Bust Right, BD-1

7442 1807 MS62 NGC. Breen-6124, BD-1, R.3. Ex: Stack's. Only 6,812 pieces were struck of the 1807 quarter eagle. Curiously, the 1807 is the most frequently encountered issue in the Capped Bust Right series, which points out how rare the other series issues are. Even the 1807 is rarely seen in Mint State. This bright green-gold MS62 example has even, satiny mint luster over each side. Only a few tiny abrasions interrupt the luster, none warranting individual mention. The strike is a bit soft over the high points, but this is an appealing example of this elusive early gold type. Census: 19 in 62, 5 finer (7/11).

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10110, which realized \$23,575.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7656)



1807 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle BD-1, MS63, Rarely Found So Fine

7443 1807 MS63 PCGS. Breen-6124, BD-1, R.3. The 1807 was the final issue in the Capped Bust facing right series, and with a mintage of 6,812 pieces it is the most available. This mintage, however, is minuscule compared to the half eagle of the same date. In the early 18th century the five dollar gold piece was the preferred size for international commerce and was stored by European banks in their cash reserves. This was probably a result of the similar sizes of the half eagle and the British guinea, another popular reserve currency. The larger-sized eagle gained popularity in the 1840s, and following the California Gold Rush the even larger double eagle became dominant.

The quarter eagle was too small to be used by banks but too valuable for the typical American to use in day-to-day transactions. Consequently, the mintages of quarter eagles remained quite small until the introduction of the Capped Head design in 1834. It is unsurprising that the certified population of early quarter eagles reveals that most are in the upper circulated grades, namely Very Fine to About Uncirculated. These coins were used, if at all, by only a handful of wealthy citizens.

John Dannreuther (2006) estimates the population of the 1807 quarter eagle to be between 250 and 350 examples. PCGS and NGC report 249 specimens, a figure that undoubtedly includes some resubmissions, so it seems likely that the total number of survivors is closer to the lower end of Dannreuther's estimate. Mint State examples are very scarce, but MS61 and MS62 representatives are not unobtainable. At the MS63 level, however, this issue becomes very rare. PCGS and NGC each report four examples in 63, and only three specimens at both services combined have been graded finer (7/11). This is a remarkably clean example of this popular and much-needed type coin. The fields are bright and the surfaces overall are green-gold with a slight yellow tinge. The devices are sharply struck throughout.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7656)



Near-Mint 1821 Quarter Eagle BD-1, Rare Regardless of Grade

7444 1821 AU58 NGC. **Breen-6126, BD-1, R.5.** The 1821 quarter eagle has one of the “larger” mintages of the Capped Head Left type with 6,448 pieces struck. However, even this mintage is misleading when trying to gauge availability, since so many coins were melted over the next 13 years as their intrinsic value exceeded their face value. As Garrett-Guth point out, the 1821 is actually one of the scarcer dates in the series and is only exceeded in rarity by the 1826 and 1834 With Motto issues. This piece is similar to almost all known 1821s with its noticeably prooflike fields, a result, no doubt, of being struck from the same dies as proofs of this date. The diagnostic depression is also present on Liberty’s cheek. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with a faint outline of reddish patina around the devices. Numerous small abrasions are scattered over each side. (#7662)



1826/5 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU58 Rarest Date in the Capped Bust Left Series

7445 1826/5 AU58 NGC. Breen-6130, BD-1, High R.5. Although this issue has long been called an overdate with the final digit punched over a 5, it is now generally believed that the 6 was recut, which means that it should be classified as 6 over 6. As John Dannreuther (2006) notes, "The two obverse dies used in 1825 have small stars. If this coin were a real 1826/5 overdate, the stars likely would be *small*, not large." In recent years the *Guide Book* changed its entry for the coin to 1826, 6 over 6.

The quarter eagle was clearly not the most popular denomination among gold bullion depositors at the early Philadelphia Mint. No issue delivered prior to 1834 was produced in numbers greater than 6,812 pieces. In the case of the 1826, the total amounted to just 760 pieces, the lowest mintage of any Capped Bust facing left quarter eagle.

The 1826 is probably the rarest 1821-1827 Capped Head Left quarter eagle. Uncirculated survivors of the 1826 are virtually unobtainable, and near-Mint specimens are only slightly less rare. Dannreuther estimates that there are only 30-35 examples in all grades. NGC and PCGS combined have certified eight pieces in 58, along with one 58 Prooflike specimen. A mere three coins (all at PCGS) have been graded finer (7/11).

The present coin retains ample evidence of a prooflike finish. Green-gold color covers both sides, with surfaces peppered by small and moderate abrasions from a short stint in circulation. The detail is bold overall, and this piece is sure to see significant competition among early gold specialists.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7186.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7665)





Elusive 1827 Quarter Eagle, AU55, BD-1

7446 1827 AU55 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6131, BD-1, R.5. This is the only known variety of 1827 quarter eagle; it is doubtful that any others will be found, as the mintage was limited to a mere 2,800 coins, according to the *Guide Book*. The Bass-Dannreuther *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* estimate the actual mintage in the range of 1,750 to 2,800 coins.

There was actually only one quarter eagle die produced for this coinage, as the reverse was carried over from its earlier use for both some 1825 quarter eagles and all 1826 pieces. This example appears to be an early die state before the reverse die was lapped, as traces of clash marks appear at the left end of the scroll, nearly identical to late states of the 1826 quarter eagles. This Choice AU piece displays attractive greenish-gold surfaces with considerable luster. Both sides are lightly abraded, typical in appearance to nearly all known examples of the design type issued from 1821 to 1827.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2217.
From The Oliver Collection. (#7666)*



1830 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Elusive Design Type

7447 1830 MS62 PCGS. Breen-6133, BD-1, R.4. Perfect dies as always, with no die cracks, clash marks, or evidence of lapping. The U in UNITED is sharply doubled, a feature common to all Capped Bust quarter eagles struck from 1830 to 1834, all from a single reverse die. Each of those five issues have just one variety, and each is a low mintage issue with a total combined mintage of 21,620 coins for all five years.

This satiny mint state piece is fully lustrous with brilliant lemon-yellow surfaces and delicate orange overtones. The strike is excellent and eye appeal is strong. Faint field reflectivity is evident on both sides. The Capped Bust quarter eagles with a reduced diameter were struck from 1829 to 1834 in limited numbers and survivors are infrequently encountered. Population: 10 in 62, 18 finer (6/11). (#7670)



1831 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU53 High-Grade Capped Head Left Type

7448 1831 AU53 NGC. Breen-6134, BD-1, R.4. By the late 1820s the Mint's original site had become inadequate, and on March 2, 1829 Congress made appropriations for purchasing a new site. On May 31, 1830 Congress authorized the sale of the old Mint property, although the sale was not advertised until July 2, 1832. The Second Philadelphia Mint was occupied in January 1833, and the 1831 quarter eagle is therefore the second-to-last issue struck in the First Philadelphia Mint.

This specimen boasts bright semiprooflike luster around the devices. Yellow-gold patination across the centers yields to faint red coloration in the margins. There are some light-to-medium handling marks, the most obvious being an X-shaped pair of faint scratches on a cheek and a vertical scuff in the right (facing) obverse field. Perhaps only 100 or so examples exist in all grades. (#7671)



1831 Small Diameter Quarter Eagle, MS66 ★ Close Collar, BD-1, Tied for Second Finest

7449 1831 MS66 ★ NGC. Breen-6134, BD-1, R.4. The only variety. All quarter eagles struck prior to the 1834 weight adjustment (pre-Classic Head design) had extremely low mintages and are quite scarce today. The reduced-diameter Capped Head Left quarter eagles, minted from 1829 to 1834, were struck in a close collar, which was a significant change from the pre-1829 quarter eagles. The close collar was, in effect, a third die that imparted a reeded edge on the coin at the same time it was struck with the obverse and reverse designs.

Although this distinction between the Large Diameter and Small Diameter Capped Head issues is seldom noted, it was an important refinement that not only increased the speed of production at the Mint but also improved the appearance of the coins. The smaller diameter and close collar gave the coins higher rims that allowed for higher relief and protected the design elements from wear.

With a mintage of only 4,520 pieces it is unsurprising that the 1831 is very scarce in all grades. John Dannreuther (2006) estimates the total number of survivors at 110 to 125 pieces. Early quarter eagles did not circulate extensively, and the population data from NGC and PCGS reveals that most of the survivors are in About Uncirculated to low Mint State grades. The 1831 can actually be purchased in grades up to MS64, albeit at a lofty price.

At the Gem level, however, the 1831 becomes quite rare, with only nine examples certified by NGC and PCGS combined. The population figures in higher grades, particularly at the MS64 and 65 levels, likely include some resubmissions and crossovers, and therefore overstate the availability. In MS66 this issue is extremely rare with just five examples reported by NGC and PCGS. The present coin is one of two MS66 examples that have received a Star designation from NGC for exceptional eye appeal. A single MS67 specimen, graded by PCGS, is the finest certified 1831 quarter eagle (7/11).

Glowing, softly frosted mint luster shimmers across the surfaces, which are nearly semiprooflike with cartwheel luster at the margins. Deep orange-gold patina enhances the eye appeal. The strike is full around the periphery while the centers are just a touch soft. Several adjustment marks are noted in the center of the reverse on the eagle's left (facing) wing down to the left side of the shield. There are no mentionable marks, which is unusual even for such a high-grade example. This is certainly the finest 1831 quarter eagle we have ever sold. (#7671)



1832 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU53 Excellent Type Representative

7450 1832 AU53 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6135, BD-1, R.4. The only variety known for the year. After the 1831, the hub was modified, and a slightly adjusted portrait of Liberty first appears with the 1832. Dannreuther (2006) puts forth a theory that the modifications were done by Christian Gobrecht, then a contract laborer for the Mint. This would have been Gobrecht's earliest attributed engraving work at the Mint, and he would not become a full-time employee until 1835 (five years later he replaced William Kneass as chief engraver). This slightly refined issue had a mintage of 4,400 pieces, and it is unsurprising that it is elusive in all grades. Dannreuther estimates the total population to be just 80 to 100 specimens. PCGS reports only seven AU53 representatives with 30 finer examples (7/11). The surfaces are bright green-gold with a hint of yellow. Faint traces of mint luster are seen around the margins. Lightly marked.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7672)



1833 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS64
Extensively Melted Issue
Rare in the Better Mint State Grades

7451 1833 MS64 NGC. Breen-6136, BD-1, R.5. Bass-Danreuther Obverse State a / Reverse State c. There is only one die pairing and one die state known for this rare low-mintage date. Both 3s in the date are lightly recut, and the second 3 has faint evidence of a broken punch that looks like a short die crack. The reverse shows broad repunching on the U in UNITED and the I in AMERICA. Only 4,160 pieces were struck, but most were promptly melted since their bullion value exceeded face value. Only 60 to 80 pieces are believed known today in all grades. It was not until the next year, 1834, that the weight of gold coins was reduced, which allowed the new pieces to enter circulation. PCGS has certified two 1833 quarter eagles in VF grades, but they were likely carried as souvenirs by a 19th century owner. Most survivors are in AU or lower Mint State grades. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only six examples above the MS64 level.

This piece has remarkably smooth, unmarked olive-gold surfaces with a pronounced red accent around the margins. Both sides are sharply struck on the central devices with some localized softness on the peripheries, specifically flatness on the stars. There is slight weakness on Liberty's hair curls and the left side of the shield and adjacent eagle's wing — the usual places one finds softness on these pieces. The open fields are semiprooflike. While rarely encountered in any grade, such a high-grade example as this is seldom seen. This desirable, high-grade near-Gem is worthy of the finest-quality early gold date or type set. Census: 6 in 64, 2 finer (7/11). (#7673)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE



1834 Small Head Quarter Eagle, MS66 ★ The Finest Certified Example

7452 1834 Classic MS66 ★ NGC. CAC. Small Head, Breen-6138, Variety-1, R.1. A tiny die chip fills the right angle of the N in UNITED, and a short die crack connects the tip of the right (facing) wing to the border, the only die defects on either side. Although Walter Breen recorded two different numbers for the 1834 Small Head quarter eagles in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, it is almost certain that just one variety exists. He recorded the second Small Head variety (Breen-6139) as the discovery of Waldo Newcomer circa 1926. Current students of the series have never seen an example of the second variety. Breen also claimed the existence of six reverse varieties of the second obverse, known as the Large Head. Today, we know of only three reverse dies used with the second obverse.

The *NGC Census Report* lists just two Premium Gem 1834 quarter eagles, one certified MS66 Prooflike and the other (this coin) certified MS66 ★. PCGS also lists a single MS66 (6/11). Stack's offered the MS66 Prooflike coin in January 2010, lot 3453, and Bowers and Merena offered the MS66 ★ coin as part of the Rod Sweet Collection in April 2005, lot 3366. The present piece fails to match the plate of the Bowers and Merena sale and appears to be a different coin. We are unaware of any other auction appearances in MS66.

This amazing specimen has lovely lemon-yellow surfaces with prooflike fields, light cameo contrast, and bold central design motifs. Scattered marks on each side are trivial. The obverse has a small rim pinch at 12 o'clock. This exceptional example is certainly headed for a high-grade gold type set or specialized collection. (#7692)



LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



Brilliant MS62 1843-C Quarter Eagle Large Date, Plain 4, Ex: Bass

7453 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.

Ex: HW Bass, Jr. A distinctive variety for its large date logotype that is slightly doubled, but also for its recut mintmark that shows doubling along the outer left curve. This piece is an amazing example from the Harry Bass Collection, one of few Mint State survivors that exist today. Aside from a slight merging of the details at the lower reverse, it is exquisitely defined. The surfaces are prooflike and brilliant with attractive greenish-gold coloration. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (7/11).

Ex: Abe Kosoff (10/1968), lot 738; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 140; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2222, which brought \$12,650.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7728)



CAL. 1848 Quarter Eagle, AU55
Gold Rush Icon

7454 1848 CAL. AU55 NGC. If there is a date fixed in the popular imagination for the California Gold Rush, it is 1849. The lore of the “Forty-Niners” has spread in tall tales and ballads, dime novels and feature films. If 1849 is the popularly accepted date for the beginning of the California Gold Rush, though, it is not the true beginning, for the first stages of the gold rush — the initial discovery at Sutter’s Mill, the newspaper-man traipsing the streets with a bottle of gold flakes, the Army investigation, the first shipment of gold back east, and the presidential announcement of the gold discovery to Congress — all took place in 1848.

It was also in 1848 that the first great mementoes of the California Gold Rush were created. From the approximately 230 ounces of California gold brought back to the East Coast by the Army’s courier, Lt. Lucien Loeser, the U.S. Mint struck a series of military medals; once that need was met, the rest of the metal was used to strike gold coins, which were counterstamped just after striking with the abbreviation CAL. for California. The coins were of the smallest gold denomination then produced by the U.S. Mint, the quarter eagle, and 1,389 of them were struck; quick math involving the pure gold content of a quarter eagle of the time (0.12094 oz.) suggests that just about 168 ounces of California gold were left over after the striking of the medals.

Offered here is one of the iconic CAL. quarter eagles, lightly rubbed (perhaps from a brief time spent as a pocket-piece?) yet persistently lustrous with considerable reflectivity remaining in the fields. The surfaces are pale yellow with traces of green-gold. The counterstamp is clear, as are all other essential details. A true piece of history and a Gold Rush icon, the CAL. quarter eagle is one of the most resonant issues in U.S. coinage, and this AU55 survivor is a coin almost any collector would be proud to own. Census: 4 in 55, 29 finer (5/11). (#7749)





Near-Gem 1856-S Quarter Eagle Early S-Mint Condition Rarity

7455 1856-S MS64 PCGS. While the San Francisco Mint produced numerous double eagles in its early years of operation, the smaller gold denominations suffered comparative neglect, and production was low; the famed 1854-S quarter eagle is the most dramatic illustration of this principle. Two years later, the 1856-S quarter eagle saw a mintage of only 72,100 pieces, many of which saw heavy circulation.

This carefully preserved survivor breaks the pattern. The shimmering, carefully preserved surfaces display lovely sun-gold color overall with subtle peach accents on the reverse. Impressively preserved devices have crisp detail, particularly on the needle-sharp obverse portrait, and only a handful of small marks in the fields preclude a Gem grade. A delightful representative that could find a home in the finest of sets. Population: 4 in 64, 4 finer (6/11). (#7781)



MS61 1859-D Quarter Eagle Elusive Mint State Survivor

7456 1859-D MS61 NGC. Variety 21-M. Sole die pair for the year and the last Dahlonega quarter eagle issue, which makes this low-mintage (2,244 pieces) date immensely popular with Southern gold enthusiasts. Mint State examples are condition rarities, and any such coin would make the Condition Census of Doug Winter's 2003 edition of *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint*, though known populations have increased since then, at least partly due to resubmissions. This radiant yellow-orange example shows few of the severe abrasions often associated with the issue, though a number of wispy marks on the obverse preclude a finer designation. Census: 6 in 61, 1 finer (5/11). (#7789)



MS62+ 1861-S Two and a Half
Tied for Finest Certified

7457 1861-S MS62+ PCGS. Unlike its Philadelphia Mint cousin, which is plentiful in Mint State by the standards of the No Motto type, the 1861-S is rare in Uncirculated grades. Only 24,000 pieces were struck, and among the 200 or so survivors, most grade between VF35 and AU58. The present coin is tied with one other for the honor of finest certified at either major service. It is a pleasing honey-gold representative with minimally abraded fields and ample billowy luster. The strike is precise aside from minor softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg plumage. Population: 2 in 62+, 0 finer (6/11). (#7795)



MS65 1885 Quarter Eagle
Mintage 800 Pieces

7458 1885 MS65 NGC. "With a mintage of fewer than 1,000 coins, the 1885 Liberty Head quarter eagle is one of the most popular issues of the entire Liberty Head quarter eagle series." Garrett and Guth praise this piece, yet they also offer a paradoxical note that because of the date's rarity and desirability, it actually trades more often than some of the higher-mintage dates preceding it. Nonetheless, it is not every day that a fully Gem example becomes available; in fact, this is the single finest example known to NGC (7/11). It has bright, semireflective fields which are primarily reddish-gold with hints of lilac. Fully struck and problem-free, it has ample eye appeal and should encourage fierce bidding.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7837)

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



1892 PR64 Deep Cameo Quarter Eagle Scarce, Low-Total Mintage Date

7459 1892 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. The proof mintage of 105 pieces for this issue complements the business strike emission of only 2,440 examples, providing extra pressure on the small supply of proof coins from date collectors. Many business strikes are understandably prooflike, deceptively so, according to Garrett and Guth. The authors also note that many proof examples are impaired or damaged. Not so the present specimen, with excellently contrasting surfaces, pretty lemon-yellow coloration, and a bold, problem-free strike that brings up all the fine detail to good advantage. Population: 7 in 64 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (6/11).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007)*, lot 3433, realized \$18,975. (#97918)

1901 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo Popular High-End Type Coin

7460 1901 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1901 proof Liberty quarter eagle claims the largest mintage of the series, at 223 pieces. This is a small total in absolute terms, but the relative availability of the 1901 in high grade makes the date a favorite with proof type collectors. The 1901 was the last date produced with frosty devices, as the Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish the following year. Examples with cameo contrast were seldom encountered after 1901.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with profound field/device contrast. The surfaces are deeply mirrored and the razor-sharp devices have a high-contrast frosty texture. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of proof quarter eagles. Population: 4 in 66 Deep Cameo, 3 finer (6/11). (#97927)



Cameo PR66 ★ 1904 Quarter Eagle
Very Rare With Contrast



7461 1904 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC. Perusal of the mintage figures for the Liberty Head quarter eagle proof series (1859-1907) in the 2012 *Guide Book* indicates that production reached its zenith of 223 pieces in 1901 before starting to generally decline. The 170 coins minted in 1904 represent the median figure for proof mintage in the 1902-1907 period. More significant in terms of the present offering is that beginning in 1902 through 1907, most proof Liberty Head quarter eagles lack cameo surfaces. In addition to having pronounced cameo contrast, it is one of just six 1904 quarter eagles with this format assigned NGC's coveted Star designation (7/11). The color is even yellow-gold, and the only surface flaw is a shallow planchet flake in the left obverse field by star 3.

From The Oliver Collection. (#87930)



1907 Quarter Eagle, PR68 Cameo The Only Coin So Graded by PCGS in the Series

7462 1907 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Proof gold dollars and quarter eagles are among the most popular and best preserved of all 19th century gold type coins. Their relatively small size goes a long way toward explaining this. Population data certainly backs this up. PCGS has certified 101 Cameo proofs in the entire series from 1840 to 1907 from PR65 to PR68. If collecting standards are loosened, more than 415 non-Cameo coins have been graded in all conditions from PR65 to PR68. But if only the finest is good enough, this is the only PR68 Cameo certified by PCGS.

The 1907 is the final year in the long-lived Coronet series of quarter eagles, a series that began 67 years previously. The design was executed by Christian Gobrecht. As the last year of the type, it is a collectible for that reason alone. The mintage for proofs was 154 pieces, and the 1907 is among the most available and popular dates in the series. It is not the most common, however; that honor goes to the 1900 and 1901, as David Akers pointed out in his groundbreaking work on the series published in 1975. Probably because the series was discontinued after this year, a higher percentage of proofs were set aside by collectors and subsequent generations. Today 100 or so proofs are believed known, a higher percentage than most dates, which usually hovers around the 50% survival range.

After 1901 the Mint no longer made a conscious effort to produce cameo proofs. Some exist, but it was more a matter of chance than design. Undoubtedly contrasted proofs were a result of new dies rather than production decisions. This is one such example. Not only is it noticeably contrasted on each side against deeply mirrored fields, but the surfaces are also virtually perfect. A coin that must be seen to be fully appreciated. (#87933)

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



1911-D Two and a Half, MS61
Attractive Grade and Price

7463 1911-D MS61 NGC. The recent sale of the monumental Jim O'Neal Collection of Indian half eagles has, we believe, renewed interest in all three Indian Head series. While the quarter eagle series is much more readily completable compared to the half eagles or eagles, the quarter eagles also offer their own rewards. Chief among them, of course, is the ability for collectors of average means to attempt and successfully complete a set, if not completely Mint State certainly in nice AU grades, for the most part.

As of June 2011, the NGC online Price Guide shows the retail prices for a complete set of Indian quarter eagles in AU55, AU58, and MS60, respectively, at \$5,720; \$6,940; and \$8,880. A MS62 set clocks in at \$14,680. An MS61 is attractively priced at \$10,660. This satiny example is minimally abraded for the grade and shows a well-formed mintmark. (#7943)



1911-D Key Quarter Eagle, MS62
Even Reddish-Gold Surfaces

7464 1911-D MS62 NGC. The 1911-D quarter eagle possesses a certain renown in collecting circles, a cachet provided by its memorably low mintage of 55,680 pieces. Nonetheless, it is a coin that apparently did not register high on the priority lists of some famous collectors. For example, the Louis Eliasberg Collection example ("U.S. Gold Coin Collection," Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 261, was a "Choice AU-55" example which, while not too shabby, is certainly a coin that Eliasberg could have improved upon if he so wished — particularly during the many decades in which he formed his unique collection. The John J. Pittman Collection example was a Choice Uncirculated piece (Akers, 5/1998), lot 1875. David Akers wrote in the lot description that the coin was "purchased 11/10/45 from Walter Webb for \$7.50, just three times face value."

This satiny example would blend in well with a lower-end or Select set of Indian quarter eagles. The mintmark is complete and easy to see, and the reddish-gold surfaces show only small, individually insignificant abrasions. (#7943)



1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS64 Sharply Struck, Lovely Patina

7465 1911-D MS64 PCGS. This is an absolutely stunning near-Gem 1911-D quarter eagle with intense, satiny luster and a substantial amount of rose-orange and lilac patina on each side. The overall strike is extremely well-executed with crisp definition over all features, even the all-important D mintmark, and the diagnostic knife-like rim on the upper right obverse is distinct even within the holder. The 55,680 quarter eagles struck in 1911 represent the Denver Mint's first delivery of that denomination. Only two other issues would be struck in this branch mint before cessation of the denomination in 1929.

Ex: ANA Signature Auction (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 8101. (#7943)



1911-D Strong D Two and a Half, MS64+ Rich Mint Luster and Color

7466 1911-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The Bela Lyon Pratt design for the quarter eagle and half eagle, introduced in 1908, was a radical departure from all previous U.S. coin designs. The design was incused or lowered into the surface of the coin, so that the fields, normally the lowest part of a coin, were the highest. Although the innovation was greeted with considerable hostility at its introduction, numismatists today acknowledge its artistic beauty.

Q. David Bowers, in the series introduction on PCGS CoinFacts website, makes an interesting observation regarding the lack of an incuse mintmark on the issues:

"Curiously and inconsistently, Indian quarter eagles and half eagles struck at Denver and San Francisco (half eagles, but not quarter eagles, were struck at New Orleans as well), with mintmarks, bore the mintmark raised on the coin—extending above the field. Apparently it was too much trouble to have the mintmark incuse. This is probably just as well, for one can imagine a proliferation of phony mintmarks made for collectors, by punching D and S letters into the fields of Philadelphia Mint coins!"

Both the 1911-D quarter eagle and the 1909-O half eagle are low-mintage keys in their respective series, and both are generally well-struck issues that are known to occasionally display weak mintmarks. In the case of the 1911-D quarter eagle, NGC and PCGS certify such coins with the Weak D designation, and they trade at lower values compared to the Normal D coins. It is notable that this high-end MS64 is designated as "Strong D." It is indeed prominently displayed on the reverse. Even more notable, though, are the brightly lustrous, frosted surfaces that have taken on a mixture of reddish-gold and lilac color. Population: 10 in 64+, 20 finer (6/11). (#7943)



Underrated Gem 1912 Quarter Eagle

7467 1912 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A beautiful Gem of this rare and underrated issue, one of which Akers writes, "Only the 1911-D, 1914 and 1914-D are more rare, and true gems of the 1912, although they do exist, can only be located with great difficulty." This is a simply splendid piece with thick, crusty, original skin and superlative eye appeal, justly recognized by the CAC approbation and certain to see spirited bidding. Deep reddish-gold in the fields cedes to green-gold in the design recesses, and there are no signs of singular contact. The strike is equally admirable, just shy of full in the center obverse on the headdress ornaments. Population: 57 in 65, 5 finer (6/11). (#7944)



Two-Toned Near-Gem 1914 Quarter Eagle Second-Rarest Series Issue

7468 1914 MS64 PCGS. The 1914 quarter eagle is second in series rarity only to the famed 1911-D, and it is very rare at the Gem level. This near-Gem has high-end appeal for its assigned grade, with deep, mellow reddish-orange coloration prevailing, accented by daubs of scattered olive on both sides. The obverse has only a few pecky signs of contact, but the grade-determining mark is likely that on the reverse, a squiggly dig in the field just above the midpoint of the eagle's top wing. The strike is strong but not full, yet this is a pleasing coin to behold and to describe — and certainly to own. PCGS has seen 50 numerically finer submissions (7/11). (#7946)



1914 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Lowest Philadelphia Mintage

7469 1914 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Among Philadelphia issues, the 1914 Indian quarter eagle claims the lowest mintage of the series at 240,000 pieces. Only the famous 1911-D is more elusive in terms of total number of pieces known, and the 1914 is actually of equal rarity in high grades. Recent sales include the MS64 PCGS specimen in lot 5344 of the Central States Signature Auction (Heritage, 4/2011), which realized \$12,075.

The present coin is sharply detailed and displays vibrant mint luster. The surfaces exhibit attractive orange and rose-gold patina, with few signs of contact and ample eye appeal. (#7946)



Gem 1914 Two and a Half
Important Conditional Rarity

7470 1914 MS65 NGC. The 1911-D is widely regarded as the key date of the series, but according to the July 2011 NGC *Census Report*, it is not the rarest in MS64 and better grades. That honor belongs to the 1914, which has the second-lowest mintage of the series. Most certified 1914 quarter eagles grade between AU58 and MS64. This suggests that several thousand examples ended up in foreign vaults but received indifferent handling and storage, gradually accumulating small marks on the exposed cheek and open fields. The present Gem escaped that fate, as the surfaces are essentially pristine aside from two faint thin marks on the upper left reverse field. Satiny and nicely struck with light tan-gold toning. (#7946)



Gem 1914-D Two and a Half Unabrased Surfaces

7471 1914-D MS65 NGC. Given its mintage of 448,000 pieces and its relative prevalence in typical Mint State, it will surprise many series collectors to learn that, according to the July 2011 NGC *Census Report*, the 1914-D is the rarest issue in MS65. Only one piece is certified finer at either leading service, an MS67 NGC that appeared in our 2009 Cincinnati Central States Signature. Since that coin is closely held, the present lot is as nice as can be acquired. The peach-gold surfaces are remarkably smooth, even for a Gem, and the strike is bold aside from the usual minor blending on the lower headdress feathers. Census: 37 in 65, 1 finer (7/11). (#7947)



Premium Gem 1925-D Quarter Eagle Only One Coin Certified Finer

7472 1925-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. No quarter eagles were produced for more than a decade after 1915, so the Denver Mint produced a large mintage of 578,000 coins in 1925. The issue is easy to locate in lower grades, but the availability falls off quickly above the Gem level. Currently, PCGS has certified only 30 coins in MS66, with none finer, while NGC has graded 40 Premium Gems, with two examples in MS66 ★ and a single specimen in MS67 (6/11). The centers of this Premium Gem are sharply struck, with a hint of softness on the peripheral devices, including the mintmark. The surfaces are unevenly patinated in attractive rose-gold with lilac interspersed, and the only mark visible to the naked eye is a tiny nick in the obverse field near the bridge of the nose.

Ex: Boston Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3448, realized \$18,400, the highest price ever realized for a coin of this issue. (#7949)

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



Unsurpassed 1927 Quarter Eagle, MS66

7473 1927 MS66 PCGS. CAC. This lustrous Premium Gem is among the few finest of this issue, one available up to the Gem level but seldom seen finer. The surfaces display prevailing honey-gold color with the merest trace of jade-green on the reverse. This beauty boasts an absolute minimum of distracting surface marks, although a tiny nick between the M and the eagle's leg might best serve as a pedigree marker. This piece is unsurpassed at either major service, a coin undoubtedly destined for an outstanding date set of Indian quarter eagles. Population: 17 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4430, which garnered \$11,500.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7951)



1908 PR66 Indian Quarter Eagle First Year of the Matte Finish

7474 1908 PR66 NGC. The novel matte or sandblast finish for proofs began in 1908. Mint records indicate 236 quarter eagles were struck, and it is possible that half that many survive today, making it the most "available" date in the series. The word "available" must be placed in quotes, however, as 118 proofs is a minuscule number compared to the number of collectors who would like to own one. This year has a characteristic khaki-brown color, a finish almost never seen on other matte proof dates. This example has that expected deep color. The surfaces are seemingly free from post-striking impairments. The only disturbances are a pair of tiny planchet flakes in the left reverse field that are clearly of prestriking origin, as the sandblast finish covers them. A pronounced wire rim encircles each side. Census: 40 in 66, 27 finer (5/11). (#7957)



Premium Gem Proof 1908 Quarter Eagle Introductory Matte Proof Issue

7475 1908 PR66 NGC. During the 1907-08 transition on the quarter eagles and half eagles from the long-running Christian Gobrecht Liberty Head design to the Indian Head motif of Bela Pratt, no proofs would be made of the 1908 Liberty Head half eagle, and neither proofs nor business strikes would be made of the 1908 Liberty Head quarter eagle. Despite a generous production of 236 Indian Head proof quarter eagles, many collectors objected to the new matte finish, a radical departure from earlier proof gold. The 1908 is today available in grades up to the occasional PR67, although PR66 examples are seen more frequently. This PR66 specimen boasts the typical razor-sharp strike throughout both sides, a coin seemingly free of even the most trivial signs of contact. The color is a uniform brownish-gold that is usually seen on this date. Census: 40 in 66, 27 finer (5/11).

Ex: *The Mesquite Collection (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4396. (#7957)*



1910 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Second Year of the Roman Gold Finish

7476 1910 PR64 NGC. CAC. The official mintage of 682 proofs for the 1910 suggests either a bookkeeping error, or perhaps many more were struck than needed as James Longacre did for the 1859-1861 proofs. Whatever the case, the number of survivors is in line with other dates in the series. Somewhere between 75 and 90 coins are believed known, suggesting an actual original mintage, or net mintage after melting, of 175 to 200 proofs.

The 1910 is special as it was the second and final date to be struck in the so-called Roman Gold finish. This was basically a proof struck on an untreated (nonsandblasted) planchet. As such they have a brighter appearance than traditional matte proofs and are sometimes confused with circulation strikes, except for the extreme sharpness of strike. This proof certainly shows the fullness of strike expected. The surfaces are light orange-gold with very few post-striking impairments visible even with a loupe. (#7959)



Gem Proof 1915 Quarter Eagle Last Proof of the Series

7477 1915 PR65 PCGS. Popularity of proof coins continued to drop in 1915, due to public rejection of the matte proof finish. As a result, the Mint offered no quarter eagle proofs after 1915 and discontinued proof offerings of all denominations the following year. Only 100 proof 1915 quarter eagles were struck, and it is likely that many went unsold and were melted after the end of the year. The 1915 is the rarest proof Indian quarter eagle in today's market.

Present-day collectors appreciate the quality and rarity of the matte proof coins, and pieces in Gem condition are especially prized. This sharply detailed Gem displays olive-gold surfaces with highlights of red color. The surfaces are slightly granular, as typically seen with this finish. Population: 4 in 65, 7 finer (6/11). (#7964)



1915 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67
Deep Orange-Gold Finish
Wonderfully Preserved

7478 1915 PR67 PCGS. "This is the final year of Proofs issued for this series. Collector demand had fallen in most years, and Proof gold coinage was halted in 1916 for regular-issue gold denominations." So Garrett and Guth begin their entry for the proof 1915 quarter eagle in *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, the last quarter eagle entry outside of the commemoratives and patterns sections. They write more at length on the theme:

"Long considered to be the key date to the Proof series, the 1915 issue has earned its reputation as a rarity with few offerings and constant demand. ... [T]he 1915 quarter eagle Proof has always commanded attention, with a tiny mintage of just 100 pieces. Also, being the final year of issue, precious few of these coins remain in gem grades to satisfy collector demand."

This Superb Gem survivor, one of just two coins so certified by PCGS with none finer (6/11), is among the most remarkable remaining examples of the date. Both sides are exquisitely preserved with rich orange-gold color. The texture is granular, in accordance with the notes by Garrett and Guth, who state: "The 1915 Indian Head quarter eagles were struck in the identical finish as the 1914 issue, employing the darker and coarser finish to the coins." With its sharp strike and great all-around eye appeal, this absolutely amazing coin deserves a place in the finest of classic gold cabinets. (#7964)



THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



Peach-Gold Gem 1854 Three Dollar
Fine-Grained, Satiny Luster

7479 1854 MS65 PCGS. The 1854 has the highest mintage in the three dollar gold series, at 138,618 circulation strikes. Many were likely saved as the first of issue, as the date is readily available through the lower levels of Mint State. MS65 coins are challenging, and finer pieces are rare.

The present Gem displays the fine-grained, satiny luster typically seen on this issue. Peach-gold surfaces show splashes of delicate mint-green, somewhat more so on the obverse. The strike is decisive, further enhancing the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Well-preserved surfaces reveal no marks of consequence. A few minute, as-made planchet flakes occur in the lower right obverse field. Population: 19 in 65, 10 finer (7/11).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1870, which brought \$21,850.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7969)



1854 Three Dollar, MS65
Popular First Year of Issue

7480 1854 MS65 NGC. CAC. The 1854 was the first year of issue for what was ultimately an unpopular coin with the general public. This initial production, however, had a generous mintage of 138,618 circulation strikes. Demand dropped significantly in subsequent years, and mintages never again exceeded 100,000 coins. In fact, with only a few exceptions, most years saw mintages well under 10,000 business strikes. The 1854 is the second most available date following only the 1878 issue. It is likely that many 1854s were saved as curiosities when they were first released, accounting for the large number of Mint State survivors. NGC alone has seen more than 7,000 Uncirculated examples, primarily in MS60 to near-Gem. The population falls significantly at the Gem level, but there are enough extant to satisfy collector demand for high-grade type sets. This is a sharply defined example of this type coin, which has attained a popularity with modern-day collectors that it never saw in the 19th century. The mint luster is bright and softly frosted, and the strike details are strong throughout.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7969)



Stunning MS66 1854 Three Dollar Gold The Best Bass Auction Example

7481 1854 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Bass. While Harry Bass is far more famous for owning a different three dollar gold coin (the unique 1870-S), he also possessed several examples from 1854, the first year of issue, which were offered in Part II of his estate. Best among them was this MS66 survivor, boldly struck and immensely lustrous with generally peach-gold surfaces and a pale sliver of canary-yellow at the upper obverse. A few small lighter areas are also noted on the reverse. The cataloger for the Bass auction called the coin "absolutely gorgeous in every respect," and this cataloger could not agree more. Population: 7 in 66, 3 finer (6/11).

Ex: *DiBello (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 740; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 646. (#7969)*



1854-O Three Dollar, Bright AU58 The Sole New Orleans Three Dollar

7482 1854-O AU58 NGC. CAC. The mintage of 24,000 pieces for the 1854-O is high by series standards, but the availability of survivors in high grades cannot begin to meet the demand for these coins as a one-year type issue. This bright yellow-gold example retains much of the original mint luster, especially around the devices. The strike is weak in the centers, as expected. Numerous small abrasions are scattered over each side, but the only surface disturbance of note is a linear planchet depression that extends from the front of the headdress to the rim through the TA in STATES. Die cracking is seen through the mintmark, almost a diagnostic of the 1854-O, as we have seen few without some cracking in that area. (#7971)



Carefully Preserved 1874 Three Dollar MS65 ★, None Finer With Star at NGC

7483 1874 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC. Booming luster and carefully preserved surfaces confirm the NGC Star designation, signifying superior eye appeal. This is a reasonably struck and undeniably lovely Gem, with light orange-gold coloration prevailing. Although the 1874 is not known as a better date within the difficult three dollar gold series, it is several times scarcer in higher grades than the 1878. The 1874 is always available for a price in MS61 to MS64, but Gems are elusive and desirable. Population: 1 in 65 ★, none other with a Star designation (7/11).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7239.

From The Oliver Collection. (#7998)



AU58 1881 Three Dollar Gold Lowest Mintage of the Series

7484 1881 AU58 PCGS. CAC. The 1881 three dollar boasts the lowest reported circulation strike mintage of the entire series, at 500 pieces, and as such it joins a select and small club of sub-1,000-coin mintages among U.S. gold issues. The Bowers series reference estimates that only 100-150 survivors exist today, including both circulated and Mint State coins. The present near-Mint State representative generates considerable flash over reddish-tinted surfaces that show just a whisper of high-point wear. Sharply struck design features contrast against the partially mirrored fields, and neither side reveals any significant contact marks.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 4036, which realized \$9,200.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8003)



Elusive Gem 1889 Three Dollar Final Year of Issue

7485 1889 MS65 PCGS. At least two hoards of 1889 three dollar gold pieces are known. Walter Breen (1988) writes that 50 Mint State pieces bought by Virgil M. Brand from the Mint were dispersed after his death, and David Bowers (2005) refers to Thomas Elder's November 1931 sale that included a minihoard of Uncirculated 1889 threes. These hoards helped to ensure the survival of a fair number of Mint State coins, at least through the near-Gem level of preservation. Higher-grade coins are elusive.

The present Gem example displays light orange-gold color and pleasing luster, and both sides show the usual semiprooflikeness with some cartwheel effect mixed in. The design features are sharply struck throughout. Population: 26 in 65, 12 finer (7/11). (#8011)



Final-Year 1889 Three Dollar, MS65+

7486 1889 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The three dollar gold denomination became a collector's item in the years before it was eliminated. The best summation of the end-of-series 1889 issue (mintage 2,300 pieces) comes from Garrett and Guth, who write in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* that "a high percentage of the coins survived, mostly in Mint State, reflective of the increase in the number of collectors in America and the demand for this series. MS-63 and MS-64 examples are fairly plentiful by \$3 gold standards, but gems are rare." This MS65+ example has swirling, slightly flashy luster on light yellow-gold surfaces. A few tiny field disturbances combine to preclude an even finer designation. Population: 1 in 65+, 12 finer (6/11). (#8011)

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES







1855-S Proof Three Dollar Gold Piece Unique: A Supreme Rarity, PR64 Cameo

7487 1855-S PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. Ex: Golden Gate Collection. The 1848 discovery of gold in California forever changed the region and the nation. The Western population quickly swelled with prospectors, and a scarcity of coinage made life extremely difficult. Gold dust was the medium of exchange in California, and the individual prospectors typically received less than half its real value. One option was to ship the gold dust to the mints in New Orleans or Philadelphia, where pure dust was worth at least \$16 per ounce. However, payment of express charges, commissions, and insurance substantially reduced the net value. Another option was to sell the dust to local bankers who also substantially discounted the value, shipping large quantities to New Orleans or Philadelphia.

Individuals and small companies were soon established in California to produce coins from the fresh gold supply. In *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, Donald H. Kagin writes:

“During our nation’s history, the Federal Government has theoretically been responsible for issuing coinage whenever and wherever the need existed. Many times, however, when the Federal Government was slow to meet its responsibilities, private individuals took it upon themselves to provide alternatives to the official, but unavailable, coins of our nation.”

The private coinage in California was not without its problems, principally inadequate weight and/or fineness. Eventually the Federal Government stepped in, opening the United States Assay Office following Congressional legislation passed on September 30, 1850. The first issues appeared early in 1851, carrying the name of Augustus Humbert, U.S. Assayer. Authorized by the United States, the new issues forced most private coiners out of business and clearly proved advantageous to the individual miners, who would now receive full value for their gold dust and nuggets. The Assay Office was a temporary measure; a full-fledged branch of the U.S. Mint opened in San Francisco in 1854. Kagin writes:

“The United States Assay Office was a reasonable, although temporary, solution to the need for a standard medium of exchange, but what the Californians earnestly desired was their own branch mint. Proposals for a California branch mint appeared as early as December 1849, but legislation failed until July 3, 1852. Finally, the San Francisco branch mint officially opened on April 3, 1854.”

1854-S Double Eagle Proof

The first double eagle was minted on the opening day, April 3, 1854. Considered a proof or presentation strike, the coin is now part of the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. In *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen discussed the 1854-S double eagle:

“When I saw it in 1951, neither Stuart Mosher (then curator as well as Numismatist editor) nor I had any idea it was a branch mint coin, and great indeed was our astonishment at finding the S mintmark. It would have passed as a Philadelphia proof had I not looked at the reverse.”

More recently, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth published a slightly different opinion regarding the 1854-S double eagle in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*:

“Although the coin has been called a Proof by most researchers, it is the authors’ opinion that the coin would be more accurately described as a presentation strike. The surfaces are deeply prooflike but lack the deep, orange-peel appearance of true Proofs of the era.”

1855-S Three Dollar Proof

When Walter Breen penned his *Proof Encyclopedia*, published in 1977, the proof 1855-S three dollar gold was unknown to him. It made its first public appearance in the 1984 Apostrophe Sale. Breen’s 1989 revision to his earlier work suggests a second proof example was known to him, but he gave no further details, other than to say it was in a “private collection.” Until such time as the second piece makes its appearance, this proof 1855-S three has to be considered unique.

Jeff Garrett purchased the newly discovered gold piece at the 1984 ANA convention and later described it as “a supremely rare Proof that any serious collector would love to own.” Although he writes in *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1834* that the coin first surfaced at the 1984 ANA convention, it actually appeared just prior to the convention; it was consigned to Paramount’s session of Auction ‘84, held the preceding weekend.

The existence of the proof 1855-S three dollar was apparently known to a few individuals the previous decade. In *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces, 1854-1889*, Q. David Bowers writes:

“The known example was shown to one of the authors (Bowers) by John Struzan in the 1970s. It later was acquired by David Stagg III, who sold it in 1983 to Jimmy Hayes and John Dannreuther, after which, graded as Proof-63, it appeared in Paramount’s section of Auction ‘85 [sic] as lot 881 and later was in several other sales, still as Proof-63, now certified by NGC.”

David Akers, associated with Paramount in 1984, wrote the first description of the 1855-S proof three dollar piece, the same coin that is offered today. A keen numismatic observer, then as today, Akers commented:

“Its proof status is, in our opinion, absolutely certain and the coin was surely struck to mark the first minting of the Three Dollar denomination at the San Francisco Mint. ... We have examined this coin for many hours, comparing it both to business strikes of the period and to proofs, including an 1855 Philadelphia Mint proof \$3. It is totally unlike any business strike 1855-S \$3 in overall appearance and texture (albeit from the same dies) and it is remarkably similar to the 1855 \$3 proofs struck at the Philadelphia Mint. In fact, if there were no ‘S’ mintmark on the reverse, one would immediately take it for an 1855 Philadelphia Mint proof.”

The next auction appearances in 1988 and 1990, offering this piece as PR63 NGC, essentially reprinted the Akers description. In the January 2000 Rarities Sale, Bowers and Merena offered this 1855-S proof three dollar piece, now certified PR63 PCGS, according to the catalog. Little further information was offered about this coin in the Bowers and Merena catalog.

Akers aptly provided the physical appearance of this proof 1855-S three dollar gold piece in Auction ‘84:

“A very attractive, brilliant proof with a 100% full strike, a sharp, square edge and deep mirror fields that have considerable ‘orange peel.’ (This ‘orange peel’ texture is one of several characteristics of virtually all 19th Century U.S. proof gold coins.) The color is a rich greenish-gold and orange. There are some light hairlines on the surfaces but virtually no contact marks or abrasions. In front of the face and behind the head there is the ‘porosity’ (resulting from double striking and conforming exactly to the shape of the wreath on the reverse which received the metal flow) that is seen on almost all proof threes. From the standpoint of quality and overall appearance, this coin is very pleasing, better than most 1854 proofs we’ve seen as well as most of the 1856 and 1857 proofs.”

This piece exhibits every design detail exactly as it appeared in the dies, with obvious cameo contrast between the lustrous devices and fully mirrored fields. As others have noted, it has every outward appearance of a Philadelphia Mint proof, except of course for the S mintmark on the reverse.

Call it “Supremely Rare” or a “Landmark Rarity,” the 1855-S is unique as a proof and it is arguably the single most important coin in the present sale. Add its numismatic history, and this specimen is a must for any serious numismatist.

From a Sierra Foothills Estate, according to Walter Breen; David Stagg III; Jimmy Hayes and John Dannreuther; Auction ‘84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 881 as PR63; Auction ‘88 (Superior, 7/1988), lot 345 as PR63 NGC; Auction ‘90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1294 as PR63 NGC; The Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2000), lot 340 as PR63 PCGS; Stack’s (10/2004), lot 2025 as PR63 PCGS. (#8054)



Choice Proof 1872 Three Dollar Gold Attractive Cameo Specimen

7488 1872 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. Only 30 proof three dollar gold pieces were minted in 1872, and the business-strike mintage was also small, with 2,000 examples struck. As might be expected, the date is rare in either format today, although the proofs are more available than some dates from the era. The present coin is an attractive Choice specimen, with distinct cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the frosty devices. The fields are a pleasing greenish-gold color, with hints of rose on the design elements. A few minor contact marks do little to detract from the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 6 in 64, 2 finer (7/11). (#88035)



1876 Three Dollar Gold, PR64+ Deep Cameo Controversial Low-Mintage, Proof-Only Year

7489 1876 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Like the preceding year, the 1876 is a proof-only date in the three dollar series. Curiously, the exact mintage remains unknown for this issue. In the course of two months in 1883, John Haseltine's estimate of the number minted ranged from "only 16 struck" in April to 45 pieces in June. Clearly more were produced, and the possibility exists that some may have been minted at a later date for collectors who desired them for sets. The best guess is between 65 and 75 pieces were minted, but what is most important to collectors is not the mintage but the number that survive today. It is believed that between 45 and 60 individual pieces are known today in all grades.

Few numismatists have studied die varieties and die states of gold coins, especially proofs. Harry Bass did, though. In his 30+ years of collecting and research, he discovered there are three distinct die variants for the 1876 three dollar. This piece is from the # 2 die state/combination, meaning it is a later die state but well within the guidelines for what he considered an original striking. As such, it shows slight evidence of die rust on the obverse portrait. The so-called restrikes are from a different die and show considerable die rust in Liberty's headdress.

As expected from a Deep Cameo, the fields show illimitable depth of reflectivity with sharply contrasted, frosted devices. The usual "halo" effect is seen around the portrait of Liberty, a trait observed on several years of proof threes. Each side shows light hairlines, but these are only faintly visible and require magnification. The general lack of surface imperfections undoubtedly explains the Plus designation by PCGS. Both obverse and reverse have yellow-gold color with an occasional streak of russet patina at the margins. Population: 2 in 64+ Deep Cameo, 5 finer (6/11). (#98040)



1879 Three Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Only 30 Proofs Minted, Some Unsold

7490 1879 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. The proof mintage of three dollar gold pieces was a mere 30 specimens in 1879, and it is doubtful that all of them found buyers. The issue is very rare in all grades today. This well-struck Choice example displays the dramatic black-on-gold flash of the best Cameo coins when tilted in the light. The brightly reflective fields show only a few minor hairlines and contact marks, and the surfaces are an attractive yellow-gold hue, with green highlights. This rare coin possesses exceptional eye appeal for the grade. Census: 2 in 64, 3 finer (7/11). (#88043)



1884 Three Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo
Scarce as a Proof and as a Deep Cameo

7491 1884 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Proof three dollar gold pieces of 1884 saw a mintage of 106 coins, which along with that of 1883 represents a considerable increase from previous years, reflecting elevated collector demand. Production of three dollar proofs had been considerably less than 100 pieces since 1860 and 1861, when mintages were 119 and 113, respectively. David Bowers (2005) estimates 50 to 65 proofs known, while the PCGS website puts the figure at 65 to 75 pieces. Regardless of which estimate is correct, the number of Cameo examples is small. PCGS has graded fewer than 20 with this format, a mere six of which rate Deep Cameo, including the present near-Gem offering. The fields are predictably deeply reflective on this Deep Cameo proof, and they show a slight orange-peel texture. There are no obvious flaws on this light reddish-gold specimen.

From The Oliver Collection. (#98048)



1886 Three Dollar, PR64 Stunning Ultra Cameo Example

7492 1886 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. A total of 142 proof three dollar gold pieces was struck in 1886, a small number in absolute terms, but still the largest proof mintage of the series up to that time. Q. David Bowers estimates 80-100 examples survive today in all grades. The present coin is a rare Ultra Cameo example, with profound contrast between the sharply-detailed design elements and the brightly mirrored fields. The devices are frosty and the fields display the orange-peel texture found on the best proofs of the era. The attractive surfaces exhibit bright yellow-gold color with a few hints of green. Census: 4 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 6 finer (7/11). (#98050)



PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



Legendary Judd-1635 1879 Flowing Hair Stella in Gold, PR58

7493 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1832, R.3, PR58 NGC. CAC. The production of the 1879 Flowing Hair stellas and various other numismatic delicacies was the subject of great consternation on the part of collectors and dealers who were left outside of the Mint's "inner circle" during the mid- to late 19th century, a time when the worst abuses seem to have occurred. The Judd pattern reference for 1879 frames the striking of the 1879-dated stellas in this way:

"It was announced by someone, perhaps a Mint official, that 15 of the 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stellas were struck, these as patterns, but there was a sufficient demand for them that a few hundred more were struck for congressmen, who are allowed to acquire them for \$6.50 each. This was an era of great secrecy at the Mint, and virtually the entire pattern coinage of 1879, including the 'Washlady' and Schoolgirl silver coins, were produced for the private profit of Mint officials. These were not given to congressmen or openly sold to collectors at the time, and, indeed, for many issues, their very existence was not disclosed. Collectors learned of them years later, and at the time were only able to piece together information as no facts are known to have been recorded. There was furor concerning the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, and dealer S.K. Harzfeld, for one, sought to find about it. This and other efforts led to certain pieces being available to the numismatic fraternity."

Certainly, today's collectors have benefited from the existence of the 1879 Flowing Hair stellas. Offered here is a PR58 example, distinctly rubbed on the high points and a touch in the fields, yet with undeniable reflectivity in pools around the peripheral elements. Saturated honey-gold color takes on a greenish overtone in places, most notably in the field to the right of the portrait. A great coin that, thanks to a hint of rub, is accessible to a wider range of collectors than it might have been otherwise. (#8057)





1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR65+ Cameo Extraordinary Preservation and Thick Mint Frost

7494 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. An auction catalog in the possession of one of the antiquarian-minded members of our cataloging staff contains a *particularly tantalizing description* of an 1879 Flowing Hair stella and the metric dollar and metric goloid dollar that were also included in the three-piece sets offered to Congress. The catalog in question is from a Bangs & Company sale dated June 30, 1880, cataloged by Philadelphia numismatist S.K. Harzfeld.

Actually, the tantalizing portion is not in the actual descriptions for lots 393-395 — which, in keeping with the time are a bit on the utilitarian side, mostly an objective representation of the coins — but rather in the lengthy footnote just below, much more subjective, from which we quote the first part:

“This is one of the original 15 sets, submitted to Congress. As to the value, I need only say that a gentleman at Washington refused, some time ago, \$100 for one of these original sets. The pieces will be sold separately, without reserve, to the highest bidder; but should there be a fair bid for the lot, when the first piece is put up, the right is reserved to sell the three pieces as a set. The pieces are the more desirable, as there is not the least doubt that they will not be accepted for our coinage.”

Oh, where is the time machine when it is needed? One would so love to go back in time and ask Mr. Harzfeld how he knows it is one of the “*original 15 sets*, submitted to Congress.”

The four dollar gold stellas were what today we would call a metallurgical trial or experiment, in the unusual denomination of four dollars that derives its Latinate name from the prominent five-pointed star on the reverse. The 1879 Flowing Hair stellas were reportedly made to the extent of 15 or 25 “originals” (Pollock-1832) in 1879 — supposedly with a later production in 1880 of restrikes (Pollock-1833), numbering perhaps from 400 to 700; estimates vary on both quantities. The stellas were delivered to Congress, as stated above, in three-piece sets that included the two silver pattern dollars, Judd-1617/1618 and Judd-1626/1627, at the Mint’s production cost of \$6.10.

Andrew Pollock describes the Pollock-1832 gold “originals” as being composed of the nominal metric alloy that the stellas proclaim around their obverse rim, six-sevenths gold with the seventh part an alloy of 30% silver and 70% copper: 85.71% gold, 10.00% copper, 4.29% silver. Pollock writes of the originals:

“As related above, the Mint produced three-piece pattern sets for distribution to Congress. These sets included the 1879 Flowing Hair stella, [Pollock-1832]. Only twenty five sets were originally produced, but because of strong demand in Congress, an additional four hundred were struck in early 1880. Don Taxay reports in his *Comprehensive Catalogue* that the original pieces were coined in metric alloy, whereas the remaining four hundred were produced in standard gold alloy, [Pollock-1833].”

The “originals” were reputedly distinguishable by the lack of planchet striations seen on the surfaces, while all of the later restrikes could be distinguished by the presence of such striations. The only problem with this theory is that *every stella seen* (including the 1879 Coiled Hair and both 1880 types) *displays the striations*, although they are sometimes quite faint and require a loupe to discern. Numismatists have been forced to conclude the even the “originals” — if indeed there were two striking periods — were struck on regular .900 fine gold half eagle planchets that were drawn down to 80% of their normal thickness to produce a four dollar gold piece. The alternative would have required the Mint to produce an awkward six-sevenths metric alloy for a pattern coin that had no chance of becoming regular coinage, as Harzfeld points out. Apparently, either the “originals” were indistinguishable from the later restrikes, or they were all melted for some unknown reason.

One would so love to ask Harzfeld how he knew that lot was among the original 15 sets. One would equally like to examine the stella for die striations, and even to submit it for metallurgical testing. The three-coin lot brought \$42.50.

This piece displays extremely faint but still discernable die striations on each side. The fields are moderately reflective, but the devices contrast sharply with their thick mint frost. There are no obvious or noticeable contact marks on either side of this lovely, upper-end Gem stella. Population: 1 in 65+ Cameo, 12 finer (6/11). (#88057)

EARLY HALF EAGLES



1795 BD-8 Small Eagle Five Dollar

1795 BD-3 Small Eagle Five, AU55
First U.S. Mint Gold Issue

7495 1795 Small Eagle Genuine PCGS. Breen-6416, BD-8, High R.5. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned.

The obverse die was used with three different reverse dies, and all three varieties are equally rare with 40 to 60 survivors from each die pair. A pleasing piece struck in greenish-yellow gold, this half eagle has faint hairlines that suggest cleaning. The surfaces are satiny with slight central weakness but a decent strike. The impression is well centered with full borders. A few other small scratches and surface marks are mostly trivial. This example probably ranks among the 10 finest of the variety.

7496 1795 Small Eagle AU55 PCGS. Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse b/ Reverse b. The obverse has a die crack from the border through star 12 into the field, although no signs of die lapping appear on this example. The obverse die shows evidence of lapping on examples of BD-4, the last of three varieties sharing the single die. The reverse has short die lines from the dentils to the top of TE in UNITED, although there is no indication of die cracks at that location.

The 1795 BD-3 die marriage is seen more frequently than any other variety of the date, although it is hardly a common variety, as only about 200 examples survive in all grades. This green-gold Choice AU example has light wear on the high points, with light orange toning. Scattered surface marks are evident on each side, especially in the reflective fields. An attractive example destined for a gold type set or advanced early half eagle collection. (#8066)



1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, BD-4 Original AU58 Example

7497 1795 Small Eagle AU58 NGC. CAC. Breen-6412, BD-4, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State c / Reverse State a. Crack from edge to star 12; curl still touches star 1 (no relapping). There were 12 die marriages used to produce the 1795 Small Eagle reverse half eagles, although it is highly debatable whether all of those pairings were actually produced in 1795. The *Guide Book* gives a mintage of 8,707 1795 Small Eagle five dollar gold pieces, the first federal issue of U.S. gold. A few more very rare 1795-dated gold pieces are known with the later Heraldic Eagle reverse, likely struck in 1798. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that as many as 50%, or a total of 12,106 of the 1795 Small Eagle, were struck of the type. Die steel and usable dies were scarce commodities in the early U.S. Mint, a fledgling facility that was unused to striking gold coins and making long-lasting dies. Accordingly, it mattered little — when coinage was needed, due to bullion deposits — what design or date a coinage die bore, only that it was usable to strike coins.

The BD-4 die pairing is quite easily recognized and among the more frequently seen die pairings, even though still rare (and the present AU58 piece is conditionally much rarer). The tip of the 5 in the date barely lies over the lower bust, and star 11 (of the interesting 15 Stars obverse) rests both on the ending Y in LIBERTY and star 12. The die crack, noted above, indicates the previous use with the BD-3. On the reverse, the small wreath ends are beneath the O in OF, and there are three berries, two outside, one inside, with the outside left berry low. This is the only use of this reverse, and no die cracks or other evidence of prolonged die use are apparent.

Most of the original luster is still apparent on this lightly circulated coin, with excellent eye appeal over antique-gold surfaces with deeper tinges of reddish color nearer the borders and around the device edges. A few minor contact marks are confined largely to the fields on each side, and the strike is a bit weak in the centers of each side, as well as slightly axially misaligned so that some of the dentilation is weak, some quite strong. A few light planchet adjustment marks appear near the obverse rim, above stars 4-7. All told, this is an extremely appealing early gold first-year type, an extremely appealing coin for the denomination and grade.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8066)



1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, BD-8 MS63 Prooflike, High R.5

7498 1795 Small Eagle MS63 Prooflike NGC. Breen-6416, BD-8, High R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State a / Reverse State a. The 1795 Small Eagle five dollar coins come in 12 different die pairings that are known today, although in earlier times numismatists believed that 14 or 16 varieties existed, all told. Famed collector-researcher Harry W. Bass, Jr. collected early gold coins not only by die variety but by die state as well, and he was unable to discover more than 12 varieties of 1795 Small Eagle fives. As J.W. Dannreuther writes in their joint reference, “... he owned more than 20 examples of this date and his notes were quite complete.”

The 1795 Small Eagle five dollar coins were the first gold coins produced by the fledgling U.S. Mint, in its third year of operation after numerous bureaucratic obstacles to the coining of gold had been satisfied. The gold half eagle and silver half dollar coins were the workhorses of the early U.S. Mint, and by 1798 the yearly output of five dollar gold pieces approached 25,000 coins. (The second-year output of silver half dollars, in 1795, was nearly 300,000 pieces — but mintages of any particular denomination were quite sporadic in early Mint history.)

The large number of die pairings known for the 1795 gold half eagles reflects a couple of tendencies at the early Mint:

- the difficulty Mint personnel had in producing serviceable dies that would harden sufficiently without breaking, and consequently

- the tendency to use (and reuse) any workable coinage dies when needed — regardless of whether the date on the die matched the current year; regardless of the exact state of the dies (save that they were serviceable); and irrespective of the design features of the die, i.e. Small Eagle versus Heraldic Eagle.

The tendency to “mix and mismatch” dies at the early Mint is the explanation for several anomalous productions, such as the 1795-dated half eagles with Heraldic Eagle reverse dies (BD-13 through BD-15), likely minted in 1798; the polar opposite of the previous coins, the 1798-dated five dollar coins with Small Eagle reverse (by that year the Heraldic Eagle reverse had attained currency), of which seven are known; and, lastly, the reported mintage of only 8,707 half eagle coins spread among the 12 varieties, which works out to only 725 coins per die pairing.

Despite the reported mintage, John Dannreuther believes that the total 1795 half eagles struck could be as much as 50% more, or in excess of 12,000 coins, which would work out to 1,000 coins average for each die marriage.

The present BD-8 is rated High R.5 in rarity by Bass-Dannreuther, or 40 to 60 examples surviving today. This places it as a middling rarity within the series, although several other 1795 Small Eagles are rated in the R.6 and even R.7 range. The date is quite narrow, with the 1 just free of the hair and the flag of the 5 well up on the bust truncation. A single point each of star 1 and star 10 point to the curl and cap, respectively. (This obverse was used first on this die pairing, then for the BD-9 and BD-10 combinations, then evidently put in storage until it was redeployed to produce the unique BD-13 1795 Large Eagle five, in either 1797 or 1798.) On the reverse there are three berries in the wreath, with none on the inside left and the one on the outside left high. (The reverse was also reused, heavily lapped, for the extremely rare 1798 Small Eagle five, BD-1.)

No adjustment marks appear on either side, and the strike is impressively sharp in most areas, including the stars, cap, and eagle's feathers. Only a touch of softness occurs on Liberty's hair by the ear, but most of the individual strands show fine detail. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with hints of green and show prooflike reflectivity on both sides. A few minor contact marks are in concert with the Select grade, but it is the prooflike surfaces that are this coin's chief calling card. A splendid example of this historic first-year U.S. Mint gold issue. Census: 4 in 63 Prooflike, 2 finer (6/11). (#8066)



1796/5 Small Eagle Five, AU53
Scarce Early Gold Issue
BD-1, Only Known Variety

7499 1796/5 Small Eagle AU53 PCGS. Breen-6418, BD-1, High R.4. Half eagles were the first gold coins minted by the United States, beginning at the end of July 1795. Philadelphia Mint records show a total production of 8,707 half eagles in 1795 and 6,196 in 1796, but most of the latter were actually dated 1795. Current rarity ratings indicate that about 600 1795 Small Eagle half eagles and 100 1796 half eagles survive in all grades.

The current population suggests a mintage of about 12,800 half eagles dated 1795 and 2,100 dated 1796 (all 1796 half eagles are overdates, 1796/5). An alternative is examination of auction offerings. Our Permanent Auction Archives show a total of 198 offerings of 1795 Small Eagle pieces and 17 appearances of 1796 half eagles. That data suggests an original mintage of 13,700 pieces dated 1795 and just 1,200 dated 1796. The predicted estimates fall closely in line with John Dannreuther's estimate of "1,057 to 2,000" coins. The 17 past auction appearances of 1796 half eagles in all Heritage auctions since 1993 include one MS61, four AU58, one AU55, three AU53, and two XF45 coins.

The limited die states recorded for all 1796 half eagles provide another clue to the small mintage of coins bearing the 1796 date. A single die marriage is known, with a few examples having a short die crack at the bottom obverse.

The present specimen is different from any of those we have offered in the past. Both sides have light yellow surfaces with splashes of orange toning near the borders. Small green spots at the upper reverse appear to be attached to the surface of the coin rather than imbedded in the surface. Both sides show trivial marks and minor hairlines. Two tiny nicks in the right obverse field should prove useful for provenance hunters. Population: 6 in 53, 13 finer (6/11). (#8067)



1796/5 Five Dollar, Small Eagle Reverse BD-1, AU55

7500 1796/5 Small Eagle AU55 NGC. Breen-6418, BD-1, High R.4. The 1796/5 Small Eagle five dollar gold piece is one of the important rarities in the early half eagle series. The obverse has a prominent overdate, one of the earliest overdates from the Philadelphia Mint. Two 1796 over 5 overdate varieties were minted in Philadelphia, the half dime and half eagle. They are the first two overdates in American coinage. It is impossible to know exactly when they were each coined, although the Mint's delivery records suggest that the overdate half dime was probably coined before the half eagle. Regardless, this single variety is the first overdate in American gold coinage.

Following 12 1795 Small Eagle varieties, just one was produced in 1796, despite a similar annual mintage. The only explanation is that 1795 dies were still serviceable and remained in use through most of 1796. Finally, the 1796-dated obverse die was engraved and placed into use. It is impossible to know how many were actually struck, although John Dannreuther estimates that only 1,057 to 2,000 coins carried the 1796 date from the annual production of 6,196 coins.

Less than 10 Mint State 1796/5 half eagles are known, despite a higher certified population. This Choice AU specimen is similar in quality to the Harry W. Bass, Jr. coin now on display at the ANA museum in Colorado Springs. Both sides have lustrous green-gold surfaces with only a few insignificant blemishes. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is quite strong. A small color spot is evident at the obverse rim, below the 1 in the date, and a few light adjustment marks show in the cap and hair. Census: 4 in 55, 23 finer (3/11).

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 6/1995), lot 799; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5078; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5372. (#8067)



1796/5 Five Dollar, BD-1, AU58 Scarce Second Year of Issue

7501 1796/5 Small Eagle AU58 PCGS. Breen-6418, BD-1, High R.4. It is interesting that the overdated die used to strike the 1796/5 half eagles was not used first in 1795. There are 12 varieties known for the 1795 Small Eagle five, struck from eight obverse dies and nine reverse dies. Apparently the Mint was expecting huge demand for the half eagles, the first gold coins produced by the United States, and so at least nine obverse dies and nine reverse dies were prepared. (One of the 1795 reverse dies was reused to strike the 1796/5 half eagle.)

Although there are 12 varieties for the 1795, there is just one variety of 1796 half eagle believed to exist. The official mintages for the 1795 and 1796 were 8,707 and 6,196 pieces respectively. However, the use of 12 different die combinations for the 1795 would suggest that the mintage is actually higher than the 8,707 coins reported. In all likelihood a significant number of 1795-dated half eagles were included in the mintage figure for the 1796.

John Dannreuther (2006) suggests that the mintage of the 1795 half eagle may be as high as 12,106 coins and the mintage of the 1796/5 between 1,057 and 2,000 coins. This makes sense considering that Dannreuther believes that only 80 to 100 examples of the 1796/5 still exist. PCGS and NGC have graded 64 specimens in total.

The present coin is one of just 12 AU58 pieces, including one 58+ graded by NGC and PCGS. Mint State examples are very rare with just 20 examples reported by the two major grading services. This impressive high-grade representative of this challenging second-year issue displays yellow-gold color with a reddish overlay. The centers are weakly defined, and the fields are lightly marked and bright. *From The Oliver Collection. (#8067)*



1798 Large Eagle, Large 8 Five Dollar
13 Star Reverse, BD-2, AU50

7502 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse AU50 PCGS. **Breen-6426, BD-2, R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State b / Reverse State a. This piece bears an obverse that was also used to strike the famous 1798 Small Eagle five dollar pieces, celebrated rarities in the early U.S. gold series and anachronisms on the day they were struck. The reverse here, of course, is the Large Eagle reverse that was in vogue by that time, but as Bass-Dannreuther point out, the obverse serves to increase interest in the variety, which in any case is rare on its own merits.

This greenish-gold piece with a light overlay of reddish color is remarkable in that it shows only minimal obverse die clashing and none on the reverse, likely the earliest state of this die marriage. Light high-point wear is in concert with the grade, and no adjustment marks appear on either side. The strike is somewhat weak in the centers. A small series of tiny marks run across Liberty's chin but are undistracting. Certified in a green-label holder.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8078)



Late-State 1798 Large Eagle Five
Large 8, 13 Star Reverse, BD-4, AU53

7503 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse AU53 PCGS. **Breen-6248, BD-4, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse d / Reverse e, terminal (or nearly so) for this pairing. The BD-4 marriage is immediately attributable by the lumpy breaks at ES and O on the reverse, but this even-later die state shows more evidence of die breaks at TE(D) and AT. Breen believes these coins may have been a part of the December 5 emergency delivery. Mougey, Clapp, and Eliasberg all had high-grade (AU) examples of this scarcer variety, and Harry Bass owned two late-state examples. Even yellow-gold color dominates both sides with small amounts of luster remaining around the devices. The strike is a bit soft on the top of Liberty's cap and the center reverse, but the devices are otherwise well-detailed.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4718.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8078)



1798 Capped Bust Five, AU58
Heraldic Eagle, Large 8, BD-4

7504 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse AU58 PCGS. Breen-6428, BD-4, High R.4. The Heraldic Eagle reverse replaced the Small Eagle design on five dollar coins early in 1798. There is one Small Eagle die variety known and seven varieties for the Heraldic Eagle motif, including the BD-4, which is identified by the large, high 8 in the date and the 13 Star reverse. The mintage of 24,867 half eagles was split between the eight varieties, with the BD-4 accounting for about 5,000-7,000 pieces of the total. John Dannreuther estimates a surviving population of 80-100 specimens in all grades.

This near-Mint example features well-struck devices with lustrous surfaces and few abrasions. Two well-developed cuds have formed on the reverse, one above the E in STATES and the other above O in OF. Population: 14 in 58, 17 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8078)



1798 BD-4 Heraldic Eagle Five, MS61
Terminal Die State

7505 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse MS61 NGC. Breen-6248, BD-4, High R.4. The 8 is large and barely touches the bust. The first A in AMERICA is entirely below the fourth feather of the eagle's wing. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e, which Dannreuther describes as the terminal die state, with a crack through stars 9 to 13, and larger cuds and advanced cracks on the reverse. Myriad surface marks limit the grade of this brilliant and frosty light yellow specimen, with deep bluish-gold patina on the high points. The central reverse shows considerable weakness with some light scratches. A still desirable piece and important for the terminal die state. (#8078)



1798 Half Eagle, Large 8, MS62
Heraldic Eagle Reverse, BD-5

7506 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6429, BD-5, High R.5. A substantial mintage of 24,687 half eagles was produced in 1798, including both Small Eagle and Heraldic Eagle designs. A total of eight die varieties are known, including the very scarce BD-5, with a large, level 8 in the date and the first A in AMERICA positioned above the fourth feather of the eagle's wing. The BD-5 probably represented 2,250-3,250 pieces of the reported mintage, with only about 30-40 examples still extant in all grades.

The present coin is a well-struck MS62 example with lustrous honey-gold surfaces and a minimum number of contact marks for the grade. The obverse shows a long die break from star 7 through the hair, to Liberty's shoulder. There is also a thicker line below ER in LIBERTY. Population: 9 in 62, 2 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8078)



1798 BD-4 Five, MS64 Possibly the Finest 1798 Half Eagle

7507 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6428, BD-4, High R.4. Bass-Dannreuther state d/e, the latest die state recorded. The obverse is cracked through the tops of RTY and from the Y through all stars on the right. This die carried over from its earlier use with the 14 Stars reverse die of BD-3. The reverse was only used for this single variety, showing heavy cud marks at the top, along with evidence of lapping. Although Dannreuther suggests otherwise, we have never seen an example from this reverse die without the rim breaks over TATES O. It is likely that the rim breaks developed during die manufacture before any coins were struck.

The present specimen is tied with the Bass Core Collection specimen for the finest known 1798 BD-4 half eagle, and it appears to be the single finest available 1798 half eagle of any variety. Unquestionably the single finest 1798 half eagle we have ever handled, this specimen is finer than a single MS63 coin and five MS62 examples that were the previous best in our auction archives. In fact, we are unable to find any auction appearances of an MS64 1798 half eagle by any firm. Only one other submission has received a similar grade at NGC, with none at PCGS (6/11).

Similar to the Bass Core Collection specimen, this Choice Mint State piece has frosty light yellow luster with brilliant surfaces. The peripheral detail is sharp, with weak centers. The upper obverse border is narrow, with a full reverse border, also like the Bass coin. This example has a few trivial, grade-consistent marks. Overall, it is an aesthetically pleasing piece destined for an exceptional early half eagle collection. (#8078)



Important MS61 1800 Half Eagle Scarce BD-5 Die Pair

7508 1800 MS61 NGC. Breen-6438, BD-5, High R.3. Sometimes referred to as the Blunt 1 type, of which there are four distinct die varieties, according to Bass-Dannreuther (BD-2, 3, 4, and 5). Key diagnostics include: a blunt 1 in the date, reverse star 13 touches the eagle's neck, and both feet of the last A in AMERICA touch the eagle's right (facing) claw. Rich reddish-gold patina is seen over both sides of this conditionally scarce example. The surfaces show full mint luster, and the fields are partially prooflike. The design elements are well struck with nicely preserved features that are remarkably free of all but the most trivial of abrasions. A lovely Mint State example of this early date, which is extremely popular with collectors. (#8082)



Near-Gem 1800 Half Eagle, BD-4 One Certified Finer at Either Service

7509 1800 MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6439, BD-4, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State c/ Reverse State a. Faint crack through IBER. There were five die pairings used to strike the 1800-dated half eagles. The sole so-called (by Bass-Dannreuther) Pointed 1 die marriage, BD-1, used a completely different obverse die, with a reverse carried over from 1799. (Although, interestingly, the 1800-dated Pointed 1 was struck *between* various 1799 pairings, according to Bass-Dannreuther.)

The other four Blunt 1 marriages, BD-2 through BD-5, used the same obverse. There is no flag atop the 1 in the date, hence the name. The reverse was used for this sole die pairing, and a most interesting reverse die it is. The letters in UNITED ST all show apparent strike or "bounce" doubling, where the die bounced with separation between the blows to the planchet. The M in AMERICA, on the other hand, is clearly repunched, "seemingly from the same punch" as Bass-Dannreuther say (why would it be different?). The inside bottom-left serif of the last A in AMERICA touches the eagle's claw.

The surfaces are orange-gold with a greenish tinge, and in concert with the near-Gem grade, this is an especially pleasing and essentially pristine example of this very scarce (and conditionally rare at this grade level) variety. There are no planchet adjustment marks visible on either side, an effect that, while technically not grade-affecting, many collectors do consider in aesthetic and purchase considerations. A couple of small marks appear in front of Liberty's face. A boldly struck and meritorious potential acquisition for early gold specialists. NGC has graded only seven submissions in this grade, PCGS six, and only a single MS66 PCGS specimen is finer (7/11).

Ex: Husky Collection (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2062, which realized \$69,000.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8082)



Choice AU 1802/1 Half Eagle
Unabrased Surfaces, BD-8

7510 1802/1 AU55 PCGS. Breen-6440, BD-8, R.4. Bass-Danreuther Die State c/b with a faint crack descending between the UNI in UNITED but no indication of the eventual nearby cud. BD-8 is promptly identified by a lengthy, bold die line between the R in AMERICA and the point of a leaf, a minor engraver's blunder that undoubtedly caused brief consternation on his part more than two centuries ago. This is a pleasing Choice AU example with a broad band of luster at the borders and additional luster throughout raised design elements. The strike is uncommonly sharp at the centers, and is uniformly bold aside from softness on the left (facing) claw. Light wear on the cap and drapery is from light handling long ago, as there are no remotely consequential abrasions. (#8083)



Near-Mint 1802/1 Half Eagle
Rare BD-7 Die Pair

7511 1802/1 AU58 NGC. Breen-6440, BD-7, R.5. Two different overdate obverse dies were used for the 1802 half eagles, each die earlier readied for a nonexistent 1801 half eagle coinage. The 2 joins the bust on this obverse and is separated from the bust on the other die. The reverse die for BD-7 has defective Ts in the legend, each missing the right base. Delicate clash marks are visible on the obverse of this near-Mint example.

Both sides have satin luster with yellow-gold surfaces and overtones of green and orange. Numerous tiny surface marks are visible but trivial. This pleasing piece, while still a rare die pairing, represents an available one within the series context, ideal for a date or type collection. (#8083)



1802/1 BD-8 Half Eagle, MS63
Intermediate Die State

7512 1802/1 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6440, BD-8, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b with obverse clash marks and a reverse die crack through UNI, but struck before the rim break develops on the T of UNITED. The 1802/1 BD-8 half eagle marriage has the highest known population of any variety bearing the date. All 1802 half eagles are overdates, from two different obverse dies. This lovely piece has thick green-gold luster with brilliant mint frost and pale greenish overtones on each side. It is fully struck and has no adjustment marks on either side. A sensational piece for the connoisseur. Population: 28 in 63, 16 finer (7/11), for all 1802/1 varieties.
From The Oliver Collection. (#8083)



1803/2 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61

7513 1803/2 MS61 NGC. BD-1, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with minor obverse and reverse clash marks and delicate die cracks on the reverse. The right base of the T and left base of the Y are defective on the obverse of this popular overdate variety. All 1803 half eagle varieties are 1803/2 overdates from two different obverse dies. None of the four are rare, although at one time the BD-4 die marriage from the second die was considered extremely rare. Time and observation have proven that variety to be quite common. This example of the earlier BD-1 marriage lovely bright yellow and light green luster with faint obverse adjustment marks. Minor abrasions are evident on the face of Liberty and elsewhere.
Ex: Stack's (6/2008), lot 2064.
From The Oliver Collection. (#8084)



Very Scarce 1804 Small 8 Five Dollar
BD-1, Glowing MS62 Example

7514 1804 Small 8 MS62 PCGS. Breen-6443, BD-1, High R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State a / Reverse State a. Bass-Dannreuther call this the Normal 8, pointing out that it is the correct-size numeral punch, but it has been described for many years as the Small 8. The blunt top of the 1 in the date is missing its flag, and the 4 in the date is small. On the reverse, a small "graver line" runs from the left (facing) shield point through the B in the ribbon, through star 12 and to the upper beak. TE in UNITED are separate.

This MS62 specimen displays glowing luster, lovely green-gold coloration, and minimally disturbed surfaces for the grade. Most of the grade-limiting elements are wispy pinscratches and hairlines in the fields, but a shallow curving mark appears on the upper obverse that extends from near 12 o'clock on the rim to the top edge of Liberty's hair tresses. A few faint planchet adjustment marks occur on the reverse, under ES O in the clouds. For 1804 "Small 8," Population: 19 in 62, 23 finer (7/11).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3504.
From The Oliver Collection. (#8085)



1804 Capped Bust Right Five, AU55
Small 8 Over Large 8, BD-7

7515 1804 Small 8 Over Large 8 AU55 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6442, BD-7, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State c/Reverse State b, with both sides showing softness on the devices due to lapping. The obverse displays dramatic clash marks above the date, while the reverse clash marks and die cracks are fainter. The BD-7 variety is indicated by the dramatically overstruck 8 in the date and the upright of E in STATES positioned over a cloud space. The BD-7 has a surviving population of 100-150 examples in all grades. The present coin is an attractive Choice AU example, with much original mint luster and only minor abrasions, the worst being a scratch from the eagle's claw through the tailfeathers. A few adjustment marks show on the reverse rim at 9 o'clock. Population: 13 in 55, 34 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8086)



1804 Overdate Five, BD-6, MS60
Small 8 Over Large 8

7516 1804 Small 8 Over Large 8 MS60 NGC. Breen-6442, BD-6, R.5. Ex: Stack's. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State a / Reverse State b. Numerous heavy die cracks appear on the reverse, but it is not yet at the terminal stage. Bass-Dannreuther call this "Normal/ Large 8," pointing out that the smaller 8 punch is the correct size. The terminal stage of this reverse die apparently lasted quite a while, and Bass-Dannreuther point out that this is due to the increased serviceability of the dies, "in sharp contrast to 1795 when dies cracked, quickly broke, and ended their usefulness." This Mint State example of this rare early gold die pairing is bright yellow-gold with tinges of red over Liberty's cap. Light, undistracting slightly diagonal adjustment marks appear in the center obverse. A popular *Guide Book* variety.

Ex: Husky Collection (Stack's, June 2008), lot 2066, which realized \$16,100.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8086)



1804 BD-7 Half Eagle, MS61
Dramatic Blundered Date
Small 8 Over Large 8

7517 1804 Small 8 Over Large 8 MS61 NGC. CAC. Breen-6442, BD-7, R.4. Dannreuther die state b/b. Both sides have light clash marks but no die cracks or evidence of lapping. The doubled 180 in the date is spectacular and extremely popular with collectors. Three reverse dies were combined with this obverse, and all three varieties are scarce or rare. The BD-7 is the most available of the trio, with less than 150 survivors in all grades.

This example has honey-gold color with satin luster and full mint brilliance. Scattered marks are inconsequential, with a minuscule rim bruise over the U of UNITED. (#8086)



1805 Half Eagle, Partially Lustrous AU55
CAC Gold Label, BD-1, Close Date

7518 1805 AU55 PCGS. CAC Gold Label. Close Date, Breen-6445, BD-1, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. This terminal die state has a large cud on the reverse above the U in UNITED and is mounded left and right into the denticles. This is the most available of the five 1805 varieties with an estimated 175 to 225 individual pieces believed known. Curiously, the obverse die on this variety broke first, but the reverse die cud developed quickly and caused its early retirement. The obverse die was used again to strike BD-2. The Gold CAC speaks volumes about the quality of this coin. The surfaces are totally original and display deep reddish-gold color. Bright traces of mint luster surround the devices on each side. The strike is sharp throughout with especially strong definition on the eagle's breast feathers.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8088)



BD-1 1805 Half Eagle, MS61

7519 1805 MS61 NGC. Close Date, Breen-6445, BD-1, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without the die crack that formed quickly through the third digit in the date. *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* notes that while four Bass coins with varying cracked die states were sold as part of the Bass Collection, the example in the core holdings was uncracked like the present coin.

Orange-inflected yellow-gold surfaces are appreciably reflective, even flashy. The strike is decent and abrasions are generally wispy, though a depression at the upper left part of the shield is ambiguous. Nonetheless, this is a high-appeal coin that displays well. (#8088)



1805 BD-1 Close Date Five, MS62
Early Die State

7520 1805 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Close Date, Breen-6445, BD-1, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, with no evidence of clash marks or die cracks on either side. Later die states develop clash marks, die cracks, and eventually a large reverse rim break. Two Close Date die marriages are known from a single obverse die, including BD-1 that is the most plentiful variety of the date. This even orange-gold toned example has sharp central detail with slight peripheral weakness on each side. Minor diagonal adjustment marks are evident at the center of the obverse, but do little to jeopardize the strike of this lovely piece.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8088)



Smooth Choice 1806 Five Dollar
7x6 Stars, Round Top 6, BD-6

7521 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS64 NGC. Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. BD-6 is the only die variety of the date with six stars after LIBERTY instead of the expected five stars. As a result, the right obverse border is crowded, while the left border has a relatively large open area near Liberty's shoulder, where star 1 is usually found. The obverse die state is Bass-Dannreuther d, and the reverse state is either e or f. It is impossible to differentiate further between them since the BD reference only states "reclashed" for both e and f. Regardless of die state, the present half eagle is an important example. The sun-gold surfaces display billowy luster and only inconsequential marks. Sharply struck except on the junction of the left (facing) wing. Census: 17 in 64, 1 finer (5/11). (#8089)



Gem 1806 Round Top 6 Half Eagle BD-6, Tied for Finest Certified

7522 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS65 NGC. Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State d / Reverse State f. There are six die marriages of 1806-dated half eagles, but the BD-3 is differentiated from the other varieties in two important ways. The 6 in the date ends with a knob instead of a point, and the stars are arranged seven left and six right instead of the usual eight by five arrangement. The two main types — Knobbed or Round Top 6 and Pointed Top 6 — are *Guide Book*-listed varieties. It is worth noting that the five Pointed Top 6 varieties (BD-1 through BD-5) range from R.4 or very scarce to R.7, extremely rare, while the Round Top 6 is ranked as R.2, or fairly common. This is unsurprising, given the *Guide Book* mintages given for the two: 9,676 pieces for the Pointed Top 6 versus 54,417 for the Round Top 6. Even Bass-Dannreuther give the estimated Round Top 6 mintage as 35,000-50,000 coins. Harry W. Bass, Jr. owned six examples of the Round Top 6, in five different die states.

Bass-Dannreuther further note that the 1806 Knobbed 6 is not only the most commonly seen 1806 variant, it is also the most frequently seen among all Draped Bust, Large Eagle five dollar coins. The large total survival, which Bass-Dannreuther estimate at 600-900 coins, makes this an ideal type coin due to the availability of a healthy coterie of high-grade examples.

This wonderfully preserved specimen is boldly struck overall with some localized softness noted on the left peripheral stars and at the juncture of the left (facing) wing and shield. The obverse was produced from heavily striated dies, while a more smooth, satiny texture prevails on the reverse. Adjustment marks on the left side of the eagle's shield contribute to the softness there. Although not particularly scarce by early gold standards in Uncirculated grades, this is the only Gem example we have ever offered (now appearing for the second time) and one of just three certified by both major services combined (6/11).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30441. (#8089)



Choice AU 1807 Bust Right Half Eagle
Rare BD-3 Die Marriage

7523 1807 Bust Right AU55 NGC. Breen-6450, BD-3, High R.5. Obverse State b/Reverse State c. The mintage for this variety is estimated between 2,500 and 5,000 pieces, but apparently most of this mintage was dropped into circulation and heavily used. As a result, of the 35-45 pieces believed known today, many are lower-grade. This Choice AU example is well-defined and well-balanced from side to side. Pronounced reddish-gold color appears over both obverse and reverse, and the fields display numerous (but individually insignificant) abrasions from contact with other coins in the channels of commerce in the early 19th century. (#8092)



1807 Capped Bust Right Five, AU58
Very Scarce BD-2 Variety

7524 1807 Bust Right AU58 NGC. Breen-6450, BD-2, R.5. A substantial mintage of 32,488 Capped Bust Right half eagles was achieved in 1807, the last year for the design. Many more half eagles were struck later in the year using John Reich's Capped Bust Left motif. There are six die varieties known for the Capped Bust Right design, with this specimen representing the very scarce BD-2 variety. The BD-2 is recognized by the flag of the 1 in the date being attached to the curl and the second A in AMERICA not quite touching the claw. The BD-2 probably accounts for 4,000-6,000 pieces of the original mintage, with 50-60 examples extant in all grades.

The present coin is sharply detailed, with just a touch of wear on the high points of the design elements. The lustrous surfaces display a scattering of minor abrasions, none worthy of individual mention. Census: 51 in 58, 79 finer (7/11). (#8092)



1807 Capped Bust Five Dollar, BD-8, AU58
Significant Remaining Mint Luster

7525 1807 Bust Left AU58 NGC. Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. As the most available variety in the Capped Bust series with an estimated survivorship in the range of 500 to 750 pieces, the BD-8 1807 has been the logical choice for a type coin for many collectors. This near-Mint example will undoubtedly be seen as a type coin also. Significant amounts of mint luster can be seen around the margins on each side. The green-gold surfaces show strong striking details, and each side has numerous small, but individually insignificant abrasions scattered about. The overall appearance is well-balanced from side to side. (#8101)



1807 BD-8 Half Eagle, MS64
John Reich's Capped Bust Design

7526 1807 Bust Left MS64 NGC. Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, with the obverse lapped from its last BD-7 appearance and the reverse still fresh. The BD-8 is the more available of two first-year Capped Bust Left half eagle die pairs, as the BD-7 is rare regardless of grade. Bass and Dannreuther describes the BD-8 as "among the most available of all varieties of early gold coins," so it comes as little surprise that it is popular with today's type collectors.

This is a magnificent near-Gem example, lustrous green-gold with scattered orange overtones. Well-defined devices show only a handful of post-striking abrasions. The lower left obverse shows adjustment marks, and a small planchet void is noted between the right wingtip and the first A in AMERICA. Census: 22 in 64, 5 finer (5/11). (#8101)



1808 Half Eagle, MS62
Popular BD-4, Wide 5D

7527 1808 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Wide 5D, Breen-6457, BD-4, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, the only die state known for the variety. The widely separated 5D in the denomination indicates this coin is an example of the BD-4 variety. The BD-4 is the variety most often seen, with a surviving population of about 175-225 examples in all grades. The present coin is a delightful MS62 specimen, sharply detailed in most areas, with just a little softness on the eagle's talons. The light yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and minimally abraded. Eye appeal is extraordinary for such an early issue. Population: 25 in 62, 31 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8102)



1808 Wide 5D Five Dollar
BD-4, MS63

7528 1808 MS63 NGC. CAC. Wide 5D, Breen-6457, BD-4, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. This date is highly collectible as there are four varieties, representing three different subtypes: the overdate (two variants), the Normal Date, and the Wide 5D. Probably 175-225 individual pieces are known today of the Wide 5D variety. This sharply struck example presents deep orange-gold color with reddish overtones. There are no large or mentionable abrasions, but there are a series of adjustment marks present on the obverse rim between 2 and 7 o'clock.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8102)



Gem 1808 Five Dollar, BD-3 Tied for Finest at PCGS

7529 1808 MS65 PCGS. Close 5D, Breen-6456, BD-3, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State a / Reverse State d. First, a bit of house-keeping. The BD-3 variety shows a normally spaced 5 D (with a space between) in the denomination, the one that Bass-Dannreuther call "Normal 5D." However, the authors call the BD-4, the only other nonoverdate variety of the year, the "Wide 5 D," with perhaps two letter spaces intervening. We believe that the traditional terminology, Close 5D, more aptly distinguishes the one from the other, but in any case the Close 5D and Normal 5D are used interchangeably for the same BD-3 variety.

The BD-3 is ranked by Bass-Dannreuther as very scarce with 100-125 examples surviving, a bit rarer than the BD-4 at High R.3, or 175-225 known. The obverse is common to both the BD-3 and BD-4 varieties. The reverse die (1807E) was carried over from its first use in 1807, where it was used to strike the 1807 Capped Bust BD-8, and then both overdate 1808/7 varieties. In this late die state, the reverse die has been lapped to remove "all trace of prior clash within shield."

Regarding the 1808 nonoverdate issues (BD-3 and BD-4), David Akers wrote in his series of references in 1975 and 1988:

"The 1808 is far more common than the overdate in all conditions and undoubtedly at least 75% of the recorded mintage was made up of normal date coins. Although not particularly rare as a date, in my experience the 1808 is very difficult to obtain in choice mint state. Certainly it is much more rare in uncirculated condition than the 1807, 1809/8, 1810 Large Date, Large 5 or 1812."

The present Gem example of the BD-3 is a conditionally quite rare coin. While the two 1808/7 overdate varieties are seldom seen, it is the gorgeous, exceptional surface preservation of this coin that sets it apart. Bright, frosted mint luster liberally covers fully struck surfaces. No abrasions are noticeable, save for a few faint horizontal marks on the obverse and a couple of tiny ones in the reverse fields that require magnification to see. As far as we can tell, PCGS does not distinguish between the Wide 5D and Close 5D variants in any of its reporting. This 1808 nonoverdate five is one of only two Gems in the PCGS *Population Report*, with none finer (6/11). A classic early gold type coin with unassailable credentials. (#8102)



Sharp '1809/8' Five Dollar, BD-1, MS63

7530 1809/8 MS63 NGC. CAC. Breen-6458, BD-1, High R.3. The only variety known for the date. This traditionally described overdate may be a repunched date, rather than a true overdate. For certain, "something" can be seen beneath the 9. Rather than a previous 8, it might be a simple misplaced 9, the theory Bass-Dannreuther endorse.

This sharply defined example has brilliant yellow-gold luster with full mint frost. A few scattered marks are visible, none significant. The eye appeal is exceptional for the grade. Census: 24 in 63, 43 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2462, which brought \$27,600.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8104)



1810 BD-4 Half Eagle, AU58 Large Date, Large 5

7531 1810 Large Date, Large 5 AU58 PCGS. Breen-6459, BD-4, R.2. The Large Date, Large 5 variety of 1810 half eagles is far more common than any other variety of the year. In fact, more coins survive from this die pair than do from all other die pairs of 1810, combined. It is one of the three most frequently seen early half eagles of all dates, along with the 1806 Knobbed 6 variety (BD-6), and the 1807 Capped Head variety, BD-8.

Just a trace of high point rub appears on each side of this satiny green-gold example. The design motifs are sharp and the surfaces are pleasing with only trivial marks. Here is an attractive example that will likely find a home in a complete U.S. type set. (#8108)



1810 Large Date, Large 5 Half Eagle
BD-4, Lustrous Orange-Gold MS63

7532 1810 Large Date, Large 5 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6459, BD-4, R.2. Die State c/b. Die clashing is seen most notably at the top of the obverse above the cap. This common early gold type coin has an estimated survival of 500 to 750 pieces, out of an a total of 75,000 to 90,000 originally minted. Of course, the vast majority of those produced were melted from the date of issue through 1834, at which time gold coins became worth less than their intrinsic value. This is a lovely orange-gold example whose color is only interrupted by a spot of copper (from improper mixture of the gold/copper alloy in that area) over the eagle's eye. The devices are sharply struck throughout, and there are no obvious or detracting abrasions.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8108)



Select 1811 Half Eagle
Small 5, BD-2

7533 1811 Small 5 MS63 NGC. CAC. Breen-6464, BD-2, R.3. The 1811 Capped Bust Left half eagle enjoyed a large mintage of 99,581 pieces, with only two die varieties known for the date. The present coin is an example of the BD-2 variety, identified by the small 5 in the denomination. The BD-2 is slightly more available than the BD-1, and probably accounted for 35,000-50,000 pieces of the original mintage. Approximately 225-300 examples are extant in all grades.

The coin offered here is a sharply detailed Select specimen, with bright orange-gold surfaces and frosty mint luster. There is a scattering of minor contact marks in the obverse field, but the reverse is much cleaner. Census: 30 in 63, 22 finer (7/11).

Ex: Husky Collection (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2080, realized \$25,300.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8109)



1811 Five Dollar, Small 5 Variant
BD-2, Fully Struck MS63

7534 1811 Small 5 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6464, BD-2, R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. There are no clash marks apparent on the reverse below the beak of the eagle or elsewhere. There are only two varieties of the 1811 half eagle, the Tall 5 and Small 5. Both are relatively obtainable for the determined collector. The Small 5 variety has a bit of an edge for the collector who just wants one example of the date with an estimated 225 to 300 pieces believed known. This example has yellow-gold color that complements significant reddish patina. The devices are fully struck on both sides. There are no obvious or detracting blemishes, but each side is lightly marked, as one would expect for an MS63. Population: 36 in 63, 18 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8109)



1812 Wide 5D Half Eagle, BD-1, MS63
Sharply Struck Orange-Gold Example

7535 1812 MS63 PCGS. Wide 5D, Breen-6466, BD-1, R.3. This Wide 5D die pairing is not only the more available of the two for the year 1812 (the other being, of course, the Close 5D), but it is also among the most available of all early half eagles in this most difficult of U.S. coin series. Accordingly the Wide 5D 1812 are also eagerly pursued by type collectors as well as variety specialists, different market segments that provide fertile ground for spirited bidding at auction time. This is one of those coins that remind us that not everything in numismatics is black and white, and that the Bass-Dannreuther die states are just that, states, with many (innumerable?) die stages in-between those guideposts. For example, while the "raised, slightly curved, line from within right wing, across top portion of shield, into left wing, then to edge" is plain, we can see no evidence of the "date numerals 1812 clearly visible under OF and last S" or the corresponding die clashing Bass notes for the obverse.

This splendid orange-gold specimen shows excellent luster with sharply struck surfaces that show only tiny surface ticks. A light luster graze above the eagle's head is the only distraction. Some roller marks, as made in the planchet, remain on the high points of the obverse devices. Population: 39 in 63, 45 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8112)



1812 Half Eagle, BD-1, MS64 Original Surfaces Excellent Representative of the Capped Bust Type

7536 1812 MS64 PCGS Secure. Wide 5D, Breen-6466, BD-1, R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. In this die state there is no evidence of die clashing on either side. Presumably Die State b/b is rare, as the coin described by Harry Bass that matches that state was heavily clashed and the die was damaged as a result. The Wide 5D variant is one of only two available for the year, and is the more frequently seen of the two. An estimated 300-450 pieces are believed known today out of an estimated mintage in the range of 45,000 to 60,000 pieces. This places the 1812 Wide 5D among the more available issues in the Capped Bust type, along with the 1807 BD-8 and 1810 Large Date, Large 5 (BD-4).

This is a wonderfully preserved piece of early gold. The surfaces are obviously original with a significant presence of lilac intermixed with the dominant reddish-gold. The center of the obverse shows a number of shallow adjustment marks, done in the Mint to bring down the weight of the planchet. The striking definition is strong, except in the centers where the planchet has been adjusted and in the center of the opposing side. A few marks can be located, the most obvious ones in the field over the eagle's head and across the scroll. An interesting engraving sidenote is mentioned in the BD reference, and can plainly be seen on this coin: "There also are two curious die lines seen on the reverse of many coins of this variety. They may be graver's marks or some other "injury" to the die. One begins at the rim about two o'clock, passes to the left of A(MERICA), and ends in the wing. The other is curved through the horizontal shield lines and ends in the left (observer's) wing." (#8112)



1812 Capped Bust Five, BD-1 Fabulous MS65 Example One of the Finest Known, Ex: Kaufman-Bass

7537 1812 MS65 NGC. Wide 5D, Breen-6466, BD-1, R.3. John Reich's Capped Bust design made its appearance on half eagles in 1807 and continued through 1812. This design type is also known as the Bust Left design, for the direction that Liberty faces. John Danreuther discusses the problem of nomenclature in his reference on the early gold varieties:

"This type was the result of hiring John Reich as an assistant engraver. His new design with a floppy cap has traditionally been called Capped Bust, but the previous type by Robert Scot also has a capped bust. This design also has drapery, so the nomenclature has been confusing, to say the least. The definitive difference is the direction Miss Liberty is facing. The previous type has her facing right, while this type has her facing left. So, some have referred to the first series (1795-1807) as Capped Bust Right and this series (1807-1834) as Capped Bust Left. To avoid confusion, we have labeled the two designs as Draped Bust and Capped Bust — no matter what they are called, they are the pinnacles of early American gold coinage."

This example is from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, and before that from the Nathan M. Kaufman Collection. Dallas businessman Harry Bass spent over three decades collecting coins, primarily gold coins, beginning with the purchase of an 1876 gold dollar that he acquired in 1966. Over the next 32 years, he acquired over 7,000 U.S. gold pieces, along with patterns, remarkable currency, and other desiderata. Kaufman was from Marquette, Michigan, and collected in the earliest part of the 20th century with his last acquisition taking place in 1927. After that time, the collection was displayed in the board room of a Marquette bank.

The Wide Denomination variety is one of two different die marriages coined with the 1812 obverse, and it is somewhat more plentiful than the Close 5D variety. This example is sharply struck with frosty luster and fully brilliant yellow-gold color. A thin scratch in the upper right reverse field, between the eagle's head and the scroll, provides an instant pedigree identifier. Census: 9 in 65, 0 finer (7/11). Ex: *N.M. Kaufman Collection* (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 802; *Harry W. Bass, Jr.* (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 312; *Bowers and Merena* (7/2002), lot 780; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3525. (#8112)



1813 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS63
Terminal Die State



7538 1813 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6467, BD-2, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. John Dannreuther calls this the terminal die state for the variety, and it may be the only die state known, as he suggests that the earliest die state “may exist” and the intermediate die state “probably exists.” First year of the Capped Head Left design of John Reich, and easily the most obtainable date in the series. This Select Mint State specimen has myriad inoffensive marks. It is sharply struck with bright yellow toning and delicate orange tinting. PCGS has only certified 51 finer examples for both varieties (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8116)



1813 Five Dollar, Highly Lustrous Gem, BD-1 The Only High-Grade Date Available in This Most Difficult U.S. Coin Series

7539 1813 MS65 NGC. CAC. Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2. The 1813 half eagle is important to collectors for two reasons. First, it is the initial-year issue in the Capped Head Left series as modified by Robert Scot after John Reich's original concept. Second, it is by far the most affordable and obtainable date in the series, a series that few would dispute is the most difficult in all of U.S. numismatics. While the 1813 is relatively obtainable in circulated condition and lower Uncirculated grades, it is extremely elusive in the higher grades of Mint State. Gems are virtually nonexistent, with less than half a dozen known in MS65 or finer grades.

Two varieties are known from a single obverse and two reverse dies. The BD-1 combination is much more plentiful, with about 500 examples known in all grades, but few in top quality. The other variety, BD-2, has a total population of less than 200 coins.

The striking details on this piece are uncommonly well-defined on each side, showing full definition on most of the stars, Liberty's hair, and the feathers on the eagle's neck. The rich green-gold mint luster is free from any major blemishes, with only a small mark or luster graze seen here and there. One lateral abrasion is visible on Liberty's nose, and a couple of small pinscratches are on the reverse from the right (facing) wingtip to the first A of AMERICA. No adjustment marks are visible on either side. Exceptional quality and one of the finest currently available. Census: 5 in 65, 0 finer (5/11).

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 6935; Madison Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3156. (#8116)



High-End MS62 1814/3 Five Dollar, BD-1 Prominently Clashed Late Die States

7540 1814/3 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6468, BD-1, High R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State c / Reverse State d. The 1814/3 is one of those interesting coins where only an overdate variety exists for the year; that is, there are no perfect-date 1814 half eagles known. The reverse was used first for the BD-2 of 1813 and used afterward for the extremely rare 1815 half eagles, making the 1814/3 “as close as most collectors will ever get” to owning an 1815 half eagle.

This piece is interesting in that it is a quite late state of the dies on each side, with obvious die clashing. The obverse shows the prominent “ear bars” attribute that most specimens show, from the shield lines on the reverse, as well as extensive clashing above the date from the scroll on the reverse. Numerous clash marks also appear on the reverse, from the obverse design details. This piece is also markedly free of planchet adjustment marks, singular contact marks, or other considerations, with generous luster prevailing over medium orange-gold surfaces that are well-struck to boot. Population: 10 in 62, 12 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8117)





1820 Square Base 2, Large Letters
Five Dollar, MS63
BD-3: 50-65 Pieces Believed Known



7541 1820 Square 2 MS63 PCGS. Breen-6476, BD-3, R.5. Large Letters. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b (tentative). This die state shows traces of die rust on each side, the most apparent on the cap between stars 6 and 7, between the cap and star 11, to the left of the 5 on the reverse, and around the upper arrowhead. However, this is a tentative die state attribution; as Dannreuther points out, "The rust noted by Bass might have been on the die when it was first used, as the Lilly coin residing in the Smithsonian Institution is State a/a, but has light rust, especially noticeable to the left of the 5 in the denomination. There is no clashing in the shield, as seen on the Bass example." Nor do we see clashing on this piece, but the die rust is plainly evident.

The 1820 is represented by two major date variants, the Square Base 2 and the Curved Base 2. Of both types, the BD-3 is the most "common" with an estimated 50 to 65 pieces believed known. All the other varieties are rare to extremely rare. As such, the BD-3 die marriage represents an opportunity to acquire this otherwise almost unobtainable date. As has been stated many times over the years, this design type was almost rendered extinct by widespread melting because the intrinsic value of the coins exceeded their face value. Thus, a variety with 50 to 65 pieces is one of the few opportunities a collector will have to acquire this date.

This piece has bright mint luster and lovely surfaces overall. Each side has a mixture of yellow-gold and reddish-gold, and the strike is complete in all areas. The only marks of any note are on the lower reverse.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8125)



1820 Curl Base 2, Large Letters Five
BD-5, MS61, Ex: Bass

7542 1820 Curl 2, Large Letters MS61 PCGS. Large Letters, Breen-6477, BD-5, R.6. Ex: Bass. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. Even though only 20 to 25 pieces are believed known of this die pairing of the Curved Base 2 half eagle, Harry Bass owned four examples; put another way he owned approximately 20% of the known examples of this die marriage. This is one of the three pieces he owned of the later die states. The Large Letters feature on the reverse is difficult to discern, but a shortcut was found by Bass. The T punch has a "triangular punch in the bottom of upright" on the Large Letters subtype. The surfaces are described in the Bass catalog as, "reflective greenish-gold ... moderately abraded."

Ex: *Paramount* (5/1976), lot 1077; *Bass III* (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 315.

From *The Oliver Collection*. (#8127)



Bright AU53 1824 Half Eagle, BD-1

7543 1824 AU53 NGC. Breen-6482, BD-1, High R.5. Sole variety known for the year. The Capped Head Left half eagle series is by far the most challenging to collect in the entire U.S. coinage family. In the early 1830s, vast quantities of silver poured from newly established mines in Mexico and Peru. Having the opposite effect of the California Gold Rush of the 1840s-1850s, this Latin American silver forced a dramatic decline in the price of silver as reckoned in gold. As myriad Mexican silver dollars flooded the United States, hoarders and smelters inadvertently marked the circulating gold coins for extinction.

This passage from Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* provides a glimpse of the disaster that befell the half eagle:

"In the National Archives is a reference to public assays (Paris, 1831), at one of which some 40,000 U. S. half eagles of 'recent mintage' (the elusive 1815-30) were melted and found to be of full weight and fineness. This was doubtless only one among many such holocausts, and more were to come through 1837."

Today, Bass-Dannreuther speculate that perhaps 30 to 40 1824 half eagles survive in all grades. This high-grade circulated example should capture the attention of serious gold collectors. Although moderately abraded, the surfaces radiate a bright yellow-gold hue and are free of major impairments. Ample mint luster remains on both sides, although the strike overall is better on the reverse. Census: 1 in 53, 15 finer (7/11).

From *The Oliver Collection*. (#8132)



1834 Capped Head Five Dollar, BD-1 Gem Uncirculated, The Finest Graded Plain 4

7544 1834 Capped Head, Plain 4 MS65 NGC. Breen-6499, BD-1, High R.5. On June 28, 1834 Congress passed a law adjusting the weight and composition of the gold eagle (which had not been minted since 1804), half eagle, and quarter eagle. The so-called "old tenor" coinage, struck prior to this act, was .9167 gold (22 carats), which was based on the composition of British gold coins at the time. The new gold coins had a slightly reduced weight and fineness; 8.75 grams to 8.36 grams, and .9167 gold to .8992 gold.

In the early 1830s the question of bimetallism became an important issue with Congress and the Jackson administration. Since the Coinage Act of April 2, 1792 gold coins were slightly undervalued compared to silver coins based on the mandated weight and composition of each denomination. This promoted the circulation of silver coins within the United States but also caused the export of gold coins to Europe, where they were valued higher. Several proposals to Congress in the early 1830s sought to end the advantage that had been given to silver and create a policy of bimetallism: the coinage of gold and silver coins at a ratio on par with their relative values. The weights would be proportionate based on their actual values.

While there was strong support for bimetallism, President Jackson hoped that the gold standard would weaken the Bank of United States, which he opposed and whose charter extension he had vetoed in 1832. The Bank issued paper money, and Jackson believed that if gold coins were overvalued (relative to silver) they would drive paper money out of circulation. When passed, the Coinage Act of 1834 set the ratio of silver to gold at 16:1, which was a significant increase from the previous ratio of 15:1. The weight and composition of gold coins were reduced and therefore overvalued relative to silver coins.

The 1834 Capped Head half eagle was the final old tenor issue before the weight and composition change. Anticipating the law's passage, Mint Director Samuel Moore ordered the 24,568 half eagles still on hand to be melted, resulting in a net mintage of 50,141 pieces for the 1834. He also instructed Chief Engraver William Kneass to prepare a new design for the gold coins to distinguish the lighter-weight new tenor issues.

Demand for the new gold coins was twofold; first, people melted their old tenor to buy new tenor, instantly increasing the total value; second, gold coins were now overvalued relative to silver and therefore more popular. The increased demand is obvious from the mintages; the 1834 Capped Head half eagle (old tenor) had a net mintage of 50,141 pieces, while the 1834 Classic Head (new tenor) had a mintage of 657,460 pieces. Gold coin mintages from the 1834 Classic Head onward were many multiples of their earlier counterparts due to the Coinage Act of 1834.

Walter Breen (1988) writes, "The anticipated flood of older coins did materialize; it has been estimated that over 99% of the original pre-1834 mintage was melted, 1834-43, much of it being turned in Classic Head half eagles." Consequently, Capped Head half eagles are very rare today.

There are four varieties of 1834 Capped Head half eagles, struck with three obverse and three reverse dies. Two, BD-1 and BD-3, feature a Plain 4 date, while the other two are the Crosslet 4 variety. BD-3 and BD-4 are virtually unobtainable. The present coin is the Plain 4 BD-1 variety, which John Dannreuther (2006) estimates has a population of 30 to 40 specimens, slightly fewer than the population of the Crosslet 4 BD-2 variety.

This remarkable specimen has bright semiprooflike fields with attractive yellow-gold patina. The high points of the cap and the curl to the left of the ear are softly defined, as are the margins, but the rest of the details are sharp. A few minor abrasions are indicative of the grade.

NGC and PCGS combined report 80 Capped Bust half eagles, but this number undoubtedly includes some resubmissions. It is not clear how many are Plain 4 versus Crosslet 4 as NGC did not originally distinguish between the two, but it is likely that fewer than half that number are the Plain 4 variety. Not surprisingly, the 1834 is extremely rare in Uncirculated grades. Only two MS65 specimens have been certified (both at NGC), one Plain 4 and one Crosslet 4, and none have been graded finer. The present coin is therefore the finest known Plain 4 representative. (#8160)



1834 Capped Head Five Crosslet 4, BD-2 Variety

7545 1834 Capped Head, Crosslet 4 Genuine PCGS. Breen-6500, BD-2, R.5. The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests scratch, rim dent as the reason, or one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been scratched and cleaned. The BD-2 variety is recognized by the Crosslet 4 in the date positioned only halfway under the incomplete curl.

The 1834 Capped Bust half eagle is known in four different varieties, all very scarce-to-extremely rare. The BD-2 is the variety most often seen, with an estimated surviving population of 45-55 examples in all grades. This coin retains much original detail and shows extensive die cracks on both sides. A long, thin scratch in the left obverse field and some unnatural surface toning are evident as well. (#8161)





1834 Capped Head, Crosslet 4 Five Dollar, BD-2, MS63 The Only Collectible Crosslet 4 Variety

7546 1834 Capped Head, Crosslet 4 MS63 NGC. Breen-6500, BD-2, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State b / Reverse State b. The year 1834 is one of those signal years in Mint history when two prominent coin designs share a single year. Late 1834 saw the Classic Head gold designs debut on the quarter eagle and half eagle denominations, but not before Capped Head quarter eagles (4,000 coins) and half eagles (50,141 coins) had been struck. (Eagles had not been made since 1804 and would not be produced again until 1838, with the new Liberty Head design.) Other such dual-year coin series include the half eagles of 1807 (Capped Bust Right and Capped Bust Left) and 1908 (Liberty Head and Indian Head).

Although series specialists realize its rarity, more general collectors may give short shrift to this issue. The fact remains, however, that the 1834 Capped Head fives, with their greater gold content, are many times rarer than the 1834 Classic Head pieces that followed. The 1834 Capped Head coins were mercilessly melted (although for a shorter time), as were all early gold coins whose gold content exceeded their face value.

The quarter eagle mintage of 1834, as usual for the denomination, was pretty much an afterthought, but the generous mintage of Capped Head half eagles came in two *Guide Book*-listed varieties, the Plain 4 and Crosslet 4. Two die marriages each exist for the Plain 4 (BD-1 and BD-3) and the Crosslet 4 (BD-2 and BD-4).

The other Crosslet 4 variety, BD-4, is a unique variety that collector extraordinaire Harry W. Bass, Jr. had in his core collection — making the BD-2 the only available Crosslet 4 die marriage, while still quite rare at R.5. Akers writes that the Crosslet 4 “is more rare than the 1830 Small 5D, 1831 Large 5D, 1833 or 1834 Plain 4, and is of almost the same rarity as the 1830 Large 5D.” Bass-Dannreuther estimate that no more than 45-55 pieces survive in all grades.

On the BD-2, more than half of the 4 is centered under an incomplete hair curl, and the 1 is equidistant from the bust and the dentilation. On the reverse, the denomination 5D is centered between the fletchings and the dentils, with the lower arrow tip aligned with the right flag tip of the 5.

The present Select Mint State example is nonetheless among the few finest survivors of the variety, and as such is a conditional as well as absolute rarity. PCGS reports two pieces in MS63, and this MS63 NGC specimen is the only Crosslet 4 so certified, with three submissions finer (6/11). The surfaces are well-struck in the center and overall, even though the peripheral obverse stars are a bit flat. Semi-prooflike surfaces display attractive light greenish-gold color, and there are no adjustment marks visible on either side. On the obverse a die crack passes from star 9 to star 13, with a second crack running through stars 4-6. The reverse exhibits a die crack through MERICA to the D in the denomination. (#8161)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES



1834 Plain 4 Classic Head Five McCloskey 3-B MS66 Prooflike, High in the Condition Census for the Date and Type

7547 1834 Plain 4 MS66 Prooflike NGC. First Head, Large 4, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.1. This Signature auction is well-represented in 1834 half eagles, of both the present Classic Head design and its immediate predecessor produced during the same year, the last of the Capped Head fives. The U.S. Mint signaled the change from the old-tenor gold coins by not only redesigning the obverse completely and obviously, but also by removing the motto IN GOD WE TRUST from the reverse, whose design changes were otherwise considerably more subtle.

Like the 1834 Capped Head fives, the 1834 Classic Head half eagles appear with the Crosslet 4 and Plain 4 variants, each separate *Guide Book* varieties. The McCloskey 3-B (First Head) and 2-A (Second Head) die pairings are the most available of several varieties known for 1834, making them perfect for type purposes, especially with the incredible technical perfection that the present Premium Gem Prooflike coin possesses.

The First Head (Breen-6501) coins have a large plain 4, a thick center stroke in the 8, and a markedly curved bust truncation; the Second Head style (Breen-6502) is attributed by the small plain 4, with a thin center stroke in the 8 and a nearly straight bust truncation. The McCloskey 3-B pairing shows the large 4 entirely under a hair curl with 34 widely spaced. On the No Motto reverse, the eagle shows no tongue and only the flag tip of the 5 in the denomination is under the lowest fletchings.

That is the microscopic picture. The much larger view is that *this is the nicest example of the Plain 4 that we have ever offered, and the only one certified MS66 Prooflike*. The details are crisp and boldly struck throughout, with bright prooflike reflectivity abundant over the yellow-gold surfaces tinged with green. A few minor hairlines and tiny contact marks are unworthy of further mention. We last offered a non-Prooflike MS66 PCGS specimen in our ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1994), lot 7416 — a piece that brought a remarkably strong \$83,600. Among the NGC-certified coins of the type, this piece is the only 1834 Classic Head in MS66 Prooflike, and there is a second MS66 non-Prooflike. Those two pieces are the finest of the entire type at NGC, except for one MS66 and one MS67 specimen of the 1838. A spectacular example of the Classic Head gold coin, well within the Condition Census both for the date and type. The finest 1834 Plain 4 at PCGS is a sole MS66 non-Prooflike piece (6/11). (#8171)



Impressive Gem 1836 Classic Head Half Eagle

7548 1836 MS65 PCGS. Second Head, Small Date, Breen-6508, McCloskey 5-D, R.3. A Block 8 obverse with a small, evenly sized date is paired with a reverse that has the truncation of the olive branch's stem almost exactly corresponding to the top of the D in the denomination. Production of the half eagle was heavy in 1836; after the 1834 Plain 4, it is the second most available among Classic Head issues, with an original mintage of over half a million pieces.

While Classic Head gold retains a high degree of difficulty overall, the 1836 remains accessible, or in higher grades, available for a price. As Garrett and Guth write in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, "... collectors should have no problem acquiring examples for their collections, even in Mint State." Gems, however, prove far more elusive; in 2006, Garrett and Guth knew of only one MS65 piece, certified by PCGS. Since then, the combined certified population has expanded, with NGC and PCGS claiming two examples each, though how many of them are resubmissions is unknown.

Whether it is the long-coveted MS65 PCGS coin Garrett and Guth noted or a Johnny-come-lately to the upper echelons of the *Population Report*, this amazing Gem offers incredible vibrancy and undeniable eye appeal. The strike is crisp overall, certainly above-average, even if a hint of softness appears on Liberty's curls near the forehead. Rich butter-yellow surfaces complementing hints of pink and orange showcase swirling luster. Though a handful of tiny marks appear in the reverse fields, they are appropriate for the grade and minor in context. An impressive piece that would serve well as either a Classic gold collection highlight or a top-notch type coin. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2437, which brought \$74,750.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8174)

PROOF CLASSIC HALF EAGLE



Choice AU 1838-D Half Eagle
Classic Head Southern Gold

7549 1838-D AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. As the Southern branch mints were on their way in, the Classic Head gold design was on its way out, soon to be replaced by Christian Gobrecht's Coronet Liberty. Their overlap was brief, and Classic Head gold pieces with their obverse mintmark placement between portrait and date are among the most popular Southern gold issues. This modestly rubbed example exhibits considerable radiance from pale yellow-gold surfaces touched in green. A number of fine abrasions are noted in the fields and on the well struck devices, but aside from a few deeper yet pinpoint marks, there are no flaws warranting specific mention. (#8178)



1834 McCloskey 1-A Half Eagle
Extremely Rare Proof Strike

7550 1834 Plain 4 — Rim Filing — NGC Details. Proof. First Head, Large Plain 4, Breen-6501, McCloskey 1-A. Presentation proof sets issued in 1834, such as the King of Siam set, contained the new Classic Head design half eagles, usually or always from the McCloskey 1-A die variety, probably the first struck coins of the new design. About six or seven proofs are known to this cataloger, including one in the Smithsonian Institution, and different examples in the King of Siam set, the Pittman Collection, and the Eliasberg Collection.

NGC notes rim filing that is slight at best, and nearly invisible. The sharply detailed devices have frosty yellow luster with lightly marked surfaces. (#8420)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



Gorgeous MS64 1843 Half Eagle
High Mintage, Low Survival Rate

7551 1843 MS64 NGC. The production of Philadelphia Mint Liberty Head half eagles increased exponentially in 1843, to a whopping total of 611,205 examples (only 27,578 pieces were minted the previous year). Yet few examples of this prodigious mintage were saved for numismatic purposes, and high-grade specimens are rare today. Current data from the grading services reveals NGC has certified 10 examples in MS64, with a single coin finer, while PCGS has graded only three coins at the Choice level and none finer (6/11). The present coin is an attractive Choice piece displaying areas of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The design elements are sharply defined, and the surfaces offer pleasing greenish-gold color with rose highlights. (#8213)



Select Mint State 1849-C Half Eagle
Ideal High-End Southern Gold Type

7552 1849-C MS63 NGC. Variety 2. Perfect reverse (no die crack), rarer than Variety 1. The 1849-C falls at the midway point of the Charlotte Mint's lifespan, and the half eagle issue of that date is noteworthy as the most available coin in the C-mint five dollar series to that time. Yet the 1849-C is not so available in Mint State as the combined certified population might suggest; Doug Winter calls the NGC and PCGS figures "very inflated" and further states: "It is likely that the total number of properly graded Uncirculated coins is in the area of a dozen."

This Select example is bright yellow-gold. Its luster is unusual, semiprooflike rather than the usual frosty or granular states. The strike is characteristically solid, and while there are light- to medium-intensity field marks scattered on each side, there is no question that this is a fully Mint State coin. Census: 4 in 63, 3 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8241)



Select Mint State 1852-C Half Eagle Popular Southern Gold Type Issue

7553 1852-C MS63 NGC. CAC. Variety 1. Thanks to a mintage of 72,574 pieces, generous by Charlotte standards, and the existence of two distinct hoards of Mint State pieces, the 1852-C is one of the best choices for the collector seeking a Charlotte half eagle for a Southern gold type set. This Select example has a typical appearance for a high-end example of the issue, with blended detail on the high points from a soft strike but no trace of wear. Faintly green-gold surfaces laced with orange are lightly abraded with semireflective luster under a thin layer of patina. A shallow scrape appears just off the back of Liberty's neck. (#8251)



1853-D Large D Five, MS62 Popular Type Issue, Rare in Mint State

7554 1853-D Large D MS62 PCGS. Variety 29-U. The satiny and softly shimmering surfaces of this marvelous Mint State representative exhibit warm orange-gold and lilac color with a handful of delicate, deeper overtones. While the stars and other peripheral elements on the obverse are slightly weak, the centers are strong, and the overall eye appeal is noteworthy. The obverse has few marks for the grade, though the upper and right reverse fields show wispy abrasions.

This important example would make an excellent addition to a date set or stand out as a marquee coin in a broader collection. Though the 1853-D half eagle is widely known as one of the most easily obtainable pieces of early branch mint gold, even this "available" issue becomes elusive in Mint State grades, and the population figures are doubtless influenced by resubmissions. Population: 8 in 62, 6 finer (7/11).

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 2524.
From The Oliver Collection. (#8255)*



1861 Five Dollar, MS66 Bright Mint Luster and Rich Color

7555 1861 MS66 NGC. A truly magnificent specimen; currently tied for the finest certified at NGC and PCGS. The 1861 had the second-highest mintage in the No Motto half eagle series at 688,084 pieces. Indeed, 1861 was a bumper year for nearly all U.S. coins, from the three cent piece through the double eagle. There is no doubt that the Civil War, which began with the April 12th 1861 bombardment of Fort Sumter, was the driving force behind the significant upswing in mintages.

Two days after Sumter fell to the Confederacy, Abraham Lincoln called for a force of 75,000 men to combat the South, and the following day Congress instituted the first national draft in United States history. The new army had to be paid, of course, and munitions had to be purchased, so production was ramped up dramatically at the Philadelphia Mint. It is also important to note that of the four mints operating in 1861, three — Dahlonega (Georgia), Charlotte (North Carolina), and New Orleans (Louisiana) — were in Confederate territory and ceased production during the first year of the war.

The 1861 half eagle is popular among type collectors both for its status as a Civil War issue and because of the availability of this issue in most grades. The majority of certified examples have been graded in the About Uncirculated range, but even low Mint State representatives can be located with relative ease. This issue becomes scarce in Select Uncirculated (MS63) with fewer than 65 examples certified in that grade at NGC and PCGS combined. Choice specimens are very scarce, and Gems are rare. The present coin is only of only three MS66 examples graded at both major services (7/11), with none finer. This marks the first time that an 1861 half eagle in MS66 has ever been sold by Heritage. The mint luster is bright, and the fields especially so. The fields tend toward semiprooflikeness from the striations present. Overall the coin has yellow-gold color with an overlay of red.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8288)



Choice AU 1861-D Half Eagle
Last Dahlonega Issue

7556 1861-D AU55 NGC. Variety 39-EE. The 1861-D is the rarest Dahlonega half eagle, from a tiny mintage of 1,597 pieces. Numismatists know a small number of coins was struck after the Mint was seized by Confederate forces in April 1861, but there is no way to tell if a coin was issued under federal authority or struck by the Confederacy. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 65-75 examples in all grades. Only a single die variety is known for the date.

The present coin is a well-struck Choice AU specimen, with just a touch of wear on the high points of the devices. The light orange and greenish-gold surfaces show prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Census: 8 in 55, 14 finer (5/11). (#8290)



AU53 1870-CC Half Eagle
First-Year Carson City Coin

7557 1870-CC AU53 PCGS. The Carson City Mint began formal coinage operations in 1870, and all the first-year issues from that Mint are prizes in their respective series. The smallest gold coin struck at Carson City was the half eagle, which saw a mintage of 7,675 pieces, including this lightly circulated AU53 example. The yellow-orange surfaces retain considerable luster, especially at the obverse margins and reverse. Both sides show light but distinct wear. The reverse shows considerable striking softness and a copper spot at the rim just to the right of the second S in STATES, but the overall eye appeal is solid. Population: 3 in 53, 7 finer (7/11). (#8320)



Rare AU 1872-CC Half Eagle

7558 1872-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Among the scarcest Carson City fives, the '72-CC has a meager mintage of 16,980 pieces, and most survivors are well circulated. PCGS has certified examples in grades as low as AG3, and no Mint State pieces are known. The present orange-gold representative has bright surfaces and no singularly mentionable marks. Luster is prominent throughout the reverse legends, and the blending of detail on the hair curls is primarily due to a typical strike on the high points. The dies are clashed, noticeable beneath the eagle's beak and opposite in front of Liberty's neck. Population: 9 in 50, 11 finer (6/11). (#8326)



Mint State 1879-CC Liberty Five None Certified Finer at NGC

7559 1879-CC MS61 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-A. The 1879-CC Liberty half eagle is one of the more available dates of the 1870s, from a mintage of 17,281 pieces. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 200-250 pieces in all grades, but Mint State examples are very rare. The present coin should qualify for Condition Census, as NGC has certified only five coins in MS61 condition, with none finer, while PCGS has graded two examples in MS61, with a single specimen finer at MS62 (6/11). The Variety 2-A is identified by a die line through the bottom serif of E in LIBERTY.

The coin offered here is an attractive Mint State specimen with well-detailed design elements and frosty mint luster. The surfaces are a pleasing yellow-gold color, with hints of green. Only minor, grade-consistent contact marks are evident on both sides. This lot represents an important opportunity for the Carson City specialist. (#8349)



Uncentered Broadstruck 1901/0-S Half Eagle MS65 Deep Prooflike, Probably Unique

7560 1901/0-S — Uncentered Broadstruck — MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC. FS-301. A broadstruck error occurs when a planchet enters the coining chamber without benefit of the collar. The collar is the retaining ring that prevents planchet expansion during the striking process, and moves on springs within the coining press. In *The Error Coin Encyclopedia*, Arnold Margolis and Fred Weinberg explain:

“Since the bottom die is moved upward after a strike, to push the struck coin out of the collar, allowing ejection of the coin, that lower die is continually moving up and down inside the collar. If debris or scrap, or even a distorted remnant of a blank should become clogged between the reverse die shaft and the collar, creating a bind, the collar will no longer be free to jiggle and move independently from the lower die.”

When that occurs, the following planchets will be broadstruck until the problem is corrected. Without the collar in place to prevent expansion, and also to center the planchet in the press, broadstruck coins are frequently uncentered, as seen here. A frequent result of the broadstruck error is an extremely sharp strike, which also occurs on this coin.

This incredible piece represents the 1901/0-S overdate half eagle (despite the confusing NGC label), and it is an almost unbelievable broadstruck example, uncentered toward 12 o'clock. It is, as noted, fully struck and has extremely deeply mirrored fields with cameo contrast. Both sides are brilliant yellow with a splash of lilac toning on the reverse. A few minor surface marks are of no consequence. Several members of the Heritage staff — numismatists who have seen nearly everything — were wowed by this coin, as anyone would be.



Superb Gem 1907-D Half Eagle Incredible Quality

7561 1907-D MS67 NGC. The Denver Mint formally opened its doors at the tail end of the Christian Gobrecht - James B. Longacre "Coronet" era of gold coinage. For those first few years, late in one sense but early in another, the Denver Mint produced many pieces, including 888,000 Coronet half eagles in 1907. Offered here is a Superb Gem, one of the very finest possible survivors from that century-old issue. The individual strands of Liberty's hair are crisp, and her portrait and the eagle are absolutely smooth. Generous apricot-gold luster swirls through the fields, and only a few tiny disturbances are noted away from the devices. Census: 4 in 67, 1 finer (5/11). (#8417)

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



Rare PR64 Cameo 1860 Half Eagle Perhaps 10 Examples Survive Today

7562 1860 PR64 Cameo NGC. Regardless of the date, proof No Motto half eagles are elusive. Official mintage records place the total production for 1860 at just 62 coins. Some of them were melted as unsold by the Mint, leaving the net mintage even smaller. Garrett and Guth believe that "the majority" of the 62 coins were melted and suggest that as many as 10 examples survive today. In addition to coins in the Smithsonian Institution and the ANS, we are aware of these examples: Eliasberg, lot 496; Amon Carter, lot 678; Garrett, lot 482; Norweb, lot 862; and Ullmer, lot 447. The Atwater, Flanagan, and Morgenthau (sale 418) coins Breen mentions may be different from the others enumerated here. The Harry Bass specimen is the Ullmer coin.

This coin, formerly in the Lake Highlands Collection, has a small Mint-made flaw in the left obverse field at eye level. Another small flaw appears at the border outside star 2. A third appears below the digit 0 in the date. All three of these flaws are virtually identical to those in the plate of the Bass coin, although they are different specimens. In the past, we have referred to them as "pedigree identifiers," but now we suggest merely that such surface marks, obviously as struck, might assist in tracking the pedigree of a specific coin.

The present example exhibits a few other marks unseen on the Bass plate. One is a small lint mark in the right obverse field, immediately to the right of the top most hair strand behind Liberty's neck. The reverse has a tiny disturbance on the rim below the pellet between U and F.

The present example is a lovely and choice proof example with strong cameo contrast. The devices are lustrous with medium yellow color, while the fields are fully and deeply reflective. A few other scattered lint marks do little to diminish the broad eye appeal. Census: 2 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Lake Highlands Collection/ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1932, which brought \$60,375.

From The Oliver Collection. (#88450)



1865 Half Eagle, PR65 Cameo Only 10 to 12 Examples Believed Extant

7563 1865 PR65 Cameo NGC. All early proof gold issues are very rare with most mintages well under 100 specimens. The 1865 half eagle is particularly challenging; a mere 25 proofs were struck. This was coupled with a low business strike output of only 1,270 pieces. Garrett and Guth (2006) estimate the total number of survivors at 10 to 12, of which two coins are permanently impounded in the collections of the American Numismatic Society and the Smithsonian.

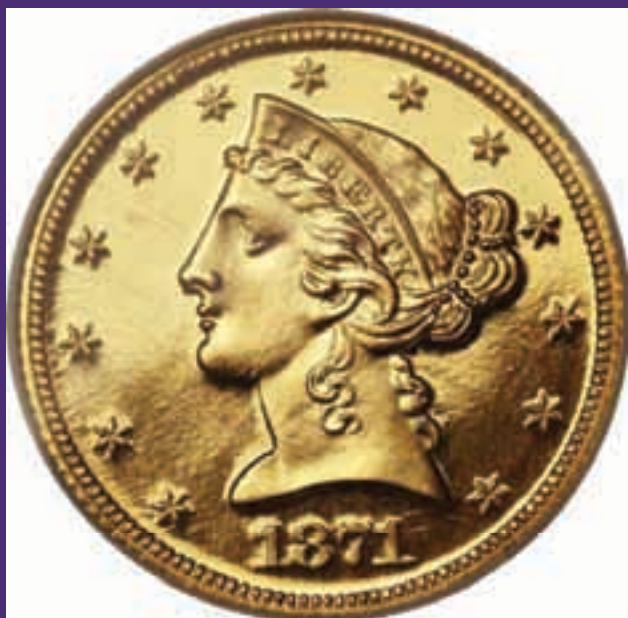
Breen (1977) writes that from 1858, when the sale of proof sets was first publicly advertised, through 1867 the prices of proof sets were \$3 for the minor and silver coins, \$43 for the gold coins, and \$46 for the complete set. In 1865 the face value of a complete proof set was listed as \$43.46, but the specie price was \$43.54 — the extra eight cents was considered a “proofing charge.” The latter was likely the price paid by the Mint Cabinet, but collectors would have had to spend an additional \$2.46, which netted the Mint a tidy profit. (For those keeping track, the complete set apparently lacked the nickel three cent piece, which was not authorized until several days after the first proof sets were delivered.)

The \$46 price for a complete set would have been too high for all but a handful of the most serious (and wealthy) collectors. Therefore, while 500 minor and silver coin proof sets were made in 1865, only 25 proof gold sets were issued.

The certified population for early proof gold is misleading, as is the case for most rarities. Crossovers and resubmissions are relatively plentiful, and it is likely that the total number of proof 1865 half eagles reported by NGC and PCGS (23 specimens) at least doubles the true number of survivors.

The present coin is one of only three PR65 Cameo representatives certified by NGC, while PCGS has not awarded a single Cameo designation for this year. This piece is bested by just four coins: one in PR65 Ultra Cameo and three numerically finer examples (7/11). The surfaces display deep, even reddish-gold color, and moderate contrast between the fields and devices even though the fields are deeply reflective. Numerous tiny contact marks are seen on each side, but the only one worthy of individual mention is located above the F in OF. A truly rare opportunity to acquire a magnificent early proof half eagle.

From The Oliver Collection. (#88455)



Gem Cameo Proof 1871 Half Eagle Heritage's First Offering of the Issue

7564 1871 PR65 Cameo NGC. Garrett and Guth give a great summation of the proof 1871 half eagle's allure, saying the date "is another of the very low-mintage issues of the 1870s that seldom appear on the market. The original mintage for the issue was just 30 coins, and it is probably that fewer than 10 coins still survive. One coin is in the collection of the Smithsonian, and another example resides with the American Numismatic Society." The authors go on to enumerate the privately held examples they know, including those of Byron Reed, Harry W. Bass, Jr. (actually two specimens, one impaired), and the Trompeter coin.

While Heritage has handled the Trompeter specimen on a private basis, the offering of this PR65 Cameo survivor marks the first time Heritage has presented this date at auction. Considering the million-plus entries for coins in Heritage's Permanent Auction Archives, this is a great testament to the true rarity of the proof 1871 half eagle, both in terms of absolute rarity and rarity of appearances on the market.

Yellow-gold surfaces have a handful of very light hairlines, though nothing to seriously jeopardize the PR65 Cameo designation of this moderately contrasted coin. The most visible pedigree markers are a series of faint, nearly horizontal streaks of pale gray, possibly grease stains, which are present in the left obverse field and on Liberty's lower neck. Both sides are stunningly beautiful, and with its amazing aesthetics and undeniably rarity, this coin should prove irresistible to the proof gold connoisseur. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (5/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#88466)



1887 Half Eagle, PR64 Cameo
Prized Proof-Only Issue
Ex: Amon Carter



7565 1887 PR64 Cameo PCGS. The half eagle and double eagle denominations were only produced in proof format in 1887, creating instant rarities for date collectors to compete over. The half eagle mintage was a mere 87 pieces, but even that small figure fails to convey the true rarity of this issue in today's market. Some examples may have gone unsold, to be melted after the close of the year. Other specimens were undoubtedly mishandled or spent for face value, as this issue is seen more often in impaired condition than any other date from the 19th century. Experts estimate 35-40 examples are extant in all grades, but NGC and PCGS have combined to certify only 27 coins in unimpaired condition (7/11).

Examples with the Cameo designation are especially rare. A search of auction records over the last two decades reveals only eight appearances of the 1887 with Cameo surfaces, and several of these citations are probably duplicate appearances. The spectacular PR65 Cameo NGC example in lot 5131 of the FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2011) realized \$126,500.

The coin offered here traces its pedigree to the fabled Amon Carter Collection, a two-generation family holding, famous for the quality and extent of its contents. The plastic envelope from that auction accompanies the coin in this lot. The design elements are razor-sharp, with rich mint frost. The fields are brightly mirrored and the field/device contrast is profound. Only a few hairlines are evident, but there is some cloudy patina in the greenish-gold fields. The prized orange-peel texture is evident on the surfaces and visual appeal is quite strong. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Amon Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 669. (#88482)



1896 Liberty Five, PR64 Deep Cameo

Ex: Garrett, Bass

7566 1896 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Although the 1896 proof Liberty half eagle claims a generous mintage of 103 pieces, the date is much more difficult to locate than that figure would suggest. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate the surviving population at 25-30 coins in all grades, and examples with Deep Cameo surfaces are particularly elusive. This coin traces its pedigree to two of the most celebrated collections of all time, the Garrett Collection, and the magnificent Collection of Harry W. Bass. Bass and the Garretts were connoisseurs of the first order, and their collections were known for the high quality of their coins.

This Choice proof exhibits profound cameo contrast between the frosty devices and the deeply mirrored fields. The surfaces display the orange-peel texture of the finest proofs of the era, with attractive honey-gold color highlighted by hints of olive.

Ex: Henry Chapman; purchased by Robert Garrett in 1907 as part of a complete gold proof set; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University, Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 526; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 565, realized \$14,950. From The Oliver Collection. (#98491)



Rare Ultra Cameo PR66 1897 Half Eagle One Finer at NGC

7567 1897 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. In his landmark 1979 reference on half eagles, David Akers offered the following commentary about the special strikings of 1897: "Proofs are rare." The assessment is überminimalist but factual; earlier estimates of up to 40 survivors have given way to lower numbers, with Garrett and Guth (2006) indirectly naming a range of 20 to 30 pieces for the issue.

Of the known 1897 proof half eagles, many have some level of cameo effect. In NGC's *Census*, for example, out of 26 pieces, 20 were assessed as Cameo and five as Ultra Cameo, with just one given neither status. The prized Ultra Cameo pieces, however, still make up a minority of the pieces certified.

The delightful Premium Gem proof Ultra Cameo specimen offered here is a high-caliber coin worthy of the finest collection. The richly frosted devices show exquisite detail, and the carefully preserved honey-gold fields have mirrors with amazing depth. Both sides offer a powerful level of contrast that fully justifies the Ultra Cameo designation. The slightest bit of haze at the obverse margins lends the piece a further air of originality. The strike is bold overall, as expected, despite some minor weakness on the eagle's neck. With its incredible eye appeal and wonderful condition, this half eagle ranks as one of the most desirable examples of its kind. *Census*: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1939, which realized \$47,293.75.

From The Oliver Collection. (#98492)





1902 Half Eagle
PR64 Cameo-Designated Rarity

7568 1902 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Sharply struck with unusually deep mirror fields and mildly frosted devices. Neither side reveals any evidence of coin-to-coin contact or improper handling, but a few wispy field hairlines limit the grade. Like all proof Liberty Head half eagles, the 1902 is quite scarce. Although most known examples fall into the PR64 category, according to Guth and Garrett's *Encyclopedia of Gold Coins* (2006), the 1902 issue is the first of the mostly brilliant proof half eagles, and the devices are not nearly as frosted as those seen on earlier dates. Prohibitively rare at any grade level with the Cameo designation. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (6/11). (#88497)



Well-Preserved PR67 Cameo 1906 Five Dollar Seldom Seen With Contrasting Surfaces

7569 1906 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC. The U.S. Mint changed its method of manufacturing all proof gold denominations in 1902, continuing through 1907 when the matte proof gold coins of the Pratt and Saint-Gaudens designs were introduced. The new manufacturing method removed much of the deep contrast between brightly reflective fields and heavily frosted devices, to a finish that the *Breen Proof Encyclopedia* calls semibrilliant rather than frosty.

No more than 77 complete gold proof sets containing all four denominations could have been produced, given the 77-coin reported production of the eagle, but a few singletons were usually ordered from the Mint as well. Even though earlier Liberty Head half eagle proof productions of the 1900-1905 timeframe were well into the three-digit range, the mintage of the last two proofs, in 1906 and 1907, were reported as just 85 and 92 coins, respectively. The Breen proof reference calls the 1906 half eagle "actually rare" and gives the attributes as "high date, left base of 1 over a dentil."

The rarity of the present Superb Gem 1906 is compounded by the Cameo designation, making this piece one of only five such at NGC, with a single PR68 Cameo finer. PCGS has seen three certification events at the PR66 Cameo level, with none finer (6/11). The surfaces on this piece are remarkably well-preserved, as evidenced by the high numeric grade. The only identifying marks are a short, shallow one on Liberty's chin and a paper-thin contact mark above the eagle's head. The surfaces are bright and deeply reflective, with orange-gold coloration prevailing against contrast that is evident but not profound. (#88501)



INDIAN HALF EAGLES



Gem 1908 Indian Half Eagle

7570 1908 MS65 PCGS. Among the goals of President Roosevelt was to replace all of the Liberty designs on U.S. gold coins, which he called “atrociously hideous.” Famous sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens was tapped to provide new renditions, but he died in 1907 after completing only the ten and twenty dollar denominations. The undeterred President then turned to Bela Lyon Pratt, who created nearly identical designs for the remaining two circulating series. The devices exhibited recessed relief, which meant that the fields received the brunt of coin-to-coin contact. The present crisply struck Gem, however, has only minimal field marks that are only visible upon magnification. Predominantly deep peach-gold with hints of olive toning on the Indian. (#8510)



Sharply Struck Gem 1909 Half Eagle

7571 1909 MS65 PCGS. CAC. While this second-year Philadelphia issue does not have the highest mintage among the year’s half eagles—that honor goes to the 1909-D, definitive type coin of the series—it is nonetheless readily accessible in most grades, a boon to type and date enthusiasts alike. PCGS has certified 87 examples in MS65, including this piece, though only eight coins finer (6/11). Satiny surfaces display deep reddish-gold color with considerable lilac intermixed. The strike is full and the eye appeal undeniable. Truly a coin to bid on and own with confidence.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8513)



MS66 1909 Half Eagle
Tied for Finest Certified

7572 1909 MS66 PCGS. The year 1909 is important as the only year that Indian half eagles were coined at four different mints. Considered among the common dates in the series, the 1909 is seen only slightly less often than the 1909-D, and it is often chosen for type collections. Even as a common date, Gems are rare and Premium Gems, such as the piece offered here, are very rare. In *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, Michael Fuljenz writes: "This will prove to be an easy date for most collectors to locate with the exception of perfectionists who seek a coin better than MS65. In this case, the 1909 will be a very elusive member of the Indian Half Eagle set."

The bold strike, exceptional surfaces, and soft, frosty mint luster create an incredible aesthetic presentation. A minuscule diagonal mark on the cheek is a convenient marker to track the provenance of this important half eagle. Both sides have a lovely blend of light yellow, pale blue, and vibrant rose. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Superior (1/2004), lot 907, which realized \$18,400; The Jim O'Neal Collection of \$5 Indians (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5136, which realized \$24,150. (#8513)



1909 Indian Half Eagle, Premium Gem

7573 1909 MS66 NGC. A magnificent apricot-gold Premium Gem. Due to its recessed relief, the Indian half eagle type is prone to acquiring marks or discoloration on the fields. But the present example is remarkably clean, without any field chatter. In addition, the strike is intricate, even within the headdress feathers. Like other pre-1929 Philadelphia issues, the 1909 is readily obtained in typical Mint State, but third-party population data rapidly dwindles above MS62, and none are known above MS66. This coin ranks among the finest certified, and will become the cornerstone of an advanced collection. Census: 6 in 66, 0 finer (5/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8513)



1909-O Five Dollar, AU58
Well-Formed Mintmark



Uncirculated 1909-O Five Dollar
Low-Mintage Key to the Series

7574 1909-O AU58 NGC. The 1909-O half eagle and 1911-D quarter eagle share several similar characteristics within their respective series, as well as crucial differences. The most obvious similarity is their five-figure mintages in an era of six-figure productions overall; with 55,680 examples of the 1911-D two and a half made and 34,200 of the 1909-O half eagle, *both figures together* total well under the 100,000 mark.

Another obvious similarity is that both issues are mintmarked keys from early in the two series. The 1911-D, however, was only the first of three D-mint quarter eagles; the 1909-O was the last gasp of the dinosaur on the Delta, an antiquated building that had had major structural difficulties since the day it was built.

A major contrast in the two issues is their relative availability in the higher Mint State grades. The 1909-O shows minuscule population levels in MS64 and finer, and is extremely elusive in any Mint State grade; the 1911-D, while not at all inexpensive, can be obtained for a price up to MS64, and an occasional Gem example surfaces at public auctions.

This is a bright orange-gold example of this key issue. Light, even high point friction can be seen over the devices on each side, but much of the original mint luster remains. The only noticeable abrasions are a couple of field marks to the right of the eagle's head. The mintmark is well-formed with even detail all around. (#8515)

7575 1909-O MS61 NGC. The 1909-O half eagle was produced in the second year of the new Bela Pratt India Head design. As the last gasp of the New Orleans Mint, it forms part of the only year in which four mints — Philadelphia, Denver, New Orleans, and San Francisco — produced half eagles. The formation of such a 1909-PDOS set in high grade would pose quite a collecting challenge as well as offer considerable historical interest. The collecting public was ablaze with the furor and speculation surrounding the long-awaited 1909 Lincoln cents during the year, and mintmark collectors were few and far between. The 1909-O half eagle shares much in common with another series key, the 1911-D quarter eagle: Both were produced in the interval between the publication of Augustus Heaton's famous pamphlet on mint marks in 1894, and the mid- to late-1930s, when collecting by mintmarks really took off among the collecting public. This bright yellow-gold example shows the expected field marks scattered over each side, but none are singularly noteworthy. The overall strike is stronger than usually seen on this issue and the mint mark is especially well-formed. (#8515)



1910-S Indian Half Eagle, MS63
Elusive Issue in Mint State

7576 1910-S MS63 PCGS. Despite the large mintage of 770,200 pieces, the 1910-S Indian half eagle is a rare issue in Mint State grades. The issue was roughly handled during storage, resulting in extensive bagmarks on most examples seen. Michael Fuljenz notes, "The 1910-S is extremely scarce in MS63, rare in MS64 and very rare in MS65."

The present coin is a pleasing Select specimen, with sharply-detailed design elements and vibrant, frosty mint luster. The attractive rose and orange-gold surfaces are minimally abraded. A small contact mark near the Indian's mouth is the only pedigree marker of note. Population: 16 in 63, 23 finer (6/11). (#8519)



Gem 1911 Indian Five Dollar
Extremely Rare in Higher Grades

7577 1911 MS65 PCGS. The 1911 Indian half eagle is an available date in the series, from a large mintage of 915,000 pieces. Like all Indian half eagles, the population dwindles as the grade level rises. Choice specimens can be located with a little patience, but Gems are very scarce, and only a few Premium Gems are known.

The 1911 is often seen with a weak strike and poor luster quality, so considerable effort must be expended to locate a specimen with pleasing characteristics in these areas. The present coin exhibits unusually well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. The light green and yellow-gold surfaces are free of noticeable contact marks, adding to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 50 in 65, 1 finer (6/11). (#8520)



Softly Frosted MS65 1911 Half Eagle

7578 1911 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Thanks to a mintage of 915,000 pieces, the 1911 half eagle enjoys a reputation as one of the more accessible dates in the series. This may be true in circulated condition and the Mint State grades through MS64, but Gems are borderline condition rarities and finer examples all but nonexistent. This MS65 piece offers a pleasing mixture of orange-gold and yellow-gold colors. Fully struck with softly frosted luster, it is an impressively preserved and elegantly appealing survivor. PCGS has certified 50 examples in MS65 and only one coin numerically finer (6/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8520)



MS62 1911-D Half Eagle Five-Figure Mintage

7579 1911-D MS62 NGC. Gold strikings at the Denver Mint in 1911 favored the largest denomination, the double eagle, to an absurd degree. The Colorado facility tallied 846,500 twenties, but none of the other gold denominations broke free of the five-figure stratum. The 1911-D quarter eagle is the most famous, of course, but the 1911-D eagle actually has a lower mintage. At 72,500 pieces struck, the 1911-D half eagle is no slouch, either, and the MS62 example offered here is a coin with character. Its primarily orange-gold surfaces are warmly lustrous with scattered blue-violet copper spotting which appears mainly at the rims. The obverse looks as if it might have a claim to an even finer designation, though the reverse shows a number of light to moderate abrasions. Census: 47 in 62, 35 finer (5/11). (#8521)



1911-D Indian Half Eagle, MS62
Elusive Low-Mintage Issue

7580 1911-D MS62 NGC. CAC. Like its more famous quarter eagle counterpart, the 1911-D Indian half eagle boasts a low mintage, with just 72,500 pieces struck. The 1911-D is the second rarest issue of the series in terms of total number of coins known, and it is a formidable high-grade rarity. Even in lower Mint State grades, the 1911-D is quite scarce.

The present coin is a pleasing MS62 example with well-detailed design elements and a bold mintmark. The light orange-gold surfaces are slightly granular in texture, but display ample mint luster, with few abrasions for the grade. Census: 47 in 62, 37 finer (6/11). (#8521)



Gem 1912 Indian Five
None Certified Finer at PCGS

7581 1912 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1912 Indian half eagle was produced in large quantities, with a reported mintage of 790,000 pieces. The date is reasonably available in most grades today, but coins in Gem condition are scarce, and examples in higher grades are virtually unobtainable. The present coin features razor-sharp details on all design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The surfaces are an attractive yellow-gold color, and display no mentionable distractions. Specimens in MS65 condition appear at auction two or three times per year. Population: 47 in 65, 0 finer (6/11). (#8523)



Memorable Gem 1913 Indian Half Eagle One Finer at PCGS

7582 1913 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A superlative example of singular and significant importance to the advanced specialist! The 1913 is one of the great condition rarities in the Indian half eagle series, common enough in lower Mint State grades through about MS63, but scarce in MS64 and rare in MS65. The surfaces show excellent, frosty luster qualities with appealing green-gold color tinged in orange patina. A faint line below UNITE and a few other insignificant surface marks are the only imperfections. As PCGS has only graded one coin finer than MS65, this piece effectively represents the finest obtainable quality. A beautiful and memorable coin. Population: 47 in 65, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3510, which realized \$20,125.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8525)



1914-D Gem Five Dollar Indian Seldom Seen So Fine

7583 1914-D MS65 PCGS. While the eye appeal for the average 1914-D five dollar may be below average, that is certainly not the case with this piece. Gems are rarely encountered, and PCGS has only certified 11 other pieces in MS65. Below average luster is much of the reason the usually encountered 1914-D five is a lower grade coin. Again, not the case here. This piece has bright mint frost. Additionally, each side shows even, light reddish-gold color. The striking details are fully brought up throughout with strong definition on the headdress and eagle's feathers.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8528)



Premium Gem 1914-D Half Eagle The O'Neal Specimen

7584 1914-D MS66 PCGS. The 1914-D Indian half eagle is a scarcer date in the series, and it is extremely rare in Premium Gem condition. The coin offered here is tied with two other MS66 examples as the finest certified at PCGS, while NGC shows a single coin at the Premium Gem level, with none finer (6/11). This coin has realistic claims to the title of "Finest Known," as we believe it is superior to the long-known PCGS-graded MS66 example in their census. That coin has a planchet flaw on the reverse, below OF, which does not affect the grade, but can be detected on close inspection. The NGC-graded MS66 example has not been available for comparison, and the source of the third PCGS coin is unknown; it must have been graded within the past six months, and may represent an upgrade or crossover of the NGC example.

This coin is a magnificent Premium Gem, with pristine surfaces free of even the smallest imperfection. All design elements are displayed in razor-sharp detail except the mintmark, which is characteristically bold, but with a "blobby" appearance. The surfaces are a delightful orange-gold color, with attractive hints of rose when the coin is angled in the light. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, showing off the coin's vivid color to good advantage. This coin possesses tremendous eye appeal to complement the high technical grade, and it should find a home in the finest collection of half eagles. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: The Jim O'Neal Collection of \$5 Indians (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5151. (#8528)





Vibrant Gem 1915 Half Eagle The O'Neal Specimen

7585 1915 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1915 half eagle, coming from a mintage of 588,000 business strikes, can be obtained with relatively little difficulty through MS63. The PCGS/NGC population drops somewhat in near-Gem, and the two services have seen fewer than 70 coins in MS65, and none finer.

Vibrant luster adorns both sides of the present MS65 coin. This complements attractive peach-gold color imbued with traces of light green, as well as an impressive strike. A couple of grade-consistent obverse marks do not detract from the coin's overall outstanding eye appeal. Population: 40 in 65, 0 finer (7/11).

Ex: Jim O'Neal Collection of Indian Half Eagles/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 3525, which brought \$18,400.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8530)

PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLES



1915 Sandblast PR66 Five Dollar Only 75 Pieces Originally Minted

7586 1915 PR66 NGC. CAC. The 1915 matte proof issues are the rarest across the board of all the matte and Roman Finish proofs produced from 1908 through 1915. In the case of the 1915 five dollar, only 75 pieces were struck, a clear indication of the collecting public's disenchantment with the sandblast process on proof coins. While the 1915 is a major 20th century rarity (in any gold denomination), in the past its actual scarcity has been overestimated. Years ago estimates of the number of survivors ranged from 12 to 20 pieces. We believe, based on handling a number of proofs of this date over the years, that the number of survivors is probably in the 25-35 coin range.

The 1915 is said to have a coarser sandblast finish. While true, the difference in the size of the granules from year to year is usually only noticeable when a side-by-side comparison is made between years. The one exception is the 1908, an issue that is recognizable by color and granularity with the date covered.

The surfaces of this piece are interesting to anyone who has examined a number of matte proofs. The greenish-gold color of the coin shows a subtle mix of lilac in the reverse fields, a sign we like on gold as it usually indicates untampered originality. Grading sandblast finish gold is a tedious process as there are usually so few obvious defects that detract from a "perfect" coin. On this piece, the only surface flaw we see is a razor-thin mark behind the Indian's headdress extending into the field between stars 9 and 10. This is apparent at one angle, then it disappears when tilted at another angle. By way of an actual pedigree identifier, we see only one. There is a small brown spot, apparently from an improper mixture of the gold/copper alloy in the left reverse field above the P in PLURIBUS. One of the premier rarities in the five dollar Indian series. Census: 7 in 66, 2 finer (5/11). (#8546)



EARLY EAGLES



1795 Small Eagle Ten Dollar, AU50 BD-2, 13 Leaves, Popular First Year of Issue

7587 1795 13 Leaves AU50 PCGS. Breen-6830, Taraszka-2, BD-2, High R.4. The first eagles were struck in mid-to-late September 1795, and on September 22 the first group — 1,097 coins — was delivered. The second batch, numbering 200 coins, was delivered two days later. There are no records of any deliveries until March 6, 1796, when 5,583 eagles were delivered. Most of these eagles are believed to have been dated 1795, and Dannreuther (2006) writes that Mint officials paid little attention to the date when striking gold, and there are numerous instances where gold coins were struck in different years than was stated on the obverse.

The Mint recorded an emission of 5,583 eagles for 1795, but Dannreuther believes that the total mintage must have been at least 5,859 pieces. Dannreuther suggests that the mintage may even be as high as 10,915 coins, which would mean that 1795-dated eagles were struck well into 1796 and possibly even in 1797.

There are five varieties of 1795 eagles, struck from three obverse dies and three reverse dies. These varieties are divided into two major types: 13 leaves and 9 leaves. The 9 leaves reverse was used only on BD-3 and is very rare with fewer than two dozen examples believed to exist. Of the four 13 leaves reverse varieties BD-1 is the most available with between 225 and 325 survivors.

The present coin is the BD-2 variety. The obverse can be identified by the widely spaced date, with the tip of the 5 touching the bust, and the distance between star 11 and the Y in LIBERTY. On the reverse, one of the leaves in the branch nearly touches the U in UNITED. Dannreuther believes that 90 to 110 examples of this variety still exist from an original mintage of 1,500 to 2,332 coins.

The surfaces of this specimen have an attractive olive-gold patination. The obverse has two series of light, horizontal adjustment marks, which are often seen on early silver and gold coinage. A planchet flaw on Liberty's jaw is noted, and there is a small mark on the upright of the R in AMERICA as well as several small abrasions to the left of the eagle's head. The strike is soft at the centers, but the peripheral details are bold. An attractive example from the first year of the ten dollar gold piece. (#8551)



1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58 First Date of Denomination 13 Leaves, BD-1 Variety

7588 1795 13 Leaves AU58 PCGS. Breen-6830, Taraszka-1, BD-1, High R.3. Ten dollar gold coins were minted for the first time in 1795, with a reported mintage of 5,583 pieces. There are five known varieties for the date, four with 13 leaves on the palm branch and a rare variety with nine leaves. The present coin represents the more available BD-1 variety, with the 5 in the date positioned overlapping the bust, star 11 near Y in LIBERTY, and a leaf nearly touching U in UNITED. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-1 variety accounted for approximately 2,795-5,583 pieces of the reported mintage. Some 1795 dated coins from the other varieties may have been struck in 1796. The BD-1 has an estimated surviving population of 225-325 examples in all grades.

The early eagles are the only high denomination gold coins that have been popular with collectors since the early days of the hobby. Numismatists began to study the varieties of this series at an early date. In the Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 7/1885), the cataloger listed four different varieties of 1795 half eagles including the coin in lot 842 that sounds like an example of the BD-1. The lot description reads, "1795 No. 2; small eagle reverse, in the olive branch the turned up leaf touches the U; very fine indeed, almost proof surface, rare." Notice the cataloger mistook the palm frond for an olive branch. More recent auction offerings include the PCGS graded AU58 coin in lot 1321 of the Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 5/2009), which realized \$87,400.

The present coin is an attractive near-Mint specimen, with just a touch of wear on the well-detailed devices. The surfaces are a pleasing light greenish-gold color, with only minor abrasions picked up over the last 215 years. Strong satiny mint luster is present on both sides and the surfaces show small patches of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Population: 25 in 58, 42 finer (6/11). (#8551)



AU Details 1796 Ten Dollar, BD-1 Rare Late Die State

7589 1796 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6832, Taraszka-6, BD-1, R.4. As was the case for the half eagle, only one die pair was struck in 1796, following a fairly large number of 1795 marriages. The Bass-Dannreuther die states for BD-1 must be in error, since they omit two obvious cracks on the present coin but list others that are absent here. The unlisted cracks, one on each side, are from star 2 to the vertical crack near the base of the cap, and diagonally across the reverse through the D in UNITED and the C in AMERICA. This late die state appears to be rare, based on a perusal of past auction appearances that lack these major cracks.

This is a well defined example with uniform yellow-gold toning. The surfaces are somewhat glossy from fine hairlines that coat both sides. But there are no distracting marks, and luster shimmers from protected regions. (#8554)



1796 Capped Bust Right Ten, AU50 Scarce Second Year of Denomination Only Variety for the Date, BD-1

7590 1796 AU50 PCGS. Breen-6832, Taraszka-6, BD-1, R.4. According to Mint records, 4,146 Capped Bust Right eagles were coined in 1796, but many of these coins were probably dated 1795. John Dannreuther estimates the mintage of 1796 dated coins might be as low as 3,500 pieces, with a surviving population of 125-175 examples in all grades. Die state evidence indicates some 1796 dated specimens were actually struck in 1797, after the 1797 Small Eagle coins were struck, further complicating the situation.

Only one die variety is known for the date. The reverse features a palm frond with 11 leaves, different from the branches displayed on 1795 dated eagles, which exhibited either 9 or 13 leaves. This difference was noted by collectors in the 19th century, as evidenced by the description of lot 845 of the Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), "1796 No. 1; reverse unlike any of the preceding; uncirculated, very fine; obverse, slightly haymarked; rare." The same reverse was used to coin the 1797 Small Eagle mintage. As a date, 1796 eagles are more difficult to locate than their 1795 counterparts, but the 1795 has several varieties that are rarer than the single variety of 1796.

The present coin is a pleasing AU50 example, with well-struck devices that show only light traces of wear. The surfaces are an attractive peach-gold color, with some remaining mint luster, and patches of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. A few grade-consistent abrasions are noted in the obverse field and on the portrait, but they do little to detract from the considerable eye appeal. Population: 12 in 50, 44 finer (6/11). (#8554)





1796 Ten Dollar, BD-1, MS62
16 Star Obverse, 11 Leaves Reverse Subtype

7591 1796 MS62 NGC. Breen-6832, Taraszka-6, BD-1, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State c / Reverse State b. It is a numismatic curiosity that there are five varieties or die marriages known among the 1795 eagles, yet only a single pairing is known for the 1796 eagles — despite recorded mintages that are within about 20% of each other, 5,583 pieces for 1795 and 4,146 for 1796. There were an even smaller number of 1797-dated Small Eagle tens struck, 3,615 in all, before the reverse design ceded to the Heraldic Eagle reverse, which lasted through the series' cessation in 1804. There is but a single known die variety for the 1797 Small Eagle tens as well.

Both the 1796 and 1797 issues are far rarer than the 1795-dated coins overall, despite the relatively similar production totals. The 1796 and 1797 issues are technically design subtypes within the series. All of the 1795 eagles, whether of the 9 Leaves or 13 Leaves reverses, have the obverse stars arranged 10 left, five right — a total of 15 stars. The 1796 tens have a 16-star obverse, with a symmetrical eight and eight star layout, and an 11 Leaves reverse. (J.W. Dannreuther notes in the Bass-Dannreuther reference that Florida coin dealer Eric Steinberg called this the “eagle on skis.”)

This piece shows a needle-sharp strike at the peripheries, but a bit of softness occurs at the centers. No adjustment marks appear on the lemon-yellow, semiprooflike fields, but a few faint file marks can be seen in the hair with the aid of a glass. This piece shows a vertical die crack through the bust and minor clash marks on the reverse. A scattering of minor contact marks explains the grade, but none of them are singular or worthy of further note. Census: 4 in 62, 2 finer (6/11). (#8554)



1797 BD-3 Eagle, AU58 Struck in 1798

7592 1797 Large Eagle AU58 NGC. Breen-6835, Taraszka-11, BD-3, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, struck after both 1798/7 eagle varieties. The obverse has two fine die cracks through the final 7, joined together below that digit to form a prominent extension of its tail to the border. The reverse has a delicate die crack through the tops of UNITED, although there is no evidence of a later crack from the eagle's beak to the shield.

Although the date indicates that this is a first-year Heraldic Eagle ten, this backdated die marriage was struck later, after both 1798 overdate varieties. The BD-3 is the scarcest of the three 1797 Heraldic Eagle varieties, with about 40 to 50 known in all grades, per John Dannreuther. In fact, it has an even lower survival than the highly coveted 1797 Small Eagle variety, BD-1, with 55 to 60 examples known.

This bright yellow specimen has myriad surface marks on the obverse that are entirely trivial, with a few other blemishes that will serve as pedigree markers. The reverse exhibits a few moderate adjustment marks at the center, diminishing the detail on both sides, but is highly attractive otherwise. When Stack's offered this coin in 2008, their cataloger wrote that there is no evidence of wear, although slight friction is visible on the highest points of the design. The grade that NGC has assigned to this piece is consistent with its quality.

Ex: Stack's (6/2008), lot 2094.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8559)



1798/7 BD-1 Eagle, 9x4 Stars, XF45 Intermediate Die State

7593 1798/7 9x4 Stars XF45 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6836, Taraszk-9, BD-1, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, struck before the 1797 BD-3 eagle offered previously. John Dannreuther considers this an intermediate die state, with a heavy crack from the border through the L in LIBERTY, down to the cap. Only a slight beginning of a second crack from the border to the top of the R in LIBERTY is evident. The second crack eventually continues through that letter to the forecurl. The reverse has a fine die crack through the tops of UN and TED, although less advanced than seen on the 1797 eagle.

With 80 to 100 examples known, the 1798/7 BD-1 eagle is a scarce variety in the context of early eagles, although it would be a major rarity in most series. For example, fewer of these coins survive than do 1796 or 1797 half dollars, 1794 silver dollars, 1796 quarter eagles, 1808 quarter eagles, and many other rarities. Demand for this variety is received from early eagle specialists, *Guide Book* collectors, type collectors, and overdate enthusiasts.

This pleasing piece exhibits rich greenish-gold color with dark cherry-red accents that are especially visible in the margins within the borders. It is sharply detailed with minor field marks of little consequence. Although the right obverse border is indistinct, the strike is reasonably well-centered on the flan with slight central weakness, primarily on the obverse.

Ex: Stack's (6/2008), lot 2096.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8560)





XF 1799 Heraldic Eagle Ten
Large Stars Obverse, BD-10

7594 1799 Large Stars Obverse XF40 NGC. Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3. A charming early gold type coin that possesses rich original peach-red toning throughout protected areas. The devices are olive-green, and the open obverse field is steel-gray. For the XF40 grade, the remaining luster is extensive. The only remotely mentionable marks are an inconspicuous rim ding at 7 o'clock on the reverse, and a brief curved line on the upper left portion of the shield. BD-10 is one of only two Large Stars 1799 varieties. It is believed to be the final marriage coined for the date, since the reverse die was used to strike the 1800 BD-1. (#8562)



Uncirculated 1799 Heraldic Eagle Ten
Large Stars Obverse, BD-10

7595 1799 Large Stars Obverse MS61 NGC. Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. BD-10 is attributed by the points of the eagle's beak, both of which penetrate the lowest star. This attractive early eagle has consistent canary-gold color and is only minimally abraded for the MS61 grade. Well struck except for the two highest reverse stars, as these are opposite the high point of the bust truncation. Luster dominates the borders and devices. Early eagles from 1799 to 1801 are collectible, but always in demand due to their scarcity, historic era, and large diameter. (#8562)



1799 Large Stars Obverse Ten, BD-10 MS64, Vibrant Mint Luster

7596 1799 Large Stars Obverse MS64 NGC. Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3. One does not tread lightly into the field of collecting early U.S. gold coins, those generally minted in the years between 1795 and 1834. The average collector in this area must have substantial funds available. It also helps to be an astute numismatist — or at the very least, to work with dealers and advisers who are astute numismatists.

Nonetheless, the specialty of early U.S. gold collecting is among the most rewarding in American numismatics. Each of the three gold denominations minted in the early years — the quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle — have their own individual stamps, shaped by the character of commerce, finance, and Mint history of the time.

The quarter eagles were the red-headed stepchildren of early Mint history, made in small quantities at sporadic intervals, usually seldom-seen in actual commercial use. The half eagles, on the other hand, were made almost continuously in much larger quantities during the 1795-1834 timeframe; in fact, they were the first gold coins manufactured at the U.S. Mint. They were a workhorse denomination, along with their counterparts, the copper large cent and silver half dollar. Between these three federal denominations and especially the foreign currency in general circulation, most everyday transactions were concluded.

The eagles are a special case, the shortest denomination and the largest early U.S. gold, made only from 1796 through 1804 (one variety was struck in 1834-35), although no 1802-dated eagles were produced. Like the quarter eagles, they were struck in relatively small quantities. A date set of early eagles consists of only eight coins, although a variety set — not for the faint of heart — would include 33 die marriages, some extremely rare.

The 1799 BD-10 die variety is among the most available for the early eagles, although an example in the near-Gem condition of the present piece is still conditionally quite rare. This coin is sharply struck, save for the right-side obverse stars and the bust point. There is a slight rim mark at 5 o'clock on the obverse, and some minor planchet adjustment marks appear on the clouds. The greenish-gold surfaces otherwise are pristine, with vibrant mint luster and excellent eye appeal. Census including both Large Stars and Small Stars varieties: 47 in 64, 8 finer (6/11). (#8562)



Near-Gem BD-10 1799
Large Stars Obverse Eagle
Sharply Struck and Free of Adjustment Marks

7597 1799 Large Stars Obverse MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State a / Reverse State a, no clashing, lapping or cracks. The 1799 eagle mintage was reported as 37,449 pieces, and its production and that of 1801, at 44,344 coins are the highest among the eight differently dated issues available for the series. The 1799 BD-10 is rated R.3, or "somewhat scarce" within this overall-rare series, making it a constant and appealing target for type or date collectors. The *Guide Book* lists two varieties, the Large Obverse Stars and Small Obverse Stars, although one must drill further down among those two broad variety classifications for large distinctions in rarity and price.

The 1799 Large Stars Obverse BD-10, as noted is one of the most available of the early eagles, along with the 1799 Small Stars Obverse BD-7; the single die pairing known for 1800, BD-1; and the BD-2 of 1801. The 1799 Large Stars Obverse coins are known from only two die pairings, both sharing the same obverse, but the BD-9 is a very rare marriage of which Bass-Dannreuther estimate that only 14 to 18 pieces survive. The BD-10 is estimated to have 300-400 survivors in all grades. This coin, at the near-Gem level, is nonetheless a conditional rarity, and a coin likely to see spirited bidding from type collectors when it comes up for auction.

The date 1799 and Large Stars Obverse are sufficient for the obverse attribution. On the reverse, a leaf touches the I in AMERICA at the lower right tip, and the lowest berry is under the right foot of the last A. The eagle's beak touches, or nearly touches, two different star points.

The present near-Gem is free of planchet adjustment marks and displays consistent, attractive green-gold surfaces with excellent mint luster throughout. The strike is well-executed, save for a couple of the obverse stars at the right border, usually seen on this die pairing. A high-end example of this popular early type, with the CAC green label. NGC reports 48 at the MS64 level for the Small Stars Obverse and Large Stars Obverse types combined, with seven coins finer. With the CAC approbation, that service reports five at the MS64 level, with but two pieces finer, both MS65 (6/11). (#8562)



1799 BD-7 Eagle, XF45
Irregular Date Layout



1801 BD-2 Eagle
Ideal Type Candidate



7598 1799 Irregular Date, Small Stars Obverse XF45 NGC. **Breen-6840, Taraszka-19, BD-7, R.3.** The Irregular Date mnemonic refers to the positioning of each digit with the 1 and 7 far below the bust, the first 9 closer, and the final 9 nearly touching the bust. Additionally, the 1 and 7 lean slightly to the right, while both 9s are upright. Two reverse dies are known, the variety offered here substantially more plentiful than the other variety. Faint green and orange overtones enhance the eye appeal of this satiny yellow-gold example with glints of luster still visible. A pleasing piece for the early eagle aficionado. (#98562)

7599 1801 Genuine PCGS. **Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned. The 1801 BD-2 is the most plentiful early eagle variety of any date, an ideal candidate for an early gold type set. Myriad surface marks are visible in the reflective fields of this bright green-gold specimen, with a linear flaw along the lower reverse border. The strike is strong, with spike-like clash marks in the Liberty cap. (#8564)



AU58+ 1801 Ten Dollar, BD-2

7600 1801 AU58+ NGC. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2. BD-2 is most interesting for its series of nine die lines within Liberty's cap, which at first glance look like clash marks from the shield, but in fact do not match up. The lines appear early in the life of BD-2, since some examples are known without them, and represent unknown damage to the die, reminiscent of the Spiked Chin 1804 half cent. The present coin is a well struck canary-gold representative of this popular Heraldic Eagle date. Light wear is present on the cap and drapery, but there are no consequential marks, and the eye appeal is pleasing. (#8564)



1803 BD-3 Eagle, AU53
Small Stars Reverse

7601 1803 Small Stars Reverse AU53 NGC. Breen-6844, Taraszka-28, BD-3, R.4. Minor clash marks are evident, with a faint reverse die crack at the top of IT in UNITED. A single obverse die was combined with six different reverse dies to create the six known 1803 eagle marriages. The BD-3 die combination uses the same die that previously appeared on 1801 BD-2 eagles, that variety recognized as the most plentiful in the early eagle series. Even yellow-gold surfaces retain traces of luster within the peripheral details, with sharp design elements including the eagle's breast feathers. A few scattered marks on each side are mostly inconsequential. Small marks around the drapery and across the horizontal shield lines will serve as identifiers in the future.

Ex: Stack's (6/2008), lot 2100.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8565)



Choice AU 1803 Ten Dollar
Small Stars Reverse, BD-1

7602 1803 Small Stars Reverse AU55 PCGS. Breen-6844, Taraszka-26, BD-1, High R.5. Eagles dated 1803 are more challenging to collect than those dated 1799 to 1802. Among 1803 tens, the BD-3 and BD-5 are more available than BD-1, but since few collect by die variety, BD-1 can usually be acquired without a premium. The task will require some patience, however, since nice examples appear only about once a year at auction. Like all known 1803 BD-1 tens, the present piece is struck from perfect dies, uncracked and unclashed, although minor die lines and lumps are present, created during production of the dies. Substantial luster brightens design elements, and the strike is consistent. The fields and portrait display minor chatter, but the only individually mentionable mark is a small obverse rim ding at 9 o'clock. A number of BD-1 tens are impaired, such as the damaged example offered in our July FUN Signature, and the appearance of a collectible, problem-free piece should not be overlooked. (#8565)



Near-Mint 1803 Capped Bust Right Eagle
BD-5 Variety, Extra Star on Reverse

7603 1803 Large Stars Reverse AU58 NGC. Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4. A nominal mintage of 15,017 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished in 1803, with six die varieties known for the date. The present coin represents the BD-5 variety that was discovered by Harry Bass in 1966. The BD-5 is popular with collectors because of the mysterious small star stamped over the final cloud. No one has formulated a satisfactory explanation for the presence of this feature, but it seems impossible for it to be accidental. The BD-5 probably accounted for 3,000-5,000 pieces of the original mintage, with a surviving population of 90-110 examples today in all grades.

The present coin is a sharply detailed example, with just a touch of high-point wear on the devices. The distinctive extra star is plainly visible inside the final cloud. The attractive surfaces retain much original mint luster and show few signs of contact. Census for 14 Star Reverse: 10 in 58, 26 finer (7/11). (#98565)



1803 BD-5 Eagle, AU58
Intriguing Extra Star Variety

7604 1803 Extra Star AU58 NGC. Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4. Dannreuther die state g/b. The reverse has a die crack from the edge to the left side of the eagle's tail, following the right shield border to the wing. A faint clash mark is noted below the third cloud. Light wear on the high points renders the extra star on top of cloud 7 nearly invisible, viewed only at certain angles to a light. No reasonable explanation for the extra star has come to light. John Dannreuther writes: "This is another early gold mystery that defies explanation."

This near-Mint piece has light wear on the high points, but nearly full satin luster with bright green surfaces. Minor adjustment marks are visible at the lower obverse. The attractive surfaces have a few scattered marks. (#88565)



Near-Mint 1804 Heraldic Eagle Ten Crosslet 4 Business Strike, BD-1

7605 1804 Crosslet 4 AU58 NGC. Breen-6847, Taraszka-31, BD-1, High R.4. Only two die varieties of 1804 eagles are known, the business strike Crosslet 4 and the extremely rare Plain 4 proof. The latter was struck in 1834 for placement in proof sets destined for such Far East potentates as the King of Siam and the Sultan of Muscat. As the only collectible variety of the final date of the Heraldic Eagle ten series, the BD-1 is highly popular. It is also likely rarer than the Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests, given the small number of coins certified at NGC and PCGS, and inevitable multiple resubmissions over the past 25 years. The reported mintage was 3,757 pieces, although it is possible that a portion of that delivery was coined from 1803-dated dies.

The present straw-gold Borderline Uncirculated representative is from the usual later die state with die cracks on the borders of both sides. Die rust, as made, is evident near the E in LIBERTY and at selected random locations on the reverse, and suggests that the dies were made months prior to coinage. Marks are surprisingly inconsequential for a large diameter gold coin that served a momentary stint in early American commerce. Each side has a few faint to moderate parallel lines. These are as struck, and are likely roller marks instead of adjustment marks. They are most apparent on the lower obverse. On the reverse, they are limited to the eagle's shield.

The luster extent is enticing, particularly on the reverse. The open fields appear semi-prooflike. The strike is generally good, although the profile lacks full detail, as does obverse star 2 and the extremities of the eagle's right (facing) wing. A couple of clouds and the stars below are also lightly brought up. On the other hand, the breast feathers are bold, as the left wing and scroll are intricately defined. The production of eagles ended in 1804 to encourage the circulation of half eagles, a plan that failed since the bullion content of any U.S. gold coin exceeded its face. Inevitably, most of the mintage was exported and melted, leaving behind only a few dozen survivors for today's advanced collectors. Census: 13 in 58, 31 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8566)

LIBERTY EAGLES



1841 Ten Dollar, MS61
Scarce in Uncirculated Grades

7606 1841 MS61 PCGS. The 1841 ten dollar is a scarce, low-mintage issue. The few Uncirculated coins that are known are apparently attributable to a small group that Walter Breen saw come onto the market in 1953. However, that must have been a very small number of coins, not even enough to qualify as a "hoard." If every certification event recorded by both of the major services represented an individual coin, that would only account for 19 coins. This is an exceptionally attractive piece that has strong striking details on each side and glittering semireflective fields. Close examination reveals a few small abrasions scattered about, but none merit individual mention. Population: 1 in 61, 3 finer (6/11). (#8582)



Low-Mintage 1845 No Motto Eagle
Very Rare Mint State Example

7607 1845 MS61 NGC. The 1845 is a much better No Motto issue. It has a low mintage of 26,153 pieces, and among the couple hundred or so survivors, most are in XF or AU grades. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just four pieces as Mint State. This is a luminous orange-gold representative with semi-prooflike fields. The stars and major devices are sharply struck. The fields are only lightly abraded aside from moderate marks above the N in TEN and the upper arrowhead. An important opportunity to acquire one of the finest known examples. Census: 1 in 61, 1 finer (5/11).

Ex: Ira & Larry Goldberg, 5/2008, lot 4721, which realized \$12,075. From The Oliver Collection. (#8592)



Near-Mint 1858-S Ten Dollar
None Certified Finer

7608 1858-S AU58 NGC. While the 1858 has been promoted as a great rarity since the days of B. Max Mehl, that issue is obtainable in Mint State. The 1858-S is not, since none are graded above the AU58 level by either major service. Except for the 1854-S and to a lesser extent the 1856-S, all Motto San Francisco eagles are rare, since Western bankers and traders preferred the greater convenience of the double eagle denomination. From an initial mintage of 11,800 pieces, the PCGS Population Report estimates only "60 to 80 known." The present near-Mint example has bright luster across the borders and within the hair and eagle. The sun-gold surfaces are lightly abraded except for a diagonal mark on the cheek and a second brief mark on the horizontal shield lines. Census: 12 in 58, 0 finer (5/11). (#8627)



AU58 1871 Liberty Ten Dollar
One of 1,790 Business Strikes

7609 1871 AU58 PCGS. Just 1,790 business strikes were produced for the 1871 eagle, and few of those coins were saved to any conscious degree. Only one Mint State coin (MS60, PCGS) appears in the combined certified population, and even near-Mint coins are rarities; the present piece is one of only two in the *Population Report* (6/11). Strongly reflective yellow-gold surfaces show numerous fine abrasions but little actual wear on the well-defined central devices. A small copper fleck, which appears just south of 3 o'clock on the obverse rim, is perhaps the most reliable pedigree marker on the piece. (#8660)



Choice AU 1871-S Ten Dollar
Low Survival Rate

7610 1871-S AU55 NGC. At 16,500 pieces, the 1871-S eagle has a respectable mintage for its era and denomination, but its survival rate is anomalously low, according to Garrett and Guth: "The 1871-S eagle is a very scarce date despite a mintage that might hint otherwise. ... Extremely Fine examples are the easiest to obtain, but About Uncirculated examples become very rare." This Choice AU representative shows plain rub on the high points and scattered light to moderate marks, yet the yellow-gold surfaces remain immensely lustrous, particularly on the bright reverse. Well struck for the time and an important selection for the collector of S-mint Liberty tens. Census: 13 in 55, 7 finer (5/11). (#8662)



1871-S Liberty Ten, AU55
Conditionally Rare

7611 1871-S AU55 NGC. A mintage of 16,500 eagles at San Francisco in 1871 clearly shows a diminishing gold supply, along with a concentration on the larger double eagles in the early 1870s. Survivors are rarely seen today as a result of natural attrition through circulation. Those coins that do still exist are apt to be in lower grades, with an average certified grade of XF40. The population data illustrates the condition rarity at the Choice AU grade, with a combined NGC and PCGS population of just 19 coins and only seven finer pieces (6/11).

This splendid example has trivial surface marks especially visible in the reflective fields. The strike is above average with nearly full design definition. Here is an attractive example that will appeal to specialized collectors. Census: 13 in 55, 7 finer (5/11). (#8662)



Choice XF 1877-CC Ten Dollar
Mintage 3,332 Pieces

7612 1877-CC XF45 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. In *The Mint on Carson Street*, Rusty Goe notes that while the Comstock Lode was producing record amounts of gold in 1877, very little of it was making its way to the Carson City Mint:

“Whereas during the preceding three years Comstock miners were depositing nearly 25% of their gold at the local mint, by 1877, the percentage had been reduced to 12% or less, and just when it appeared as if Carson City’s gold coin production would reach record levels, it actually dropped 68% and would never again equal the gold coin output achieved in 1874 through 1876.”

Just 3,332 gold eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1877. This Choice XF survivor is one of them, yellow-gold with diffuse radiance on the obverse and a stronger suggestion of original luster in the fields of the reverse. Lightly abraded, as usually seen, with a copper spot on the rim to the left of the base of the 1 in the date. Census: 13 in 45, 11 finer (5/11). (#8678)



AU50 1879-CC Ten Dollar
One of 1,762 Pieces

7613 1879-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. After the 1874-CC issue, production of eagles at Carson City went into a steep slide. Production leveled off at slightly over the 3,000 mark between 1877 and 1878, but as Rusty Goe wrote in *The Mint on Carson Street*, “Just when it seemed that mintages for \$10 eagles at the Carson City Mint could not decline any further, 1879 arrived.”

Just 1,762 examples were produced, and Goe’s Condition Census extends down to the AU50 level given to this piece. The yellow-orange surfaces are moderately abraded but also broadly lustrous, with watery reflectivity visible in the peripheral protected areas. The strike shows typical softness on the outer stars, but the central devices are better-defined. Population: 7 in 50, 4 finer (7/11). (#8684)



Near-Gem 1891-CC Ten Dollar
Repunched Mintmark, FS-401

7614 1891-CC MS64 NGC. Variety 4-C, FS-401. Ex: Ashland City Collection. Both C's in the mintmark are clearly repunched. Two obverse dies are known for this *Cherrypickers'* variety, and Variety 4-C, identified by a small spike beneath Liberty's jaw, is the scarcer of the two. Sharply struck and lightly abraded with exceptional cart-wheel luster. The 1891-CC is certainly the most plentiful Carson City ten dollar issue, but the Census drops off precipitously above the MS62 level, and near-Gems are rare. In fact, the last appearance of an MS64 NGC in a Heritage auction was more than eight years ago, and that coin sold for \$26,450. Census: 8 in 64, 1 finer (5/11).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4865, which realized \$10,062.50. (#8720)



MS61+ 1893-CC Ten Dollar
End of the CC Series

7615 1893-CC MS61+ NGC. Variety 1-A. While the grading services have certified AU examples of the 1893-CC eagle by the dozens—a figure doubtless inflated by the eternal hope that a certain coin is really a Mint State specimen languishing in an AU55 or AU58 holder—full-on Mint State survivors are far more elusive and Condition Census-worthy. This warmly lustrous, lightly patinated apricot-gold piece falls between the MS61 and MS62 levels. Both sides have numerous fine abrasions on and around the well-defined devices and a few more serious marks which preclude the finer grade, yet the overall eye appeal is clearly better than that of the average MS61 survivor. Census: 1 in 61+, 2 finer (6/11). (#8726)



Smooth 1897-O Ten Dollar, MS64

7616 1897-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The 1897-O was scarce to begin with, since just 42,500 pieces were struck. Most were eventually melted, and among the several hundred survivors, the majority grade between AU55 and MS63. Choice examples are rare, since the coins received no collector attention at the time except from J.M. Clapp, who pursued the single best of everything. The present satiny straw-gold example has unusually smooth surfaces, and is essentially void of contact save for a pair of nearly imperceptible hair-thin marks within the forehead curls. Well struck except for several star centers. Population: 10 in 64, 2 finer (7/11). (#8738)

Superb Gem 1903-S Ten Dollar

7617 1903-S MS67 NGC. The 1903-S is unlike most issues in the Liberty eagle series, in that it is fairly scarce in AU55 to MS61, yet readily collectible in MS62 through MS64. Gems are elusive, however, and at the MS67 level, the issue is very rare. As one might expect from its grade, this is an outstanding Superb Gem with potent luster and rich orange-red and lilac toning. The strike is full, and marks are absent aside from unimportant contact between the nose and star 5. The advanced collector building the finest possible set need look no further. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (5/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8754)



Gem 1906 Eagle, Rich Reddish-Gold Color Seldom Seen Finer

7618 1906 MS65 PCGS. The mintage of the 1906 Liberty Head eagle was a surprisingly low 165,420 circulation strikes, produced amid an apparent glut of large-denomination gold coins during this timeframe. The present Gem example is well-struck save for minor weakness on several of the obverse stars, with rich reddish-gold coloration and beautiful shimmering luster. A few small, scattered marks preclude an even finer grade assessment. A super example of this early 20th century type for a fine collection, in a grade seldom surpassed. Population: 4 in 65, 4 finer (7/11).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4804, which realized \$9,200.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8759)



PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES



1862 Liberty Eagle, PR64 Cameo Only 35 Pieces Minted, Perhaps 12 Survive High-Contrast Example

7619 1862 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The mintage of proof eagles was sharply reduced in 1862 to just 35 pieces, down from 69 examples the year before. It is doubtful that more than half of this mintage found buyers, due to the financial pressures of the Civil War, and many coins were melted after the end of the year. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate only about one dozen specimens survive today. Two of the known examples are impounded in the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society, further reducing the supply of coins available to collectors. PCGS has recorded nine submission events, which likely include some duplications, with six coins certified in PR64, and three specimens in PR64 Cameo (6/11). Auction appearances are few and far between for the 1862 proof eagle. The only record we can find in the last five years is the magnificent PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC specimen offered in the Dr. Robert Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3136, which realized \$115,000.

The present coin is one of the finest certified at PCGS, with profound cameo contrast and extraordinary eye appeal. The deeply mirrored fields display only a few hairlines and microscopic contact marks, while the design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout. A light golden-brown color spot above the eagle's head makes a good pedigree marker. We expect spirited bidding when this lot is called, as a comparable specimen may not become available for years.

Ex: Baltimore "93 Auction (Superior Galleries, 7/1993), lot 900. (#88798)





Rare Gem Proof Deep Cameo 1863 Eagle Sole Finest at PCGS

7620 1863 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Strong contrast between the mirrored fields and thoroughly frosted devices it the strong suit of this admirable coin, among the finest survivors of the recorded proof mintage of 30 pieces. The color is bright canary-gold throughout. As expected for the grade, the surfaces are extremely attractive, with minimal hairlines and virtually no signs of handling. The only identifying lint mark is a tiny one right of the Y in LIBERTY near the edge of the coronet, and a trivial speck appears tucked between the upper inside points of the third star.

This lovely proof eagle would make a welcome addition to any collection. Minute, interesting die diagnostics appear on this issue: A few small raised lumps from die rust appear on the bust truncation, with another on the jaw near the earlobe. A small piece of lint somehow adhered to the hub when the die was engraved, on Liberty's cheek below her eye, producing a raised line on the die. The coiner noted this raised line and carefully wire-brushed most of it off, but telltale faint swirling lines appear on the cheek, and portions of the hubbed lintmark are still present on proofs made from this die.

On the reverse, the last vertical shield line extends up to the third horizontal stripe. These tiny diagnostics are unique to the obverse and reverse die and would appear on each coin struck from these dies unless the dies were further lapped or altered by the Mint employees. This is the single finest PCGS-certified 1863 eagle from this rare proof issue, a coin that would form the centerpiece of any proof gold collection.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3658.

From The Oliver Collection. (#98799)



1878 Ten Dollar, PR63, Ex: Trompeter Less Than 10 Known

7621 1878 PR63 PCGS Secure. Ex: Trompeter Collection. The 1878 proof ten dollar represents the Coronet, Motto Above Eagle design type (1866-1907). Robert Loewinger, in his *Proof Gold Coinage of the United States*, writes: "This 'Motto Added' design was made by the Chief Mint Engraver, Longacre, and now included a scroll with the motto 'In God We Trust' on the reverse. The Reverend Watkinson, as a means of healing the scars of the Civil War, lobbied the Treasury Secretary, Salmon Chase, and the Congress to recognize God on the coins."

A mere 20 proof eagles were produced in 1878. In *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth said: "... less than half the original mintage survives." In this regard, we note that PCGS and NGC combined have certified seven examples (6/11).

Rich apricot-gold color adorns both sides of the gorgeous Select proof, and a near gold-on-black appearance is seen when the coin is observed from a direct angle. Exquisite definition is visible on the design elements, though the hair curl at Liberty's ear is a tad soft. Some light hairlines visible under magnification are interspersed with die polish lines. A tiny alloy spot beneath star 9, and another under star 10 identify the coin. Population: 1 in 63, 2 finer (6/11).

Ex: Philip Straus Estate (*Stack's*, 5/1959), lot 2505; *Stack's* (1976 ANA Sale), lot 3101; Auction '80, lot 956; Ed Trompeter Collection (*Superior*, 3/1992), lot 218; *Heritage* (1/1999), lot 8240; *Heritage* (7/2007), lot 2745. (#8818)





1885 Ten Dollar, PR65 Cameo Rarer Than Even the Mintage Implies Ex: Amon Carter

7622 1885 PR65 Cameo PCGS. The eagle is the most challenging of the 13 proof issues that comprised a complete 1885 proof set. (The 1885 Trade dollar was surreptitiously made and not included in the set.) Only 67 proof 1885 eagles were struck, 30 of which were sold as part of proof sets. This mintage is actually one coin higher than that of the half eagle, but the eagle is rarer nonetheless.

In fact, the 1885 is far rarer than its mintage would suggest, and its rarity eclipses that of earlier issues with lower mintages. According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2005),

"The number of auction appearances for this date is much less than it is for the 1884 issue, indicating that the Mint was not successful in selling all of the coins it had made. If this was a case of collectors spending their Proof coins at a later date, one would expect a number of circulated or impaired proofs to be on the market, which is not reflected to any significant degree in the coins seen

Mint records, however, do not show that any proof eagles went unsold and were melted, but the extremely low number of survivors would indicate otherwise.

Breen (1977) estimates the population to be "under 9," and there are three examples that are permanently impounded in institutional collections (two in the Smithsonian and one in the American Numismatic Society). The number of survivors is probably a little higher than Breen thought, but not by much. In the past two decades the 1885 has appeared at auction only eight times, and three of those sales represent the same coin (ex: Garrett/Bass).

The present coin is the finest example certified by PCGS. NGC has certified one example in PR65 Cameo and two finer: a 65 Ultra Cameo and a 66 Ultra Cameo (7/11). Deep reddish-gold patina drapes both sides of this illustrious Gem. The fields have a pronounced orange-peel texture and there is vivid cameo contrast on both sides. Some slight haze appears around the devices on the reverse. There are no marks worthy of mention. A truly stunning example of this rare and perhaps underrated issue.

Ex: Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 781; flip accompanies. (#88825)

INDIAN EAGLES



Superb Gem 1907 No Periods Indian Ten Important First-Year Type Issue

7623 1907 No Periods MS67 NGC. Indian ten dollar gold pieces were struck for the first time in 1907, with three different varieties for the date. The Rolled Edge and Wire Rim varieties were produced in limited numbers, as they were found to be unsuitable for mass production, and these issues are more properly collected as patterns. The No Periods design was selected for regular-issue coinage and became immediately popular with the public.

While the 1907 No Periods eagle enjoyed a substantial mintage of 238,864 pieces, and many examples were saved at the time of issue as keepsakes, the date is definitely rare at the MS67 level today. The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem, with incredibly vibrant satiny mint luster. The design did not strike up well in some areas, such as the hair below the headdress, but most design elements are razor-sharp on this coin. The pristine surfaces are a pleasing yellow-gold color, with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 29 in 67, 2 finer (5/11). (#8852)

1908-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS65 Fabulous Luster and Color

7624 1908-S MS65 PCGS. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth assert in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, 1795-1933* that: "This date is available in Gem and even Superb Gem grades in spite of the very low mintage (59,850 pieces). Most examples were very sharply struck and quite lustrous, some with a fine granular appearance, and others frostier. One of the requirements for a Gem grade from the grading services is eye appeal, and this date was blessed with splendid eye appeal."

This MS65 example exudes dazzling luster and a medley of peach-gold, yellow-gold, and mint-green patina. The surfaces are somewhat fine-grained, and exhibit well struck design features. A few light reverse marks in no way detract from this coin's fantastic eye appeal.

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007)*, lot 3678. (#8861)



Frosted Gem 1908-S Indian Eagle

7625 1908-S MS65 NGC. CAC. The 1908-S Indian eagle is more available than one would think from the low mintage of only 59,850 pieces. Its greatest availability, though, is from Very Fine through MS62. Above that plateau, examples become progressively scarcer; Gems are seldom seen. This nicely frosted example displays the usual strong striking details on each side. The surfaces have a pronounced mattelike texture beneath the mint luster. Each side is notably clean with no mentionable abrasions, save for one near-vertical, razor-thin mark behind the eagle's head. Census: 13 in 65, 10 finer (5/11).

Ex: Oscar Alexander Collection/ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2032, which brought \$21,850.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8861)



Premium Gem 1910 Indian Eagle

7626 1910 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Richly toned in original hues of rose-gold and olive-green. The strike is sharp, even on the fingers of the torch hand, and the surfaces are nearly unabraded save for a barely noticeable horizontal mark below the ear. A tiny strike-through in the left obverse field is of mint origin and inconsequential. Like other pre-World War I Philadelphia issues, the 1910 is available in moderately bagmarked Mint State, but becomes challenging at the MS65 level, and Premium Gems are rarities. It has been more than two years since Heritage has offered an MS66 1910 at auction. Population: 18 in 66, 4 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#8865)



1910-D Indian Ten, MS66 Only One Finer PCGS Coin

7627 1910-D MS66 PCGS. Even though huge numbers of the 2,356,640-piece 1910-D eagle mintage were melted during the 1930s, sufficient numbers survived overseas to meet present-day collector demand. If the PCGS/NGC population figures are any indication, a fairly large number exist through MS64. The numbers drop off significantly in MS65, and Premium Gem pieces become challenging. Higher-grade coins are elusive.

Beautiful apricot-gold and mint-green coloration rests on highly lustrous surfaces that display a pleasing fine-grained finish. Strong definition is the rule on the design elements, including those along the peripheries, areas that are often weak on the issue. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) suggest that this weakness may have been caused by the collar, which held the coin in place during striking, or by die wear. There is a faint inner border on both sides, possibly associated with this situation, but as mentioned, the peripheral devices are sharp. There are no mentionable marks to report. Population: 25 in 66, 1 finer (6/11). (#8866)



7628 No Lot



1911-S Indian Ten, MS66 Rare Low-Mintage Issue None Certified Finer

7629 1911-S MS66 PCGS. The 1911-S Indian eagle is a better date in the series, from a low mintage of 51,000 pieces. The date was considered a major rarity in Mint State until a hoard of 30-40 high-grade specimens surfaced in the 1970s from a European holding. Marc Emory, acting for New England Rare Coin Auctions, discovered the hoard in Spain, as related in the catalog of the Baltimore Signature Auction (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 3177. Those coins were unusually nice for a hoard find, but they have been dispersed long since, and the 1911-S retains much of its elusive nature today. In *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, Michael Fuljenz estimates a surviving population of fewer than 550 coins in all grades, while David Akers and Jeff Ambio provide an estimated total of 150-185 Mint State specimens in their *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*.

In Premium Gem condition, this date is very rare. Currently, PCGS has certified nine coins in MS66, with none finer, while NGC has graded only two examples at the Premium Gem level, again with none finer (7/11). The 1911-S in MS66 has appeared at auction only nine times over the last two decades, and these citations probably represent only four or five coins. Recent sales include the PCGS graded Premium Gem in lot 2002 of the Milwaukee Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2007), which realized \$74,750.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem with razor-sharp details on all design elements and vibrant mint luster. The surfaces are a light orange-gold color with vivid green and lilac highlights. This coin possesses terrific eye appeal and should find a home in one of the finest collections of Indian eagles. (#8870)



Near-Gem 1912-S Indian Ten

7630 1912-S MS64 NGC. The 1912-S eagle becomes increasingly difficult with each advancing Mint State grade, and near-Gems are important conditional rarities. The present coruscating representative is primarily apricot-gold with hints of olive-green, although a few russet freckles are present at the center of the portrait. Both sides are remarkably devoid of abrasions aside from a faint horizontal graze on the cheek. The strike is exemplary, even on the branch beneath the eagle. Those in search of a high grade example of this better date need look no further. Census: 43 in 64, 20 finer (7/11). (#8872)

MS64+ 1912-S Indian Ten

7631 1912-S MS64+ NGC. Like other San Francisco gold coins of the era, the 1912-S is more available in AU than in Mint State. Those pieces that have survived in Uncirculated grades are generally MS61 to MS63. The present near-Gem, then, is a superior example that lacks the grade-limiting abrasions seen on most '12-S tens. The well struck devices lack any indication of high point friction, and cartwheel luster dominates the blended lime-green and peach-gold surfaces. The Indian eagle series is highly popular and examples that approach Condition Census quality are subject to significant demand. Census: 8 in 64+, 11 finer (7/11). (#8872)



Deep Orange-Gold Near-Gem 1913-S Eagle 'Great 20th Century Condition Rarity'

7632 1913-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1913-S Indian eagle was a rarity from its inception, with a modest mintage of only 66,000 pieces. It was long believed to be the single-rarest series issue in Gem or finer grades. But today the advent of third-party grading, as Mike Fuljenz notes in *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, leads to the conclusion that the 1911-D — also a low-mintage issue, struck to the extent of 30,100 coins — has the claim to rarest in Gem or finer condition.

The 1913-S is nonetheless second-rarest in Gem condition. Fuljenz writes:

"This date overall ranks in the top third of all Indian Eagles but should still be considered very, very scarce in any grade. Most known examples seen today fall between heavily circulated VF to lightly circulated AU. Uncirculated examples are scarce in any grade and even in the near Gem condition of MS64 there are just twenty-five examples graded by NGC and PCGS combined. ...

"The 1913-S Eagle is regarded as one of the great condition rarities in all of the 20th century US gold series. It is moderately scarce even in circulated grades and the small numbers of Uncirculated pieces that exist consist mainly of MS60 to MS62 pieces. In MS63, this date is rare and it is very rare in MS64."

The numbers Fuljenz quotes above have actually *fallen* a bit since publication, as NGC and PCGS combined now report 22 Gem examples, with seven finer (6/11). This MS64 NGC specimen is one of 11 at NGC, with three finer. The finely granular surfaces are sharply struck, typical for the issue, and display an overlay of soft mint frost. The only "mark" of note is a Mint-produced curved partial rim just to the left of the date, a feature that also shows on many examples of the 1911-S. Deep orange-gold color prevails throughout both sides. (#8874)



Premium Gem 1914 Saint-Gaudens Eagle
Vibrant Satin Luster

7633 1914 MS66 PCGS. CAC. “Most are sharply struck and lack the curious die wear seen around the periphery of several of the branch-mint coins of this era. Great eye appeal and luster are the rule, not the exception for this date.” Garrett and Guth offer that high praise to the 1914 ten dollar, which they call “available” in MS66, though in this case, “available” should be understood to mean that “examples in MS66 exist.” This is one of them, peach-gold with satiny yet effusive luster. The strike is solid and the eye appeal is remarkable. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (7/11). (#8875)



1914-D Ten Dollar Indian, MS66+
Uncommonly Fine Quality

7634 1914-D MS66+ NGC. CAC. The 1914-D is easily dismissed as a “common” issue in the ten dollar Indian series. That general perception may be true through MS64, but Gem and finer examples are nothing less than rare. With both the + and CAC designations, this piece has every positive attribute except an MS67 grade — and it is very close to that. Close examination shows this to be an unquestionably original coin with frosted mint luster that is combined with reddish-gold and faint traces of lilac over each side. The surfaces have a texture that is coarsely granular, and there are no mentionable or detracting abrasions. Census: 1 in 66+, 6 finer (5/11). (#8876)



1915 Ten Dollar Indian, MS66
Lustrous and Sharply Struck

7635 1915 MS66 NGC. CAC. The 1915 eagle had a nominal mintage of 351,000 business strikes, but it is popular as a well-produced and available issue. Michael Fuljenz, in *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, calls it “well-regarded for its aesthetic appeal and popular with type collectors.” This Premium Gem would certainly achieve regard in the eyes of most collectors, with excellent, near-pristine mattelike green-gold surfaces. The strike is bold — just shy of absolute — and rich luster prevails throughout both sides. Even though NGC has certified a small handful finer, they could hardly be more attractive. A small copper alloy spot appears above the Y of LIBERTY. (#8878)



Smooth MS63 1915-S Indian Eagle
Only 59,000 Pieces Minted

7636 1915-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. All San Francisco Indian eagles are scarce in Uncirculated grades, but the '15-S has the additional collector challenge of an initial low mintage. Just 59,000 pieces were struck, most of which were melted long ago. A majority of survivors are in XF or AU grades. The present Select example has pleasing sun-gold color and provides unbroken cartwheel luster. The strike is bold, and both sides are uncommonly free from marks for the MS63 level. In fact, we wonder how much longer this coin will remain housed within its old green label holder. Population: 32 in 63, 27 finer (6/11). (#8879)



1920-S Indian Ten, XF45
Unusual Circulated Example

7637 1920-S XF45 PCGS. Among the most famous (as well as earliest) melt rarities in the 20th century gold series, the 1920-S eagle was practically wiped out in the two decades after its creation, rendering the official production of 126,500 pieces meaningless. Ownership of any example is a mark of accomplishment, and this Choice XF example, an unusual circulated representative, can fulfill the dream for the winning bidder. Still-lustrous canary-gold and sun-yellow surfaces are lightly worn across the higher parts of the devices. Both sides show scattered light abrasions, and a wispy mark travels from Liberty's lips to the rim. Nonetheless, an appealing and important coin. Population: 2 in 45, 49 finer (7/11). (#8881)



Premium Gem 1932 Indian Eagle
Spectacular Luster and Eye Appeal

7638 1932 MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of almost 4.5 million pieces, the 1932 Indian eagle is the most available date in the series, and a great favorite with type collectors. The population can only be called scarce in MS66, but higher-grade examples are very rare. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharp details in all areas except for a little softness on Liberty's hair. The surfaces are an attractive orange-gold color, with highlights of lilac and green. The mint luster is incredibly vibrant and only a few minor contact marks can be detected with a glass. This coin possesses enormous eye appeal. Population: 85 in 66, 1 finer (7/11). (#8884)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



MS61+ 1851 Double Eagle
Historic Early Issue

7639 1851 MS61+ NGC. The California gold rush sent a flood of gold bullion at the U.S. Mint system. The hefty double eagle denomination, first produced for circulation in 1850, had been created specifically as an outlet for the gold coinage, and it is little surprised that mintages at Philadelphia would be in the millions for those heady early years. Slightly under 2.1 million double eagles were produced at the main Mint in 1851, but only a tiny fraction remain in Mint State today. This MS61+ survivor is among them. Its intense yellow-gold luster takes on an apricot accent when the coin is tilted into the light. While each side shows the expected wispy abrasions and scattered heavier marks, the overall eye appeal is excellent for the MS61 level. Census: 3 in 61+, 30 finer (5/11). (#8904)



Near-Mint 1852-O Twenty Dollar
Popular New Orleans Issue

7640 1852-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1. Liberty double eagles were struck at five different mints with New Orleans as the key to a mint-mark set of the series. The Southern facility struck examples every year from the inception of the denomination in 1850 until the state of Louisiana seized the edifice in 1861, and also in 1879, when the Mint was resurrected principally to coin silver dollars. Despite the run of thirteen issues, O-mint twenties are scarce, since the mintage in most years was minimal. The 1850-O through 1853-O have the highest productions, but are nonetheless in insufficient quantity relative to demand. This is an original lemon-gold slider with bold design definition and an absence of consequential contact. Luster occupies much of the reverse, and outlines the stars and fills the hair and coronet on the obverse. (#8907)



1853/2' Twenty, Rare MS60 Example The Only Overdate in the Series

7641 1853/2' MS60 PCGS. CAC. We are uncertain why PCGS now states this is an 1853/2' twenty rather than a straight overdate. Nevertheless, this piece meets all the criteria set out for coins that have been considered overdates for the past 50 years. The die dot is plain beneath the R in LIBERTY, the base of the 1 is lightly repunched, and both lines of the downstroke of the 2 show plainly within the lower curve of the 3. The only interruptions in the otherwise even mint luster are numerous small to medium-sized abrasions, a trait common to most overdate twenties. The strike is well brought up, but not complete, and each side displays noticeable reddish-gold color. Population: 1 in 60, 4 finer (6/11). (#8909)



Rare Mint State 1855 Liberty Twenty

7642 1855 MS61 NGC. A generous mintage of 364,666 double eagles was achieved at the Philadelphia Mint in 1855, but the date circulated heavily at the time of issue, and nearly all known examples are in lower grades. The 1855 turned up in some shipwreck finds, but most of those examples were only in the XF-AU range. The 1855 is a true condition rarity in Mint State.

The present coin is a well-detailed MS61 specimen with just the slightest softness evident on Liberty's hair. The lustrous surfaces show the expected number of bagmarks for the grade, and a few grease streaks are apparent on the reverse. Census: 8 in 61, 3 finer (5/11). (#8914)



Spiked Shield 1857-S Double Eagle
Ex: *S.S. Central America*, MS64

7643 1857-S MS64 PCGS. Variety 20A. Ex: *S.S. Central America*. SSCA 0367. The well-known "Spiked Shield" reverse. The recovery of the *S.S. Central America* radically transformed the nature of Type One double eagle collecting, creating a new go-to type issue for high-grade collectors that doubles as a sunken-treasure trophy. This lustrous example of the 1857-S, cheddar-yellow at the borders with lighter interiors, has a pristine reverse and a precise strike. A few individually unimportant grazes on the left obverse are all that deny an even finer grade. Housed in a gold label holder. (#8922)



Gem 'Spiked Shield' 1857-S Double Eagle
Likely Ex: *S.S. Central America*

7644 1857-S MS65 PCGS. Variety 20A. The "Spiked Shield" variety that has a die line through the left border of the shield. High grade examples of this variety are, of course, associated with the *S.S. Central America*. It is highly likely that the present coin is from that famous shipwreck, although no pedigree is noted on the PCGS insert. The present Gem certainly has the look of an SSCA piece. The apricot-gold color is uniform, cartwheel luster is potent, the strike is intricate, and the eye appeal is pleasing. Careful examination locates only a few unimportant grazes and one brief mark in the rays beneath the ST in STATES, which can be used as an identifier for any future appearances. (#8922)



Gem 1857-S Double Eagle
From the *S.S. Central America*

7645 1857-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Variety 20B. Ex: *S.S. Central America*. The "Bold S" reverse, often seen on high grade examples from this famous treasure ship. A pleasing Gem whose reddish-gold centers are bounded by orange-gold margins. One small area of darker toning is noted over the final A in AMERICA. Although the *S.S. Central America* provided a large bounty of 1857-S double eagles, those pieces quickly dispersed into type set collections. There is no other significant source for Gem Type One double eagles, which preceded the large-scale trade payment export of gold coins to foreign banks.

From *The Oliver Collection*. (#8922)



Exquisite 1857-S Double Eagle, MS66
From the *S.S. Central America*

7646 1857-S MS66 NGC. Variety 20B. Ex: *S.S. Central America*. A high-grade example of the Bold S variety, as described by conservator Robert Evans in the July 2000 *Numismatist*. Since Evans was concerned primarily with the reverse dies, we will add the base of the 18 is noticeably repunched. Although a number of magnificent '57-S twenties were recovered from the famous *S.S. Central America* shipwreck, the present piece remains noteworthy for its remarkably smooth fields. As usual for the issue, the strike is intricate, and the honey-gold surfaces display comprehensive cartwheel luster. Only a few wispy grazes on the cheek deny an even finer grade. (#8922)



Formidable Superb Gem 1857-S Twenty Almost Certainly From the *S.S. Central America*

7647 1857-S MS67 NGC. Variety 20B. The NGC insert lacks any indication of pedigree, but there is little doubt that the present Superb Gem is formerly from the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck, the source of all ultrahigh-grade examples of the issue. It is Variety 20B, the Bold "S," so described by *S.S.C.A.* researcher Robert Evans in his July 2000 *Numismatist* article. The Bold "S" is scarcer than the Variety 20A Spiked Shield, which also must have been in recent production when the cargo of double eagles left on its ill-fated journey via Panama to the East Coast.

The steamship sank on September 12, 1857, after a day of frantic bailing by passengers in the wake of a devastating hurricane. An expedition led by Tommy Thompson located the wreck in 1988 after an extensive search. The recovered bounty was kept off the market until circa 2001 by a legal battle with the descendant corporations of the *S.S.C.A.* insurers. Eventually, thousands of double eagles were marketed. But the typical '57-S representative grades MS64. As a Superb Gem, the '57-S is very rare. PCGS has certified eight as 20A and three as 20B. NGC has graded an additional seven as MS67, two with and five without the *S.S.C.A.* pedigree.

The present Superb Gem is well-struck, and its canary-gold surfaces lack any indication that the coin spent more than a century at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. The surface preservation is extraordinary, with a brief slender mark above the Y in TWENTY as the best potential identifier. The ideal *S.S.C.A.* representative for those who will not settle for less than the finest possible quality. (#8922)



Lustrous AU 1859-O Double Eagle Rarity With Bold Die Clashing on Each Side

7648 1859-O AU50 NGC. There was only a single pair of dies used to produce the 1859-O double eagles, according to Winter, although he points out that heavy and light dates/mintmarks are known due to variations in strike pressure. Both the date and mintmark are boldly impressed on this lovely AU specimen, which boasts yellow-gold coloration with excellent eye appeal and considerable luster remaining. The 1859-O, mintage 9,100 pieces, is the fourth-rarest O-mint series issue, trailing the 1856-O, 1854-O, and 1855-O, first to third respectively. Bold clash marks appear on both sides of this coin. On the obverse, clashing appears above and below the ear, at the lowest curl, and a star from the reverse shows on the throat. On the reverse, clashing occurs above the left (facing) wing and left of the eagle's head. A small planchet lamination appears at the truncation of the bust. Census: 8 in 50, 34 finer including three Prooflike (6/11). (#8927)



1861-O Double Eagle, XF45 Scarce Civil War-Era Issue

7649 1861-O XF45 PCGS. The 1861-O Liberty twenty was issued on the brink of the Civil War. Actually, the mintage of 17,741 pieces was issued under three different authorities:

1. Some 5,000 pieces were coined under the auspices of the United States government between January 1 and January 26, 1861.
2. The State of Louisiana minted 9,750 coins between January 26 and March 31, 1861.
3. The Confederacy issued 2,991 examples between April 1 and April 30, 1861.

Traditionally it has been assumed that only one pair of dies was used to produce the 1861-O mintage. However, Doug Winter has recently theorized that a second obverse die may have been placed into service at some point. More research is needed to clarify the situation. Examples exist with strong and weak dates, and Winter believes the strong dates may be the coins issued by the Confederacy.

The 1861-O is a scarce issue with an estimated surviving population of 135-165 pieces in all grades. Most examples seen are in the VF-XF range. The present coin shows light wear on the devices and some scattered minor abrasions on the surfaces. This coin has a weak date. A minor rim bruise is evident at 9 o'clock on the obverse, and another at 5 o'clock on the reverse. The surfaces retain much attractive mint luster. Population: 26 in 45, 42 finer (7/11). (#8934)



Near-Mint 1862 No Motto Twenty Salvaged From the *S.S. Republic*

7650 1862 AU58 NGC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. Just a touch of friction is present on this near-Mint double eagle, which offers bright and semireflective luster from pale yellow-gold surfaces. While scattered light marks and scrapes are visible on each side, no single flaw is individually distracting. The 1862 double eagle issue has a five-figure mintage, and near-Mint and Mint State survivors are conditionally rare. This coin comes with a display case, information disc, certificate of authenticity, and copies of a book, *Lost Gold of the Republic*, and the September 2004 edition of *National Geographic*, which contains an article on the wreck. (#8937)





Incredible MS64+ 1864 Double Eagle Single Finest Known

7651 1864 MS64+ NGC. Garrett and Guth, authors of the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, characterize this Civil War-era issue as “scarce in all grades.” Writing more specifically about the date’s rarity in Mint State, they note: “Until the discovery of the *S.S. Republic* hoard, the 1864 issue was extremely rare in full Mint State. There were a few coins at that level known, but most were marginally so, only qualifying in recent years.”

“Marginal” is the last word that could be applied to this magnificent example, though. It is graded MS64+ by NGC, a no-questions Mint State piece that rises far above the minimum standards. In fact, it is the *single finest coin* in the date’s combined certified population; its closest rivals are one NGC-graded MS64 coin and the lone finest PCGS piece, an MS63 (7/11). It is almost impossible to overstate the importance of this offering to collectors of Type One Liberty double eagles.

As for the coin itself, warm apricot-gold luster sweeps across each side. The color makes occasional variations into pale canary-gold and light peach, especially in parts of the fields. The strike is solid, particularly on the obverse stars, though Liberty’s hair is not so razor-sharp as sometimes seen on later issues. A cloudy, coppery streak descends from Liberty’s cheek into her falling hair, with a shorter echo below the I in LIBERTY on her coronet. Both sides are impressively preserved, and if not for a few wispy abrasions in the lower obverse fields, this coin would have every claim to a fully Gem designation. (#8941)



MS62+ 1865 Double Eagle
Last Type One Philadelphia Issue

7652 1865 MS62+ PCGS. CAC. The 1865 double eagle is a popular issue first for its Civil War-ending date, but also as a Type One (No Motto) double eagle and one of the last in the series. The 1865 issue is also a noted rarity at the Mint State level, though a few exceptional survivors such as this MS62+ piece are known. The present coin is fully struck and as close to an MS63 as a coin can get without crossing over. It offers fabulous canary-yellow and sun-gold mint luster over bright, frosted surfaces. PCGS has certified only this example at the MS62+ level and only seven coins as numerically finer (6/11). (#8943)



Lustrous MS63 1865-S Twenty
From the *Brother Jonathan* Shipwreck

7653 1865-S MS63 PCGS. Ex: *Brother Jonathan*. Coin 607 from the *Brother Jonathan*, which sank in 1865, the same year as this piece. This is a lovely Select 1865-S double eagle encapsulated in a special *Brother Jonathan* PCGS holder, showing a “ghosted-back” image of the doomed ship on the insert. The 1865-S was a former major rarity in the Type One double eagles, but the *Brother Jonathan* shipwreck recovery in 1997 brought several hundred pieces to light, ranging from MS66 to the higher AU grades. This Select Mint State example boasts moderately lustrous yellow- to orange-gold surfaces with some light contact marks. The reverse is extensively die-cracked around the peripheral devices, a phenomenon we have noted before on *Brother Jonathan* 1865-S twenties. (#8944)



Choice XF 1871-CC Twenty Dollar

7654 1871-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A. An early Carson City double eagle that has pleasing design definition and consistent straw-gold color. Luster fills the legends and individually outlines the obverse stars. As is customary for moderately circulated large denomination gold, there are distributed abrasions, but only a bag-mark near obverse star 4 merits singular mention. A scant 17,387 pieces were struck, none of which were given numismatic consideration in the Western frontier. Since paper money was valued at a considerable discount to gold, gold coins such as the present example were the lynchpins of Nevada commerce, yet were indifferently handled at the banks and casinos. (#8961)



Near-Mint 1872-CC Double Eagle Just Two Finer at PCGS

7655 1872-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-B. Wide CC. The '72-CC is even more elusive than implied by its mintage of 26,900 pieces. No one in the Old West gave remote consideration to collecting double eagles, which constituted a month's pay for a ranch hand. Thus, most of the few hundred survivors are circulated, with XF45 as the most often encountered grade. But the present near-Mint example has only a trace of wear, identified as a break in luster across the open obverse field. The strike is precise, and the occasional noticeable abrasion is consistent with brief frontier circulation. Population: 21 in 58, 2 finer (6/11). (#8964)



Rare Uncirculated 1874-CC Twenty Dollar

7656 1874-CC MS60 PCGS. Variety 3-A. Four different 1874-CC obverse dies have been identified, despite a mintage of only 115,085 pieces. The San Francisco twenty dollar production that year was more than 10 times larger. The patient Carson City collector can locate the 1874-CC in circulated grades, but Mint State pieces are very rare, especially when compared with the 1890-CC. This Type Two example is crisply struck and predominantly orange-gold, although glimpses of lime-green are present on the lustrous reverse. As expected for an MS60, small marks are distributed, and only a short scratch near 5 o'clock on the reverse merits individual mention. Population: 4 in 60, 7 finer (6/11). (#8971)



Select 1875 Double Eagle Only Four Coins Finer at NGC

7657 1875 MS63 NGC. The 1875 Liberty double eagle is a typical Type Two issue, with a substantial mintage but low survivorship in high grade. Mint State specimens are quite scarce, and most examples seen grade no better than MS62. The date is rare at the Select level. Auction appearances include the PCGS graded MS63 coin in lot 5657 of the Denver Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2006), which realized \$19,550.

The present coin is an attractive Select piece, with sharply-detailed devices and bright mint luster. Despite a scattering of grade-consistent minor contact marks, the surfaces display a mostly smooth appearance, with considerable eye appeal. Census: 23 in 63, 4 finer (5/11). (#8973)



Elusive Near-Gem 1876-S Double Eagle One Graded Finer at PCGS

7658 1876-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1876-S double eagle is plentiful in circulated grades, and Mint State pieces are easy to acquire in MS60 through MS62. Even MS63 coins can be found with patience, but MS64 examples are extremely difficult to find; Gem specimens are impossible. In fact, PCGS has only certified one such example of this date.

The Type Two design has proven to be a major condition rarity in the double eagle series. Type Three examples are common in all grades, and Type One coins have become common in recent years due to treasure recoveries from the *S.S. Central America*, *S.S. Republic*, and *S.S. Brother Jonathan* — but there have been no recoveries of the Type Two issues.

The combination of elusiveness and aesthetic appeal makes this a coin for the numismatic dreamer. The strike is full, and the lustrous surfaces exhibit frosty orange-gold and lilac hues. Each side displays a small number of surface marks. The advanced double eagle specialist may wish to carefully examine the dentils below the 76 for some stray die markers that could represent a blundered date. Population: 11 in 64, 1 finer (7/11).

Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5662, which brought \$34,500; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2007), lot 2595, which realized \$32,200.

From The Oliver Collection. (#8978)



1878 Double Eagle, MS64 Among the Finest Certified

7659 1878 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1878 Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 543,645 pieces, but high-grade coins are very rare today. The date is unknown in Gem condition, so the present example can claim to be among the finest specimens certified. Currently, PCGS has graded eight examples in MS64, with none finer, while NGC has certified only four coins in Choice condition, with none finer (6/11). The last auction record we can find for an 1878 double eagle in MS64 was lot 4643 of the Houston Signature Auction (Heritage, 12/2010), which realized \$23,000.

The present coin is an attractive near-Gem, with sharply-detailed design elements and vibrant cartwheel mint luster. The pleasing surfaces are free of all but the most insignificant distractions and eye appeal is extraordinary. (#8985)



1879-CC Twenty, AU53
Scarce Low-Mintage Issue

7660 1879-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. The 1879-CC has an impressively low mintage of only 10,708 pieces. While a few coins have emerged in recent years from a small hoard, high-grade examples remain rare. Only 300-350 pieces are believed known in all grades, and usually an AU53 example such as this one is as fine as will ever be found. This impressive coin has not had its eye appeal diminished to any significant degree by slight handling in circulation. The fields retain bright, shimmering semiprooflikeness on each side. The strike is strong overall, and only small abrasions pepper each side. Population: 20 in 53, 45 finer (7/11). (#8989)



Conditionally Rare 1879-S Twenty, MS62

7661 1879-S MS62 PCGS Secure. The 1879-S Liberty double eagle enjoyed a large mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, but that figure does not translate into high-grade availability today. The issue circulated heavily in international trade as well as the regional economy, and the typical example seen grades in the XF-AU range. Even Mint State specimens are usually heavily bagmarked from contact with other coins during shipping and storage. The 1879-S is very scarce in MS62 condition, and anything finer is very rare.

The present coin is an attractive MS62 example with a minimum number of contact marks for the grade. The surfaces have a smooth, buttery quality, with pleasing yellow-gold color accented by highlights of rose. The design elements are sharply rendered, and mint luster is vibrant and frosty. Population: 52 in 62, 4 finer (7/11). (#8991)



Ultralow-Mintage 1885 Double Eagle, MS62 751 Business Strikes Manufactured

7662 1885 MS62 PCGS. CAC. The year 1885 is a signal one in American numismatics, one that brought forth numerous rarities on the scene. The 1885 Trade dollars are the most celebrated rarities of the year, although they were clandestine issues with an uncertain date of manufacture. The Carson City Mint struck only double eagles and silver dollars in the brief period before the superintendent, James Crawford, died on March 8 of that year, beginning a four-year hiatus for the facility. But it was the double eagles of Philadelphia rather than Carson City that ended up being the rarest of the year, struck to the extent of only 751 coins. Although there are several P-mint double eagle issues from the 1880s that are low-mintage, only the 1882, at 571 pieces, had a lower production than the 1885.

The reasons for the drastically lower double eagle mintages from Philadelphia are not easily explained in isolation; but from a macroeconomic viewpoint, they resulted from an overall change in Treasury policy beginning in 1882, one aimed at expanding the distribution nationwide of half eagles and eagles. Treasury officials believed that if sufficient lower-denomination gold coins were on hand, depositors of bullion at the nation's mints would accept those coins rather than wait a period of time to receive double eagles. (Note that in 1882, Philadelphia struck more than 2.3 million eagles.)

The fields on this MS62 example are bright and semiprooflike, but this is a function of the small quantity struck rather than the nonexistent possibility that this piece could be a mishandled proof. Numerous small abrasions are peppered throughout both sides, none of them individually significant. The strike is sharp, even though some minor high-point softness appears on the hair curls over the face and a couple of the stars on the reverse. Consistent orange-gold coloration is a plus. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (6/11). (#9003)



1889-CC Double Eagle, MS61
A Mint State Condition Rarity

7663 1889-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Elusive in Mint State, the 1889-CC is scarce in all grades and usually only found in worn condition, as most or all of the 30,945 coin mintage entered circulation. The current population data will illustrate the scarcity of this issue in MS61 or finer grades. At a time when other mints were producing gold and silver coins to provide backing for gold certificates and silver certificates, the Nevada mint was producing coinage for its intended use in commerce. This frosty green-gold example has brilliant luster with traces of darker patina on the obverse and delicate rose overtones on the reverse. Myriad surface marks are evident, and they are entirely trivial. An attractive piece for an advanced Liberty double eagle collection. Population: 37 in 61, 60 finer (7/11). (#9011)



1890-CC Double Eagle, MS62
Very Rare in Higher Grades

7664 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. The 1890-CC Liberty double eagle enjoyed a mintage of 91,209 pieces, a fairly generous total for a Carson City issue. The 1890-CC is not difficult to locate in circulated grades, where Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 2,300-2,700 pieces, but the date is scarce in Mint State, and virtually unobtainable in grades above MS62.

The present coin is a well-struck MS62 specimen, with attractive orange-gold surfaces that show hints of lilac at the centers. Both sides exhibit rich, vibrant mint luster. A scattering of minor contact marks on both sides explains the grade. Visual appeal is quite strong. Population: 59 in 62, 5 finer (6/11). (#9014)



Mint State 1891-CC Double Eagle Only 5,000 Pieces Minted

7665 1891-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1891-CC Liberty double eagle is an elusive issue from a reported mintage of just 5,000 pieces, the second-lowest production figure of the series. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 150-200 examples in all grades, and Mint State specimens are rare. A single variety is known for the date.

The present coin is an attractive Mint State specimen, sharply-detailed in most areas, with just a touch of softness on a few of the obverse stars. Vibrant mint luster is evident on both sides and the surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. Census: 15 in 61, 11 finer (5/11). (#9017)



1899 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65 Rarely Seen in Gem Condition

7666 1899 MS65 PCGS. Sharply struck and highly lustrous with frosty pinkish-gold surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. This is an amazing Gem quality example, tied for the finest ever certified by PCGS. This date is plentiful in all lower Mint State grades, suggesting to the novice that even Gem quality examples should be easy to locate. This, however, is not the case. PCGS has only certified 16 other Gems (7/11). If you have been seeking such a coin, the present bidding opportunity should not be missed.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2238.

From The Oliver Collection. (#9035)



1907-D Double Eagle, MS66
Last D-Mint Liberty Twenty

7667 1907-D MS66 PCGS. The 1907-D (842,250 pieces produced) is the second double eagle produced at the Denver Mint. This is not a rare date, at least not in lower grades, and collectors who focus on circulated and BU examples will have little trouble locating an '07-D. At the MS66 grade level, however, this issue is a significant rarity, and PCGS has seen just a single coin finer (7/11). This is a gorgeous double eagle irrespective of date. The fully lustrous surfaces sparkle with reddish-gold color and swirling satiny luster. Both sides are boldly impressed with only a couple of tiny blemishes on the reverse.

From The Oliver Collection. (#9053)



Gem 1907-S Double Eagle
Last Year of Liberty Design

7668 1907-S MS65 PCGS. The 1907-S twenty dollar gold piece is unusual among 20th century Liberty double eagle issues in that the supply of high-grade specimens is extremely small. The typical example seen is extensively bagmarked and grades no finer than MS63. Our Auction Archives reveal only seven offerings of the 1907-S in Gem condition over the last two decades. Recent sales include the impressive Gem in lot 2293 of the Atlanta Signature Auction (Heritage, 4/2006), which realized \$24,725.

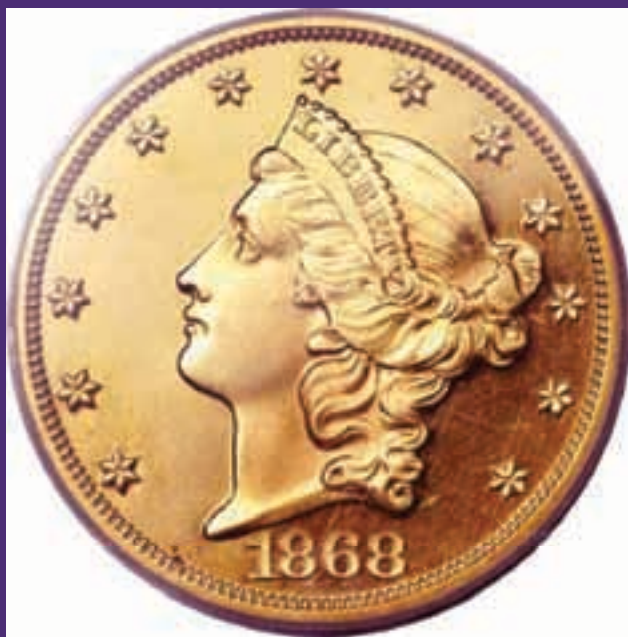
The present coin is a remarkable Gem, with even orange-gold surfaces and vibrant mint luster. A small contact mark below Liberty's mouth is the only flaw of note. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#9054)

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES







1868 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64+ Deep Cameo
Very Rare 19th Century Proof, Possibly Six in Private Hands
Condition Census Example, Ex: Harry Bass

7669 1868 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1868 Liberty double eagle is one of the rarest dates of the series in proof format, from a tiny mintage of just 25 pieces. The coin offered here is one of the finest survivors of that minuscule production, with a pedigree to the celebrated Harry Bass Collection, one of the greatest collections of gold coins ever formed. This is a coin of surpassing quality, and one of the most important offerings in the present sale.

Experts estimate perhaps 10-12 specimens of the 1868 proof mintage survive today. The leading grading services have certified 15 specimens in all grades, but this total is almost certainly inflated by resubmissions. In the roster below we can account for only nine different survivors, but a few more examples may be represented by the coins whose appearances we could not definitely link to one of the established pedigrees. It seems safe to say the 1868 proof double eagle is a R.7 issue, and three of the known specimens are impounded in institutional collections.

The roster below provides much information about the collecting habits of 19th century numismatists with respect to high-denomination gold coins. Of the seven coins we are aware of in the 19th century (Garrett, Mint Cabinet, ANS, Parmelee, Cleneay, Wilson, and Wetmore) all were initially purchased as part of complete gold proof sets. Virtually no one was buying single proof twenties to complete a date run of double eagles. In the Parmelee sale an attempt was made to split up the set and sell the double eagle in a separate lot. The coin realized a dismal \$21.50. There was a ready market for the lower-denomination proofs by the turn of the century, but the tens and twenties were unpopular, and it is likely that many examples were spent for face value in the Panic of 1893 and following years. The face value of the double eagle was too great for most collectors to tie up in their collections, and the gold proof sets were broken up, with collectors keeping as many of the smaller coins as they could afford, while the higher denominations were spent or sold for small premiums.

Writing in 1907, S.H. Chapman said, "These proof sets are exceedingly rare, and my estimate would be that there are not over five sets in existence of the years prior to 1890, and of some of the earlier years probably only three sets." Of course, business-strike double eagles were even less likely to be saved by collectors. This trend continued until the late 1930s, when collecting double eagles finally became popular, but attrition took a heavy toll on the big coins in the years before that time.

Times have changed since the 1930s, and today double eagles are one of the most popular denominations in the numismatic marketplace. Proof coinage is especially hot, and the PR66 Cameo NGC example of the 1868 double eagle that sold in lot 2506 of the Central States Signature Auction (Heritage, 4/2008) realized \$299,000. The trend is even stronger today. To underscore the high value of 19th century proof gold twenties in the current market, the PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC 1870 coin in lot 5493 of the most recent Central States Signature Auction (Heritage, 4/2011) realized a staggering \$345,000.

The present coin is a magnificent PR64+ specimen with profound Deep Cameo contrast. Where this coin stands in the Condition Census is open to some interpretation, as it is currently the only Deep Cameo example certified by either of the grading services (6/11). A few pieces have been certified in higher numeric grades, but the intense black-on-white cameo effect gives this coin an eye appeal that the other coins cannot match. Harry Bass was one of the most astute numismatists of all time, and his legacy of scholarship is probably unmatched by any other gold coin collector. Bass had several opportunities to purchase the PR66 Cameo Garrett coin during his collecting life, but he chose to retain this coin in his collection because of its outstanding visual appeal. The surfaces of this coin are an even orange-gold, with brightly mirrored fields that show only the most insignificant imperfections. A cluster of three minute planchet flakes in the lower obverse field, near the denticles, is the only pedigree marker of note. Population: 1 in 64+ Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/11).

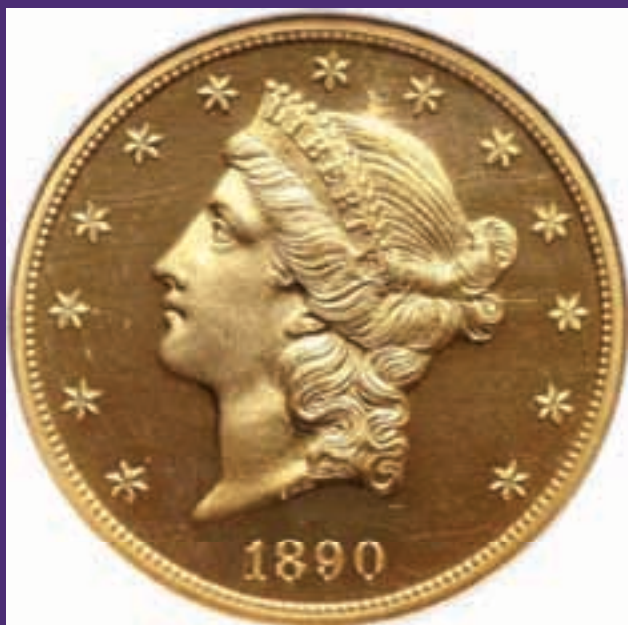
The following roster was compiled from our auction archives and lists all 1868 proof double eagles we are aware of. Most of the pieces listed under "Other Appearances" are probably duplicate citations of coins in the main roster, but it is impossible to definitely place them in the established pedigree chains. There may be only six coins in private hands.

1868 Proof Double Eagle Roster

- 1. PR66 Cameo NGC.** Heman Ely; W. Elliot Woodward; purchased by T. Harrison Garrett as part of a private transaction involving nine complete gold proof sets of various dates in October 1883, before Woodward sold the balance of Ely's collection in his auction of January 1884; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 422, realized \$12,500; New Jersey Collection until 1991; King of Siam Auction (Superior Galleries, 1/1993), lot 1510, realized \$46,200; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 8059; Dr. Robert Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3143, realized \$207,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2506, realized \$299,000.
- 2. PR65 Cameo NGC.** Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Amon Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 880, realized \$26,400; Ed Trompeter; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 6884.
- 3. PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** Mocatta Collection (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 450, realized \$27,000; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1790, realized \$41,400; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7685, realized \$80,500; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior Galleries, 9/2005), lot 2025, realized \$94,300; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3751; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 5/2007), lot 1708, realized \$97,750; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 9/2008), lot 1289, realized \$106,375. The present coin.
- 4. PR64 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30078, realized \$74,750; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5687, realized \$86,250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3750.
- 5. Brilliant PR63.** Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 5054.
- 6. Select Brilliant PR63.** United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 920, realized \$26,400.
- 7. PR64 Cameo.** National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, earlier in the Mint Cabinet, directly from the coiner in 1868 as part of a complete proof set.
- 8. PR63 Cameo.** National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution.
- 9. Proof.** A specimen in the ANS Collection, probably part of the Brock-Morgan donation in 1908, exhibited by the Society in 1914.

Other Appearances

- A. PR65.** Kingswood VII (Kingswood Coin Auctions, 10/1998), lot 760, realized \$99,550. Kingswood catalogs from this era are surprisingly hard to locate, and we could not obtain a copy for comparison. It seems likely that the coin in this appearance is one of the high-grade specimens listed above, but we cannot determine that for certain.
- B. Brilliant Proof.** Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1806. Possibly the same as number 3 above, per Superior 9/2005 catalog.
- C. Perfect Brilliant Proof.** J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 828, realized \$400.
- D. Perfect Brilliant Proof.** William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1260, realized \$275.
- E. Perfect Brilliant Proof.** Colonel James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1578, realized \$242.50. This coin was plated in the catalog and the plate matches none of the coins listed as numbers 1 through 7 above. We have seen no images of coins 8 and 9, but this coin cannot be number 9 since that example was in the ANS Collection at the time of the Flanagan sale. By process of elimination, it seems likely that the Flanagan coin became the second example in the Smithsonian, number 9 above, probably via the familiar C.T. Weihman/Josiah K. Lilly route. More research is needed to confirm this.
- F. Sharp, Perfect Proof.** George Seavey, part of a complete proof set purchased from the Mint in 1868; Seavey Illustrated Collection (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 830; Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased the collection intact in 1873; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1359, realized \$21.50.
- G. Proof.** Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 417, part of a complete six-piece gold proof set, realized \$48 for the set.
- H. Proof.** David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 328, part of a six-piece complete gold proof set, realized \$190 for the set.
- I. Brilliant Proof.** William B. Wetmore Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 152, part of a complete six-piece gold proof set; Virgil Brand.
(#99083)



Gem Ultra Cameo Proof 1890 Twenty Exceptional Eye Appeal

7670 1890 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. Few numismatic items are as impressive as an Ultra Cameo proof double eagle. Such coins were rare to begin with, since mintages were only a fraction of their Seated counterparts, and only the earliest strikes from well prepared dies exhibit exceptional contrast. The high face value encouraged spending by heirs, since a single double eagle could stave off financial disaster during the Great Depression or prior economic panic. Of those pieces that remained in collector hands, some were improperly stored or cleaned, which caused grade-limiting hairlines.

The combination of tiny mintages, inconsistent Mint preparation, valuable gold alloy, and the passage of time have reduced the number of potential Gems. Such pieces are under strong demand from wealthy collectors, who are justifiably proud of their acquisitions. In recent years, a number of business executives have diversified their investments to reduce the impact of a tumultuous stock market. Proof double eagles are an ideal purchase for the numismatic investor, since it is certain that future generations will prize them as much as we do now.

The present specimen is likely to join an advanced holding of the proof series. There is profound depth to the mirrored fields, and contrast is blatant with the luminous devices. Only very faint hairlines are present, and these are trivial for the grade. Slight granularity at the center of the cheek is as made. The overall eye appeal is remarkable. From an initial production of just 55 proofs, this example ranks among the finest survivors and would be the highlight of an advanced proof type set. Census: 3 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (5/11). *From The Oliver Collection. (#99106)*

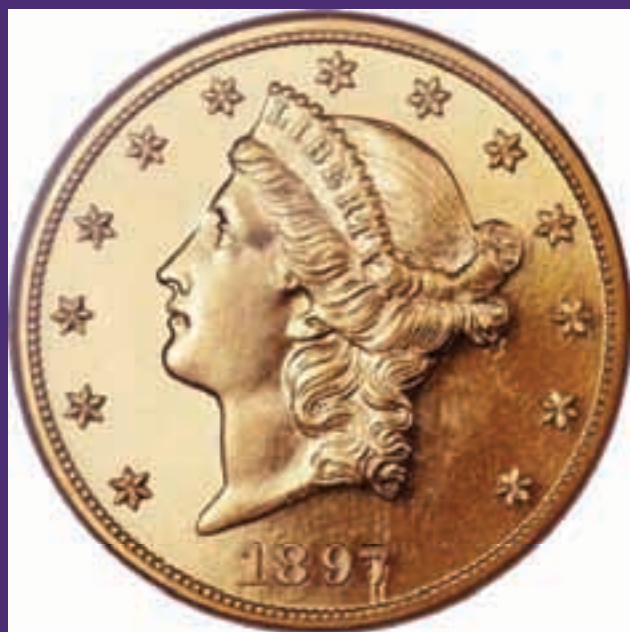


Lavishly Contrasted Proof 1892 Double Eagle Gem Deep Cameo, Two Finer at PCGS

7671 1892 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. If proof gold is hot these days, proof Liberty Head double eagles are on fire. At Heritage we have had a happy wealth of high-grade proof double eagles in our recent Signature auctions, and the results have been gratifying for all concerned — consignors and bidders. A PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC-CAC example of the 1892 double eagle that we offered in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5295, brought \$103,500, a nice price for a lovely Gem from the Henry Miller Collection that we described as having “frosty devices [that] create a stunning black-on-gold cameo flash.” Five different bidders competed for the piece, and the price realized set a new record for a Gem-quality proof of the issue.

The 1892 double eagle is a rarity in both business-strike and proof format. Many of the Philadelphia Mint twenties from the 1880s and early 1890s were low-mintage issues, some of them fabulous rarities with memorably low production figures, such as the 1882 and 1885, at 571 and 751 business strikes, respectively. The emission of the 1892 business strikes was a meager 4,430 pieces, an effect of Treasury policy implemented in 1882 aimed at increasing the circulation of lower-denomination half eagles and eagles. The 1892 business strikes saw a complement of 93 recorded proofs, but it is a good bet that many were melted as unsold at year-end, a common Mint practice of the day. The experts at PCGS estimate that perhaps 24 to 28 coins survive today, a figure that aligns with the paucity of our auction offerings of this date, particularly with the Ultra Cameo or Deep Cameo designation.

That brings us to the present coin, an amazingly deep-contrasted proof with profoundly “black” fields and lavishly frosted devices. The surfaces are fully struck throughout and demonstrate under a loupe the faint orange-peel effect often seen on proof gold of the era. The only mentionable pedigree markers are a couple of small, curved lint marks, one to the upper right of the 2 in the date and the other below star 13. This is another nice piece that should certainly fan the flames again when it crosses the auction block. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (6/11). (#99108)



Gem Cameo Proof 1897 Double Eagle From the 'Sweet Spot' of 19th Century Proof Coinage

7672 1897 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. The years 1896 through 1898 are known as the "sweet spot" for gorgeous Cameo and Deep/Ultra Cameo Morgan silver dollars: Some of the most intensely contrasted specimens of the type come from those years. To a lesser extent, the same is true of proof Liberty Head double eagles, although with the larger denomination the challenge was not contrast so much as simple *survival*: From the original mintage — given as 76 pieces in the *Breen Proof Encyclopedia*, 69 coins in the *Guide Book* — perhaps 35 to 40 pieces survive today. NGC and PCGS combined can account for 44 certification events, with 13 non-Cameo coins, 19 Cameo, and 13 Deep/Ultra Cameos. At NGC, this Gem Cameo is the sole one so certified, with two Cameos finer (most of the Cameo coins cluster at the PR64 level). Even if the original mintage was all sold and none melted at year-end, the gold double eagle proofs represented a considerable sum of money in the late 19th/early 20th centuries, and as such they were the first coins likely to be spent from a proof set when hard times came a-knockin'.

It is those same attributes — low mintages and high attrition rates, combined with the venerable Liberty Head design and the popular proof gold format — that make these coins the object of such numismatic desire today. The present Gem Cameo example shows considerable field-device contrast, even if not as profound as seen on some silver proofs of the year. The fields are more deeply mirrored than the devices are frosted, leading to the Cameo designation. Light, wispy, almost undetectable hairlining accounts for the numeric grade level. The surfaces display even orange-gold color with a slight orange-peel texture in the fields. Census: 1 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (6/11). (#89113)





1903 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64 All-Brilliant Early 20th Century Proof Only Three Specimens Finer at PCGS

7673 1903 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Premium quality for the grade. This spectacular Choice proof offers vibrant reflectivity and vivid butter-yellow fields with elements of orange, subtle alloy at the date, and a touch of patina at the margins. The devices are decisively struck with minimal contrast, a typical feature of the brilliant proofs that prevailed at the Mint in the early 20th century. A few wispy hairlines in the fields do not detract from the excellent eye appeal of this specimen. Anything finer is extremely rare, with three examples above PR64 certified by NGC, all with the Cameo designation, and only three such coins graded by PCGS, one with Cameo surfaces (6/11). At any level of preservation, this impressive proof would be a prize, and its near-Gem status only reinforces its desirability.

The 1903 proof double eagle, with an official mintage of 158 specimens, has the highest stated production for any Liberty issue and the second-highest for the denomination (behind only the 1910). In practice, the 1903 is no more readily available than its 1901 or 1902 counterpart, as suggested by recent auction records, and it is plausible that a number of examples were melted by the Mint as unsold. The combined population total gleaned from the NGC *Census Report* and the PCGS *Population Report* is doubtless influenced by resubmissions, and estimates from Garrett and Guth (2006) place the total surviving population of 1903 proofs at 40 to 50 pieces in all grades. The authors further note: "In recent years the demand for examples of the type in Proof has increased dramatically. The supply will most likely never meet the demand for these large, impressive coins." Recent auction appearances include the PR64 PCGS specimen in the Summer FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4919, which realized \$43,125. Housed in a green label holder.

Ex: Dallas Signature Auction (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 2471. (#9119)





Unusual Cameo PR64 1903 Twenty

7674 1903 PR64 Cameo PCGS. The area of proof Liberty Head double eagle coinage is the subject of incredible collector demand, the result of a confluence of numerous factors. The short list of those factors would include the stunning rise in precious metals prices over both the last decade and last several years, as well as the perennial and increasing interest in proof coins in general, particularly those from the classic (rather than modern) era of U.S. coinage.

The mintage of proof 1903 Liberty Head twenties is recorded at 158 pieces, putting this as the largest of the entire series — although, statistically, the difference is insignificant compared to the second-largest proof production, the 128 coins of 1896. As such, the 1903 double eagle proofs serve as type coins, even though likely only 40-50 specimens survive of the original mintage. Garrett and Guth comment that “most of the Proof 1903 double eagles seen have very little if any cameo surfaces.” This is not by accident, but design: The Mint in 1902 changed the appearance of proof gold coinage to one that lacked the deep field-device contrast of previous years.

The current PR64 Cameo specimen does not show deep contrast, but what exists is sufficient for the Cameo designation. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold and deeply mirrored overall, with the depth of field reflectivity contributing to the Cameo appellation rather than deeply frosted devices. The surfaces overall are clean and free of distractions. A single alloy spot appears on the left (facing) wing of the eagle. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (7/11). (#89119)



Deeply Mirrored 1906 Liberty Twenty PR64 Cameo

7675 1906 PR64 Cameo NGC. The year 1901 is the last in the Liberty Head proof gold series for which Cameo and Deep/Ultra Cameo coins are fairly obtainable, for a price. The Mint decided in 1902, for reasons that are lost in the mists of time, to change the “deeply mirrored fields against thickly frosted devices” format for proof gold to one that showed far less contrast, a format that Breen calls “semibrilliant.” A glance at the NGC *Census Report* will quickly confirm that for several proof Liberty Head twenty issues after 1901, there are no (or only a small handful of) Ultra Cameo pieces certified, while most of the issue is regular uncontrasted proofs or Cameo-designated coins.

As a later entry in the Liberty Head series, it appears that more of the 1906s actually issued have survived to the present day, perhaps 50 to 60 examples of the original mintage of 94 pieces. At the PR64 Cameo grade of the present piece, it is one of nine submissions at NGC, with seven Cameos finer, and there are also 24 non-Cameos at that service. All told, there are 44 submissions at NGC and 55 at PCGS for a total of 99 pieces, more than the original number reported made. It is a certainty that a goodly number of those certification events represent duplicate coins.

This piece boasts extraordinarily deeply mirrored fields with bright yellow-gold color prevailing against a slight overlay of reddish patina. The devices are not quite frosted sufficiently to merit the Ultra Cameo designation, although the cameo contrast is evident. Light hairlining in the fields and a couple of microscopic field contact marks that require a loupe to see explain the numeric grade. (#89122)

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



MCMVII Wire Rim High Relief, MS62
Bright, Satiny, and Dynamic

MCMVII Wire Rim High Relief Twenty
A Satiny Near-Gem Example

7676 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 NGC. One of the great successes of the Saint-Gaudens' design for the twenty dollar gold piece was creation of a coin that looked more like a medal than a circulating coin. The most obvious way to create this illusion was to strike the coins in high relief, but another method was to unclutter the surfaces. Two methods were employed to accomplish this. The first was to ignore the traditional motto *IN GOD WE TRUST*. The motto had first been used in 1864, but there was no statutory requirement to do so. Both Saint-Gaudens and President Roosevelt thought it best to not include mention of the deity on the new gold coins. Congress thought otherwise and in 1908 passed legislation requiring the motto. The second method of uncluttering the surfaces was to move *E PLURIBUS UNUM* to the edge. This required the use of a tripartite collar. Such a collar had never been used on a regular production coin, but had been used on pattern Morgan dollars in 1885. The combination of striking the coins in high relief and freeing up each side of two customary legends allows the viewer to concentrate on the central devices, thus creating a more dynamic design. This dynamism is readily apparent on this bright, satiny example that appears at first glance to be much finer than the stated grade. The yellow-gold surfaces have taken on a number of small, but individually insignificant contact marks on each side. The striking details are fully brought up throughout. (#9135)

7677 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. When Charles McKim, the closest surviving friend of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, heard of the death of "The Saint" he wrote: "The gulf between him and the next best man in his art will long remain unfilled." These proved to be prophetic words by McKim. While not strictly accurate in the general branch of sculpture, among those who are in the realist-naturalist school it is difficult to think of another who rivals him in the intervening century since his death. Among coin engravers and medalists it is just as difficult to find an equally inspired artisan. Perhaps James and Laura Fraser come close, but even that is a backhanded compliment to Saint-Gaudens as both worked in Aspet under his tutelage. Apparently the Mint concurs as well since modern gold bullion coins produced since 1986 have used a slightly modified version of Saint-Gaudens' design for the double eagle, and the Ultra High Relief was resurrected in 2009 in a smaller format. As the sculptor's life faded in August 1907, his design for the High Relief turned into a classic that has been appreciated by generations of collectors. The naturalism and realism that Saint-Gaudens always strived for in his sculpture is readily apparent on this example of his High Relief. This is one of the earlier striking with a wire rim around much of each side. A few small contact marks are scattered about, and there is a small grease stain (as struck) across the rays on the lower reverse. The mint luster is bright and satiny, as always, and just a hint of reddish patina can be seen on each side. (#9135)



1907 Gem High Relief, Wire Rim Exceptionally Well-Preserved Surfaces

7678 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 NGC. It is little commented upon in numismatic circles that Augustus Saint-Gaudens was also a teacher and member of boards that looked to the improvement of American sculpture and the granting of scholarships — including five years of study in Europe — to promising young sculptors. The Commission for the Improvement of the District of Columbia was one in which Saint-Gaudens held membership. President Theodore Roosevelt was a strong supporter of the commission, which in turn led to his appointing Saint-Gaudens to the Board of Public Buildings, the forerunner of the National Fine Arts Commission. It was through the meetings of that board that Saint-Gaudens became acquainted with historian and journalist Henry Adams, who provided the most direct access to the new president. Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens agreed in principle on the worthiness of the high relief coinage of the ancient Greeks, and both agreed an attempt should be made to resurrect such artistically worthy coins. The results were the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces designed by Saint-Gaudens from 1905-1907 and struck posthumously.

This Gem High Relief is a fitting tribute to the attempt by both Saint-Gaudens and President Roosevelt to imitate the high relief coinage of the ancient Greeks. The satiny surfaces display a rich overlay of reddish patina, and each side is almost free from defects. The striking details are full, with complete separation between UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the rim above. The wire rim is almost (but not quite) complete around the rims. (#9135)



1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Celebrated High Relief, Wire Rim Variety Low-Mintage 20th Century Classic

7679 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 NGC. CAC. Many numismatists are familiar with the difficulties Augustus Saint-Gaudens encountered with Chief Engraver Charles Barber during the design process for his famous double eagle, but not everyone realizes how severely he was hampered by health problems. During the winter of 1906-1907, Augustus Saint-Gaudens continued to work on commissions, including the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces. What is ironic about his work during this period is the optimistic atmosphere of the coins as well as The Caryatids of the Albright Gallery in Buffalo. His assistant, Henry Hering, wrote about "The Saint's" condition during this period:

"When I was here in the winter, the Saint so shocked me the first time I saw him that I'm afraid he noticed. But I saw him every day and grew used to his gaunt face ... and his look of being hunted by death and knowing it, but turning at bay with sheer will and self-creation. When they could carry him out to the studios and place him in front of his work, the dejection, the grim unhappy will, the constant looking over his shoulder so to speak, as if death were there, would vanish in an illumination of beauty; his eyes would burn again in the moment's victory ... "

The irony, of course, is the forward-looking depiction of Liberty on the twenty dollar gold piece, an obvious image of America at the start of what became The American Century.

The present coin is a wonderful Gem example of Saint-Gaudens' triumphant design. The finely granular surfaces are bright yellow-gold, with none of the red highlights usually seen on this issue. The wire rim is fully developed on the obverse, but there is hardly any on the reverse. One minor contact mark is noted below the knee, and just a touch of softness shows on the top of the legend on the reverse. Bright satiny mint luster adds to the abundant eye appeal.

From The Oliver Collection. (#9135)



Iconic 1907 High Relief Twenty Wire Rim, MS66

7680 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 NGC. CAC. It could be said that the Mint, and specifically chief engraver Charles Barber, won several battles in the redesign of the nation's coinage between 1907 and 1921. But President Roosevelt definitely won the war. He used the power of his office to make certain Augustus Saint-Gaudens' designs were implemented. Charles Barber was able to reduce the relief of the coins and make them suitable for the needs of commerce. While many would argue much of the artistic merit of Saint-Gaudens' design was compromised, the fact was plain: The nation needed gold coins that were suitable for high-speed coining presses.

Yet President Roosevelt also opened the door for subsequent sculptors who radically changed America's coins. Victor David Brenner, Bela Lyon Pratt, James Fraser, Adolph Weinman, Hermon MacNeil, and Anthony de Francisci all followed in the footsteps of Saint-Gaudens, and all had their own struggles with the necessities of actual coining vs. medallion design. The High Relief twenty dollar paved the way for the subsequent American Renaissance in coinage, and its artistic merit and high relief design make it unique in American numismatics.

Though Charles Barber may have won the "war," President Roosevelt won the battle to have the High Relief double eagles of 1907 struck, and generations of coin collectors have been thankful for it. Offered here is a peach-gold Premium Gem with a light layer of patina across smooth and luminous surfaces. The coin's partial wire rim is most prominent along the lower obverse. A gorgeous representative of one of the true icons of U.S. coinage. (#9135)





Famed 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty An Incredible Superb Gem

7681 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS67 PCGS. From the time Augustus Saint-Gaudens studied at the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris in the late 1860s, he and several other sculptors sought to recapture the style of Renaissance art. He sought to combine classical design with the “breathing” quality found on Renaissance sculpture, bas-reliefs, and medals. This early admiration of the Renaissance evolved in later years into a personal manifesto: the “quality of a work of art [should] be judged on its character or effect, rather than on its degree of technical completion.” This belief explains how Saint-Gaudens could admire Auguste Rodin, whose works lacked the technical completion seen in Saint-Gaudens own sculpture, yet they conveyed a powerful character or effect.

As Saint-Gaudens aged his works became more polished, but they never lost the character of the subject. This is easily seen on the High Relief double eagle. The striding figure of Liberty was based upon the Nike of Samothrace in the Louvre. The first plaster showed the figure of Liberty with wings, as seen on the Nike. Later the wings were dropped, and the figure strides confidently toward the viewer in three dimensions. The background emphasizes the radiance of the sunrise, an obvious allusion to the dawning of America’s importance on the world stage. The rays underscore another of Saint-Gaudens’ sculptural beliefs and one he taught his students: “Remember that your background is your atmosphere, and part of the composition.”

Though that concave background proved to be too much for the Mint to handle in 1907 (his Ultra High Relief design was not realized until 2009), even the diminished artistry of the High Relief twenty makes it one of the most accomplished and important U.S. coinage designs, and in the eyes of many, the best the nation has ever had. Offered here is a magnificently preserved MS67 survivor, luminous yellow-gold under a moderate layer of patina with subtle peach accents within the eagle’s wings. This gorgeous coin is not merely a coin; transformed by time, it is a work of art. Population: 19 in 67, 4 finer (6/11). (#9135)

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



1907 Flat Rim High Relief, AU53
Remarkable Even in Circulated Condition

7682 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim AU53 NGC. Over the past hundred years much has been written about the inspired design of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle. But such praise was not universal. In the December 1980 Stack's auction the following quote is included by influential coin dealer David Proskey, who wrote to the Mint on December 12, 1907:

"It is most unfortunate that the capable engravers of this Mint should not have furnished designs for the new \$10 and \$20 pcs., instead of allowing a person wholly unversed in coin die sinking or designing to have foisted such abominable productions upon us - nobody can really say aught in favor of these coins except that they contain real value in metal, and that was beyond the control of the egotistical St Gaudens."

Time and thousands of collectors have proved Proskey wrong regarding the "abominable productions." Collectors in the intervening hundred years almost unanimously consider the Saint-Gaudens twenty as the most beautiful coin ever struck. That statement holds true even for a coin, such as this one that has seen slight friction in circulation. The three-dimensionality of the design is still readily apparent. The surfaces are remarkably clean. Each side displays an outline of rich reddish patina around the devices. (#9136)



1907 Proof High Relief, Flat Rim Variant

7683 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Reverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof. The controversial proof strikings of the 1907 High Relief all share common characteristics as laid out by Walter Breen 34 years ago in his *Proof Encyclopedia*:

"—Numerous, raised die-polishing lines on both sides. These appear in a random, swirling pattern. While also evident on currency strikes, these are particularly bold on Proofs.

"—Uniformly satiny surfaces, without any of the radial flowlines that produce conventional Mint luster."

Both sides of this piece are well-matched in appearance, surprising in light of the slight hairlining on the reverse. The NGC insert states the coin is a Flat Rim; however, we see a noticeable "fin" or wire rim on each side. It is more apparent on the obverse than the reverse, and it should be noted that neither Wire Rim or Flat Rim twenties are absolute in their lack of or presence of a wire rim. The striking details are bold, as one would expect from a proof. The only marks of note are a small X in the field above the eagle's head, and a couple of shallow scrapes in the vicinity of the sun on the reverse. Neither of these surface defects are detracting to the unaided eye. This is an opportunity to acquire a proof High Relief with minimal problems and maximum eye appeal. (#9132)



1907 PR65 High Relief Twenty A Magnificent, Fully Struck Example

7684 1907 High Relief PR65 NGC. John Dannreuther pointed out in the *E-Sylum* (2007) that the new one dollar gold denomination that debuted in 1849 was actually the United States' first high relief gold coinage. He noted that Mint Engraver James B. Longacre used concave fields (convex dies) for the obverse of the first two varieties — the No L and the first With L varieties—while the reverse dies had normal flat fields. But because of the added stress in the center of the obverse which came through to the reverse (anvil) dies, Longacre was forced to switch to flat fields for both sides.

The Saint-Gaudens twenties also were designed with deep concave fields (convex dies) on both sides, making it nearly impossible to fully strike them up without multiple blows of the press. They were also virtually impossible to produce as polished brilliant proofs, as Roger Burdette discusses in detail in his reference on the 1905-08 coinage.

The High Relief proofs were struck in a finish that Breen describes thusly in his *Proof Encyclopedia*:

“—Numerous, raised die-polishing lines on both sides. These appear in a random, swirling pattern. While also evident on currency strikes, these are particularly bold on Proofs.

“—Uniformly satiny surfaces, without any of the radial flow-lines that produce conventional Mint luster.”

Numerous other criteria are given by Breen and repeated by Dr. Robert Loewinger in his proof gold reference. While most of the NGC-certified proofs are of the Wire Rim (or Knife Rim) variety (a rather artificial distinction at any rate), a couple of pieces certified by NGC have been the Flat Rim variant.

Despite the many impracticalities involved in producing the High Relief coinage — either as proofs or as business strikes — fortunately for collectors today, President Roosevelt's insistence on his “pet crime” ensured that eventually 12,367 circulation strikes were made, plus a small quantity of proofs that were subjected to extra blows of the press. This is such a coin, and the extra effort is abundantly evident. All the pillars on the Capitol building are fully brought up, and the letters on the upper reverse are fully separated from the rim. Only the slightest trace of a wire rim can be seen on each side. The swirling die polish lines give the coin a brightness not usually seen on High Reliefs, and a slight scuff on the sun on the lower reverse is the only remotely mentionable interruption in the glowing, satiny mint luster. (#9132)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



Superb Gem 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty The First Wide-Distribution Saint

7685 1907 Arabic Numerals MS67 PCGS. CAC. While the magnificent artistry of the High Relief design is far more prized today, the more familiar version of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle, both then and now, is the Low Relief modification made by Charles Barber. The coins struck in the first year of issue, 1907, are called "Arabic Numerals" pieces to distinguish them from the High Relief twenties, which had the date spelled out MCMVII in Roman numerals. This naming convention inspired one the most amusing among Walter Breen's patented asides in his *Encyclopedia*: he wrote that the digits "are routinely misnamed 'Arabic numerals,' this name manifestly bestowed by persons who had never seen coins with actual Arabic inscriptions or dates."

As with many of his amusingly snarky comments, he has a few facts on his side but not the whole case. What Breen considered "true" Arabic numerals are more properly termed the "Eastern Arabic numerals," according to mathematicians. The numerals which are used throughout the United States and the rest of the Western world are known by several names in various mathematics texts, but four stand out: "Hindu numerals," "Hindu-Arabic numerals," "Western Arabic numerals," and just plain "Arabic numerals."

So it is safe to describe the date 1907 as appearing in "Arabic numerals" on this Superb Gem, just as it is safe to describe the coin as gorgeous. A bold apricot-peach cast appears when the piece is tilted at certain angles, but at others, the hue is rich medium-yellow. Satiny luster swirls under a light layer of patina, and the well-defined, faintly frosted devices are as magnificently well-preserved as the fields. Population: 12 in 67, 0 finer (7/11). (#9141)





No Motto 1908-D Double Eagle, MS65
Sole Mintmarked No Motto Twenty

7686 1908-D No Motto MS65 PCGS. CAC. Of the two branch mints to strike double eagles in 1908, only Denver produced twenties with the No Motto reverse design, as San Francisco's limited mintage of 22,000 pieces came entirely after the legally mandated switch. While Denver put out a fair number of No Motto pieces, almost two-thirds of a million of the coins, the date is a great condition rarity above the Gem level. MS65 pieces like this one are more accessible, albeit at a price. It has satiny, slightly granular luster and a full strike. The obverse has even orange-gold color, while that hue shows lilac variations on the reverse. The surfaces are clean for the grade. PCGS has graded just nine numerically finer examples (6/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#9143)



Gem 1908 Saint-Gaudens Twenty
First Year of Motto Design

7687 1908 Motto MS65 NGC. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST had been omitted from the initial issues of the Saint-Gaudens gold coins because President Theodore Roosevelt felt the use of God's name on coinage bordered on blasphemy. The public felt differently, and Congress ruled the motto should be returned part way through 1908.

With a reported Mintage of 156,258 pieces, the 1908 Motto double eagle is considerably more difficult to locate than its No Motto counterpart. Examples in Gem condition are rare, and higher grades are extremely elusive. The present coin is an impressive Gem, with sharply-detailed devices and softly frosted mint luster. The light orange-gold surfaces are attractive and free of mentionable distractions. Census: 19 in 65, 7 finer (5/11). (#9147)



With Motto 1908 Double Eagle, MS66
Beginning of the Main Series

7688 1908 Motto MS66 PCGS. President Theodore Roosevelt was an opponent of the words IN GOD WE TRUST on coinage, though not necessarily elsewhere. His November 11, 1907 letter to Rev. Roland C. Dryer of Nunda, NY (see Heritage's Morse Collection, 11/2005, lot 6501), reads in part: "My own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence which comes dangerously close to sacrilege."

Congress, having other thoughts on the subject and seeing a chance to put the spiritual motto to temporal use, passed legislation to force the motto onto Roosevelt's "pet crimes," and Roosevelt signed the bill into law. This resulted in an abbreviated coinage of With Motto 1908 double eagles later in the year, including this Premium Gem. Rich apricot-gold luster graces smooth surfaces which show just a few minor marks away from the prime focal areas. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (7/11). (#9147)



Uncirculated 1908-S Double Eagle
Lowest-Mintage Motto Issue

7689 1908-S MS61 NGC. Collectors of Saint-Gaudens twenties have long been enticed by the tiny mintage of the 1908-S. A mere 22,000 pieces were struck, the lowest of the entire series if the High Reliefs are excluded. Since gold coins still circulated in the West in 1908, a majority of certified examples are in XF or AU grades. But the present honey-gold piece exhibits unbroken cartwheel luster and lacks any singularly noticeable marks aside from a small nick on the obverse rim at 11 o'clock. In addition, the strike is precise except on the fingers of the torch hand. An opportunity to acquire the key pre-World War Motto issue in lustrous condition. (#9149)



1908-S Twenty Dollar Saint, MS66 Ex: Kutasi Collection

7690 1908-S MS66 PCGS. The remarkably low mintage for the 1908-S twenty dollar (22,000 pieces), was explained by Roger Burdette's Mint archival research: "San Francisco was the last mint to receive dies and collars for the new double eagles. Blueprints were sent from Philadelphia on March 17 and a month later it was discovered that the presses did not have enough clearance to allow the edge collar mechanism to operate. Once the dies were on hand, the mint still had considerable difficulty in adapting their presses to the segmented edge collar. It wasn't until September 10 that double eagles again flowed from the western mint, but they managed to produce only 22,000 of the new coins by year's end."

As with some other San Francisco dates, but unlike many other Saint-Gaudens issues in general, there was apparently an effort to place 1908-S twenties into circulation, as a larger number of AU58 and lesser-graded examples than Uncirculated ones are in the marketplace.

The MS66 representative we present here displays the thick mint frost and rich orange-gold color that are typical of this issue. Further enhancing the coin's eye appeal are the sharply defined features of Liberty, the Capitol building, and the eagle. Much of this sharpness of detail likely comes from a strengthened obverse hub that is seen on twenties beginning with the 1908 With Motto issue. Both sides of this lovely example are impeccably preserved, and reveal no flaws that might be considered detracting. We simply point to a minute mark in the field beneath Liberty's flowing hair and another at the top of the ray closest to her left (right facing) breast, both of which may help to identify the coin.

Ex: Kutasi Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3265, where it brought \$72,500.

From The Oliver Collection. (#9149)





1908-S Double Eagle, MS66 Challenging Low-Mintage Issue An Akers/Ambio Significant Example

7691 1908-S MS66 NGC. CAC. Among Saint-Gaudens double eagles with limited mintages, the 1908-S is second only to the 1907 High Relief in terms of total number produced, with only 22,000 pieces minted. The 1908-S is also one of the few issues of the series that is seen more often in circulated grades than Mint State. In strict Mint State condition, the 1908-S has seen its numbers increase incrementally in recent years after a small, high-grade group of these coins was dispersed, but it is still among the most difficult-to-locate issues in the series at the Uncirculated level. It will surprise nonspecialists to learn that the 1908-S is tied with the much more famous 1932 in terms of high-grade rarity. Currently, NGC has certified six Premium Gem examples, with none finer, while PCGS has graded nine coins in MS66, with five finer (6/11).

The pristine example offered here is a possible candidate for Condition Census status, possessing high technical quality and tremendous eye appeal. The coin is listed in the list of Significant Examples on page 231 of the Akers/Ambio *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*. The surfaces are impeccably preserved, with a short contact mark under the eagle's top wing serving as the only noticeable pedigree marker. The light orange-gold surfaces display a few hints of green, with vibrant, satiny mint luster. The combination of low mintage, overall scarcity, and splendid condition should generate considerable interest in this memorable second-year Saint.

Ex: George Coyman Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9235, realized \$30,475. (#9149)





1908-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 Phenomenal Example of This Popular Issue

7692 1908-S MS66 NGC. CAC. The year 1908 marked a transition in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series — the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST* was added to the reverse in late 1908 at the insistence of the U.S. Congress. That body, along with the general American population, disagreed with President Theodore Roosevelt's contention that God's name should be omitted from U.S. coinage because of its blasphemous connotation. Consequently, Congress passed legislation in mid-1908 that mandated the motto appear on all coins large enough to accommodate it.

In addition to its status as a transition design type and as the first San Francisco Mint Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar, the 1908-S boasts the lowest mintage in the series (22,000 pieces), trailing only the Ultra High Relief and the High Relief. As with many San Francisco dates, a considerable number of 1908-S twenties entered the channels of commerce, evidenced by about twice as many circulated pieces known than those in Uncirculated grades. In this regard, NGC and PCGS have graded, to date (7/11), a total of about 900 1908-S double eagles, roughly 600 in circulated grades and 300 Mint State coins. Most Uncirculated examples are concentrated in the MS60 to near-Gem range. Gem and finer specimens are quite rare.

Small to large hoards of 1908-S twenties are rumored to exist. Walter Breen, in his 1988 *Encyclopedia* states: "The report of a bag of 1,000 found in Central America has not yet been confirmed." David Bowers (2004), on the other hand, writes: "Thanks to the importations of the current generation, such coins (MS62-64) are much more available (today) than they were prior to the 1980s." Exceptional mint luster is the rule for the 1908-S, and that characteristic is abundantly evident on this coin. The surfaces are bright and frosted with even yellow-gold color. The striking details are complete, and the central figures of Liberty and the eagle are mark-free. Census: 6 in 66, 0 finer (5/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#9149)



1909-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Difficult in Higher Grades

7693 1909-D MS64 PCGS. Once considered one of the top issues in the Saint-Gaudens series, the 1909-D became available in lower Mint State grades in 1983 when a hoard of several hundred pieces was discovered in Central America. Few of those pieces were of MS64 or better quality. Still, better grade 1909-D twenties are more available today than 30 years ago. The satiny mint luster overlays the granular, matte-like finish of the coin. The strike is strong throughout and there are no large or detracting abrasions. The obverse is reddish tinted while the reverse is noticeably bright yellow-gold in the center with reddish-gold at the margin. (#9152)



Near-Gem 1909-D Double Eagle
Low-Mintage Branch-Mint issue

7694 1909-D MS64 PCGS. The Denver Mint produced a tiny mintage of 52,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1909, the fourth lowest production figure of the series. The issue is definitely scarce in Choice condition today, and PCGS has graded only 21 coins in higher numeric grades (6/11). Recent sales include the NGC graded MS64 specimen in lot 2755 of the Fort Worth Signature Auction (Heritage, 3/2010) which realized \$20,700.

The present coin is a delightful Choice example with sharply-detailed design elements. The lustrous surfaces are a pleasing light orange-gold color, with highlights of green. A few minor contact marks are present, mostly on the obverse. (#9152)



Superb Gem 1910-D Double Eagle Highest Quality Throughout Among the Finest Certified

7695 1910-D MS67 NGC. This magnificent 1910-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle ranks high among the finest specimens of this date, and should challenge the Duckor/Morse Superb Gem example for the title of "Finest Known." Currently, NGC has graded only two specimens at the Superb Gem level, with none finer, while PCGS has also certified two coins in MS67, again with none finer (6/11). Even that small total may be inflated by a resubmission or crossover.

The 1910-D enjoyed a mintage of 429,000 pieces, a nominal production figure for the series in that era. Although double eagles still circulated to some extent in the Western United States before World War I, most examples of the 1910-D were held in banks and Treasury vaults, to serve as currency backing and for use in banking transfers. Many pieces were undoubtedly melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Most of the specimens we know about today were shipped overseas and repatriated to this country after World War II. The typical example is noticeably abraded from contact with other coins that inevitably occurred during shipping and storage. To quote David Akers and Jeff Ambio, "A Superb Gem 1910-D Double Eagle is a major rarity." We can find only two auction offerings of the 1910-D in MS67 condition over the last two decades, and the same coin was featured both times. The piece originally from Dr. Stephen Duckor's collection was offered in the Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6578, where it realized \$46,000. The same coin was resold less than a month later in the Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 11471, which realized \$50,313.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, with sharply detailed design elements throughout, and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The surfaces have no noticeable distractions and close examination with a glass reveals only the smallest imperfections. The surfaces display light green and orange-gold highlights. This coin possesses tremendous eye appeal and should find a home in the finest collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. It may be years before a comparable piece is available. (#9155)



1910-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
Conditionally Elusive

7696 1910-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: Brahlin. The 1910-S twenty dollar, like many issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, shows little correlation between mintage and availability. The vast majority of the more than 2.1 million pieces minted succumbed to the melting pot in the 1930s. One might assume the issue has a high rarity factor, which it theoretically should. But a hoard of about 100 Uncirculated pieces turned up in a Swiss bank in 1981, and a bag of 1,000 coins was discovered in Central America in 1983. Consequently, the 1910-S is relatively common in Mint State, at least through the near-Gem level of preservation. Gems are a bit more difficult to locate, and finer specimens, such as the Premium Gem in the present lot, are significant condition rarities. Each side of this exceptional Premium Gem shows reddish-gold color, and the striking definition is complete in all areas. Population: 5 in 66, 4 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#9156)



Conditionally Rare 1912 Twenty, MS65

7697 1912 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a scarce-to-rare issue in all grades, from a smallish mintage of 149,750 pieces. For some reason, the branch mints produced no double eagles in 1912, so the Philadelphia emission had to satisfy the total demand for twenty dollar coins that year. The date is rare in Gem condition, and virtually unobtainable any finer. A comparable specimen sold in lot 4179 of the FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2009) where it realized \$31,050.

The present coin is an impressive Gem, with a precise strike and vibrant, frosty luster. Contact marks are minimal and the yellow-gold surfaces display rose highlights, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 30 in 65, 4 finer (6/11). (#9160)



1913 Twenty, Gem Uncirculated Low-Mintage, Low-Availability Issue

7698 1913 MS65 PCGS. From a relatively small mintage of 168,780 circulation strikes, the 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the rarest With Motto P-mint issue in the early series (1908-1915). Lower Mint State examples can be located without too much difficulty, and near-Gem specimens are available to patient collectors, but the date is quite rare in Gem condition; better-than-Gem coins are virtually nonexistent. In his recently updated *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*, David Akers notes:

“Beginning in MS-65 ... the 1913 develops into one of the leading condition rarities in the entire Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. In fact, it is easier to locate a high-grade 1929, 1931 or 1932 than it is to find a similarly graded 1913. There has never been a rumor of a 1913 Double Eagle that would grade MS-67 by today’s standards.”

Currently, PCGS has graded just 10 coins at the Gem level, with none finer, while NGC has certified only 17 examples of the 1913 twenty in MS65, with a solitary specimen finer at MS66 (7/11).

While the rare matte proof issue of this date began to appear in auction catalogs in the 1930s, business strike examples did not become popular until the mid-1940s. Appearances in the Flanagan Collection (Stack’s, 3/1944), the World’s Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), and the Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949) helped establish the desirability of the 1913 double eagle. In the fourth edition of the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, the 1913 was priced at \$70 for an Uncirculated specimen, ahead of the 1910, 1911, 1914, and 1915 dates. The date’s popularity remains unabated today.

Akers notes in his 1998 sale of the Dr. Thaine Price Collection that the 1913 is usually much less sharply struck than the 1912, and many, if not most, have the “flat” look of the No Motto issues of 1907 and 1908. Luster also tends to be below average for the series, and the surfaces sometimes exhibit noticeable granularity. Akers contends that: “Even in high grade, the 1913 does not rank with the better looking issues of this type.” In this regard, David Bowers, in a *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* (2004), says “... the 1913 requires cherrypicking in order to reel in a sharp one.” This is such a piece. The surfaces are bright and frosted with yellow-gold centers surrounded by orange-gold at the margins. The devices are fully struck up in all areas.

From The Oliver Collection. (#9161)



Choice 1920-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty Third-Rarest Collectible Series Issue in High Grade

7699 1920-S MS64 PCGS Secure. Although the 1920-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 558,000 pieces, the date is one of the prime rarities in the series today. Double eagles did not circulate readily after World War I, and no twenty dollar coins were minted in the period from 1917 -1919. Most examples of the 1920-S were held in Treasury vaults or domestic banks as currency reserves, and later melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. The 1920-S is the first issue of the series to experience this wholesale destruction, but many later dates shared the same fate. Probably only 65-75 specimens of the 1920-S survive today in all Mint State grades, making this issue the third rarest collectible coin of the 53 coin series in high grade.

Current population data reveals a surprising number of submission events for high-grade specimens, as PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 22 coins in MS64, one in MS64+, six in MS65, and two examples in MS66 (6/11). These totals are almost certainly inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. An analysis of auction appearances over the last two decades reveals that only 14 different coins have been offered by the major auction firms in grades of MS64 or finer during that period, including the present coin, which is new to the census. The collections of the ANS and the Smithsonian Institution also include high-grade specimens.

The coin offered here is a well-struck Choice example, with remarkably clean surfaces. Vibrant, frosty mint luster is evident on both sides and the surfaces are an attractive sun-gold color. Visual appeal is excellent. This offering represents an important opportunity for the Saint-Gaudens specialist to obtain one of the most elusive coins of the series. (#9171)



Celebrated 1920-S Double Eagle Rarity, MS64 The Former Reed Hawn Specimen

7700 1920-S MS64 PCGS. The 1920-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the most important rarities of the series, and this particular example has an illustrious pedigree in terms of historical interest and financial success. This coin was once a highlight of the celebrated Reed Hawn Collection, in the company of other rarities like the 1804 dollar and the 1913 Liberty Head nickel.

The 1920-S holds a unique position in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Before the United States entered the First World War, gold twenties actually circulated in the western part of the country. Coins from that early period are more available today than many later dates, such as the 1920-S. The war brought inflation, with consequent rising prices in gold and other metals. Double eagle production in San Francisco was halted in 1916 and only resumed in 1920. A large mintage of 558,000 pieces was produced at the San Francisco Mint that year, but the commercial role of the double eagle had changed. The big gold coins no longer circulated freely. Instead, the government and banking system kept the coins in reserve.

Private ownership of gold was essentially illegal after the Gold Recall Act of 1933. Most of the government-held coins were melted into gold bars in 1937 and transported to Fort Knox. Coins used in international trade largely escaped this fate; many were found decades later in European banks. Almost all examples of the 1920-S were melted, the earliest series issue to meet such a fate.

The current population reports from NGC and PCGS reflect a combined total of 23 examples in MS64, with only eight finer. Clearly, at the near-Gem level, the date is rare.

The present coin is a dazzling Choice example. The surfaces display soft, frosted luster. Crisp strike detail appears on the olive berries, and the pillars of the Capitol building can be individually counted — areas often soft on this issue. Few abrasions show for the grade, but a planchet void near the eagle's beak serves as a pedigree marker. The surfaces have attractive, reddish patina yielding to olive at the rim. Outstanding eye appeal, rarity, and historical importance make this a prize for the discerning collector. Population: 11 in 64, 7 finer (7/11).

Ex: Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 10/1993), lot 1118, uncertified, graded Choice Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2000), lot 7702; Philadelphia ANA (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 7599; Benson Part II (Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 2271; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2486; Los Angeles ANA (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1128; CSNS Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2352. (#9171)





1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 An Absolute and Condition Rarity

7701 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1921 is a classic rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. It is comparable in overall rarity to the 1920-S but is considerably more challenging as a condition rarity, especially in the better Uncirculated grades. A few more coins in the XF-AU range are known of the 1921 (76 1921 specimens have been certified XF-AU by PCGS and NGC, as contrasted to 56 XF-AU examples of the 1920-S), but only a handful of 1921 coins survive above MS63 (specifically, the services have graded seven near-Gem and finer 1921 specimens, and 31 1920-S MS64 and better coins).

The reported mintage of the 1921 was 528,000 pieces, which is lower-than-average for the 1920s era, when totals of 1 million or more coins were common. Nevertheless, the figure was not so low to suggest that it would be a difficult date. In this regard, Paul Green, in an August 15, 2006 *Numismatic News* article titled "1921 Double Eagle Survives in Low Numbers," writes:

"The 1921 was more than a decade before the Gold Recall Order and the melting that followed. It's easy to understand why a date in the 1930s might have been heavily melted, but it's less easy to figure out why the 1921 would have been melted in large numbers. After all, a number of dates produced after 1921 show little evidence of being heavily destroyed in the recall. The 1923, for example, had a nearly identical mintage (566,000 pieces), but there is no evidence of unusual melting ... yet the 1923 is \$850 in VF20, but the 1921 is priced at \$12,000."

Approximately half of the extant 1921 double eagle population is located at the circulated grade levels, prompting Green to say: "The circulated numbers seen at both grading services suggest that the 1921 had a rather routine period, with some coins being released, although probably not all. There is reason to believe that a small number went overseas." If some of this issue did in fact go overseas, it must have been very small, as no appreciable hoards of the 1921 double eagle are known. Indeed, Walter Breen, in his 1988 *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, refers to "...about 5 from European sources since 1981." Along a similar vein, David Bowers, in his discussion of the 1921 in his 2004 treatise *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, states: "While some have sneaked into the market in recent years, and offerings of the past decade are more numerous than in earlier times, no quantities of hundreds or more Mint State pieces have turned up, unlike the case for certain former rarities later in the decade."

The 1921 twenty was notably absent from the Dr. Thaine Price Collection, and that in the Browning Collection was a Choice AU. The Harry Bass and Henry Norweb collections each contained an MS63 example, and the Phillip Morse Collection included an MS64, an MS65, and an MS66. And according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth in the 2006 *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, 1795-1933*, "... both the American Numismatic Society and the Smithsonian collection contain a superb Gem example of the date. Both were obtained from the Mint at the time of issue."

This near-Gem survivor displays a satiny overall sheen and strong cartwheel luster. An impressive strike is noted on the design elements, with especially strong definition on the Capitol building, Liberty's face and on the fingers of the left hand and the associated olive branch, and on most of the eagle's plumage. Rich green-gold and orange-gold colors blend together over the surfaces. Several scattered abrasions are not unusual for the assigned grade; a minute diagonal mark in the left obverse field and a couple more on the reverse sun are mentioned to help pedigree the coin in the future. This is an important bidding opportunity for either the double eagle or 20th century gold specialist. Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert. Population: 3 in 64, 3 finer (6/11).

Ex: Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6646; Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3288; Long Beach Signature Sale (Heritage, 6/2007), lot 2772; Stokely Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2106. (#9172)



1922-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Conditionally Rare in Gem Condition

7702 1922-S MS65 PCGS. The 1922-S twenty was once considered among the rarest dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Indeed, B. Max Mehl, the prominent Fort Worth numismatist, in cataloging a 1922-S for the sale of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (April 26, 1949, lot 878)) wrote:

"Uncirculated with frosty mint surface. The coin, however, does show just the slightest touch of cabinet friction. I consider this coin as extremely rare. Probably not more than a dozen specimens known to exist. I think this coin is one of the rarest of all Branch Mint Double Eagles."

This 1922-S realized \$275 in Mehl's sale.

Mehl was apparently a little ahead of his time because beginning in the early 1950s and continuing intermittently through the early 1970s a steady stream of 1922-S twenties began to turn up in Europe, mostly in France, and mainly in lower Mint State grades. Then in 1983, a large number of Uncirculated pieces surfaced in Central America (Breen, 1988 says "at least 7,000," Akers says "more than 200"). Whatever the number (one of which is evidently wildly incorrect), the availability of the 1922-S has increased significantly, especially through the near-Gem level.

Despite the above discoveries, the 1922-S remains a relatively scarce issue whose availability is often overstated. It is not as scarce as other mintmarked issues from the 1920s, nor is it as scarce as it was a half century or more ago. But fewer than 2,100 total coins have been seen by PCGS and NGC today in all grades. And in Gem, the 1922-S is a major condition rarity with just 20 or so total examples graded to date. A mere five pieces have been certified finer (7/11). This bright yellow-gold example is sharply struck overall, and no large or noticeable abrasions are noted.

From The Oliver Collection. (#9174)



1923 Twenty Dollar, MS66 Surprisingly Scarce as a Premium Gem

7703 1923 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Duckor. Highly lustrous surfaces with bright orange-gold color and brilliant mint frost, this piece is tied for the finest example that PCGS has certified. Only a few tiny marks on each side have prevented an even higher grade, keeping it from the Superb Gem category. It is a sharply struck piece that presents exceptional eye appeal.

Although this particular date is not often named when Saint-Gaudens rarities are mentioned, it has the sixth lowest mintage of any date produced during the 1920s, and it is a prime condition rarity that is seldom encountered in any Gem grade. NGC and PCGS have certified more than 47,000 examples of the date, yet only 486 of those coins have been graded MS65 and just two have been certified as MS66 (7/11). Both of the MS66 coins are certified by PCGS, while the best NGC has ever graded is just MS65. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth comment: "Curiously, this date is available for a price in MS-65 grades, but above that, only two ... have been certified by PCGS as MS-66; none have been graded that high by NGC or ANACS. Although preserved in great numbers, finding a gem MS-65 example can be a challenge."

For the collector of Saint-Gaudens twenties, the present example will prove to be an excellent acquisition, and it deserves its rightful place among the finest collections of these coins ever formed.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2007), lot 2781.

From The Oliver Collection. (#9175)



Two-Toned Near-Gem 1924-D Twenty Dollar

7704 1924-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1924-D Saint-Gaudens twenty is a conundrum within the series, as it is an issue that is fairly available, for a price, at the near-Gem level of the present coin, but virtually never seen finer. PCGS and NGC combined have seen 257 submissions at the MS64 level, but there are only 10 each finer at each service, including likely duplicates (6/11). This near-Gem boasts remarkable eye appeal regardless of the grade, with perceptible swaths of jade-green and reddish-gold competing for territory on surfaces with swirling cartwheel luster on each side. The strike is bold throughout, and a couple of hits on Liberty's mouth and forehead and the eagle's rear feathers are not overly bothersome. (#9178)



1925-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 Scarce Mintmarked Issue

7705 1925-S MS63 PCGS. When extensive melting in the 1930s is combined with an attempt to circulate those pieces that were not set aside, the 1925-S emerges as one of the premier condition rarities in the series. The authors of *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* say: "And most important to its status as a key issue in the series, the 1925-S is one of the few dates from the 1920s that never appeared in hoard quantities in Europe."

Both sides of this Select 1925-S display pleasing luster exuding from apricot-gold surfaces laced with hints of light green. The design elements exhibit relatively sharp definition, though portions of the 5 in the date are weak, as is typical of the issue. A few minute marks are noted.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2524. (#9182)



Near-Gem 1926-D Double Eagle Important Melt Rarity

7706 1926-D MS64 PCGS. For collectors in the pre-1974 era, whose ownership of almost any gold coin was perched tenuously on a numismatic exception to a blanket prohibition on possessing gold as a monetary instrument, knowledge of and access to the late-date Saint-Gaudens branch mint issues was spotty at best. It was not until after the first tide of repatriated twenties came back from Europe that collectors started getting a true picture of each date's rarity. For example, Akers (1988) gives a historical note about the 1926-D issue:

"At one time, the 1926-D was considered to be a much greater rarity than the 1927-D. Until the early 1950s, only the 1924-S was thought to be more rare, and only a half dozen or so examples of this issue were known. A few were discovered from time to time after that but never any hoards, not even small ones."

Of course, not even single coins turned up for the 1927-D, which has emerged as a million-dollar rarity regardless of condition (which, as with the 1926-D, is almost invariably Mint State). While the 1926-D does not rise to such lofty heights, Saint-Gaudens enthusiasts are well aware of its rarity, particularly above the Select level. This near-Gem has a decent strike, though it is a trifle soft on Liberty's fingers and toes. Wheat-gold luster has elements of apricot and yellow under a thin layer of patina. Both sides are relatively clean overall, though a few small parallel nicks on the rock under Liberty's foot are grade-defining. Population: 20 in 64, 4 finer (7/11). (#9184)



1926-D Double Eagle, MS64 Underrated Issue in High Grade

7707 1926-D MS64 PCGS. Garrett and Guth uncork some unusually strong language (in context) when they discuss the 1926-D double eagle in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*:

"The 1926-D issue is a very rare coin. The mintage was laid to waste by the bureaucrats who demanded that all gold coins be returned from circulation and melted in the 1930s. The few that did survive were either found overseas or were held back by a handful of wealthy collectors able to keep them through the turmoil of the ensuing few decades."

As a date, however, the 1926-D remains somewhat overshadowed by the more famous (and more rare) 1927-D issue, leaving the 1926-D underrated among collectors at large. David Akers estimates the surviving population at 175-200 examples in all Mint State grades. Those in-the-know are well aware of the challenge posed by the 1926-D, because while the majority of known survivors may be Mint State, those coins are also clustered in the MS60 to MS63 range, often with suboptimal eye appeal.

Such is not the case here. Most impressive about the present coin is its luster, softly frosted yellow-gold with prominent wheat and apricot overtones. Garrett and Guth note that the Capitol dome is softly struck on many 1926-D double eagle examples and that is the case here, though the rest of the coin has decent detail. If not for an abrasion at the left side of Liberty's body just below her waist, this near-Gem example would have a clear shot at an even finer designation, but as an MS64 survivor it is already a condition rarity; PCGS has certified 20 coins in that condition and just four pieces finer (7/11). (#9184)



1926-S Twenty Dollar, MS64+ Absolute and Conditional Scarcity

7708 1926-S MS64+ PCGS. The 1926-S was once considered to be one of the rarest double eagles in the Saint-Gaudens series, to a great degree because it was believed that most of its large mintage exceeding 2 million pieces was melted in the 1930s. Max Mehl even stated in his 1949 sale of the Dr. Green Collection that he believed only three pieces were known. Then in the 1950s quantities of 1926-S twenties began to turn up in European banks. Over the next 20 years the status of the 1926-S went from “unobtainable” to “very scarce,” where it remains today. Examples are available through MS64, after which the population drops significantly.

The present MS64+ specimen displays softly frosted mint luster and subtle orange-gold color with faint hints of lilac interspersed. The design features, while sharply struck, are just a bit short of being complete. One small mark is visible just to the left of the bottom of the torch, and a short grease stain is noted on the eagle’s tailfeathers. Population: 17 in 64+, 32 finer (7/11). (#9185)



1927 Superb Gem Twenty The Ultimate Type Coin

7709 1927 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1927, sporting a mintage approaching 3 million pieces, is the second most common issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, trailing only the 1924. PCGS and NGC combined have graded nearly 200,000 coins! Even Gem and Premium Gem specimens will present no difficulty for the collector to locate. The population takes a precipitous drop at the Superb Gem level, however. The two services combined have certified fewer than 70 specimens at the MS67 level, and none finer.

In addition to its availability in the better Mint State grades, the 1927 is one of the most attractive in the series. In fact, it ranks among the top in terms of overall eye appeal. Most examples are sharply struck and possess bright mint frost or smooth satiny surfaces. Luster is usually excellent to outstanding. This MS67 will provide an outstanding addition to a high-grade type collection. The mint luster is of the frosted variant, seen here it is profoundly deep, more akin to a 1928 than the typical 1927. The surfaces are deep reddish-gold with a significant presence of lilac on the reverse. Both sides are essentially mark-free. Population: 13 in 67, 0 finer (7/11).

From The Oliver Collection. (#9186)



1931 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, Unc Details

7710 1931 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. There seems to be little reason that the Mint struck 2.9 million twenty dollar gold pieces in 1931. Surely the commercial interests of the country did not require them, as the nation was in the midst of the Great Depression. Almost the entire production run was melted a few years later, leaving only an estimated 200-300 examples today in all grades. The usually seen sharp strike on 1931 twenties is somewhat diminished on this example from the rubbing action of cleaning. The surfaces are also bright as a result. A few small to medium-sized abrasions are on the central devices, but few appear elsewhere. The offering of a 1931 twenty is always an event worthy of note to collectors of this iconic American series.

PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



1908 Motto Double Eagle, PR67
First Matte Proof Issue
Classic 20th Century Rarity

7711 1908 Motto PR67 NGC. A coin of surpassing quality, from the first publicly offered matte proof issue of the famous Saint-Gaudens design. A few proof 1907 Arabic Numerals twenties are known, but they were struck as experimental pieces and not made available to collectors. The Mint was optimistic about the reception the artistic matte finish proofs would receive from the public, and a large proof mintage of 101 examples was achieved in 1908. The proofs were made late in the year, all with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST that was omitted on the coins from 1907 and early 1908. Unfortunately, collectors rejected the new matte proofs, preferring the brilliant finish used in earlier years. Many examples went unsold and were melted after the close of the year. Experts estimate a surviving population of about 65-80 examples today in all grades.

At the PR67 level, the 1908 is a very rare issue. Currently, NGC has certified 10 examples in Superb Gem condition, with two specimens finer, while PCGS has graded no coin finer than PR66 (7/11). This is only the fourth time Heritage has been privileged to handle a 1908 in PR67. The auction record for this issue is held by the magnificent PR67 NGC specimen in lot 6554 of the Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), which realized \$97,750.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, with the razor-sharp definition expected of a matte proof. The surfaces are an attractive khaki-gold color, with a coarse, nonreflective matte finish. No contact marks or shiny spots are visible to the naked eye. This offering represents a landmark opportunity for the Saint-Gaudens specialist.

From The Oliver Collection. (#9205)





'Matte' PR67 1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Fine-Grained Sandblast Proof Specimen

7712 1912 PR67 NGC. The 1912 proof Saint-Gaudens double eagle was manufactured to the extent of a reported 74 pieces, although David Akers and other experts are quick to point out that the more unpopular an issue was, the greater the likelihood that unsold examples were melted at the end of the year. Akers writes in his *Handbook* that the 1912 double eagles were sandblasted, "unlike the preceding matte finish issues from 1908 and 1911"; the 1909 and 1910 were produced in the Roman gold or satin finish, which was even more universally disliked among collectors. The truth is both more elusive and more difficult, as all of the matte proof gold coins were produced by sandblasting. The finishes vary from year to year, and even from coin to coin within a year and a particular finish.

In *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection*, the authors write:

"... The term 'matte' was not used until contemporary times, as it was not as descriptive as 'sandblast.'

"The sandblast proofing process was hardly unique to American coinage. Europeans, particularly the British and the French, had already been using it for several years on their specialty coins and medals. The U.S. Mint in the late 19th century had also occasionally sandblasted medals. The coins were struck on hydraulic medal presses that produced more striking pressure than the conventional presses used for normal coinage. Planchets were still specially selected, but the dies were not polished. Instead, they were inserted in the high pressure medal press and struck once. The resultant coin possessed sharper detail overall, and often, a high, sharp fin rim from excess metal that squeezed into the tiny space between the dies and the collar. After striking, the coins were taken to a small enclosed cabinet, and carefully sandblasted on each side with a stream of fine, industrial sand to impart a dull, grainy effect. The fineness of the particles and skill of the workman doing the sandblasting governed the shade and appearance of the particular coin, ranging from light yellow-gold, to light brown, to deep khaki-green color."

The 1912 issue is renowned for the sparkling individual facets or fine grains that appear clearly on this coin when examined with a loupe. The surfaces are yellow-gold overall, with a slight greenish undertone. A full wire rim encircles the obverse and most of the reverse, save for the upper portion. The only mentionable flaw, not discernible at all angles, is a small near-shiny area near the bend in Liberty's knee. Census: 12 in 67, 1 finer (6/11). (#9209)



1915 Matte PR65 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Final Year With Sandblast Finish, Series Key

7713 1915 PR65 NGC. The 1915 is the key to the short series of matte and Roman Finish twenties. Its rarity is immediately obvious when one looks at the mintage of 50 pieces, a function of both the value of a twenty dollar gold piece in 1915 and the difficulty of preserving such a coin for 96 years. The most reliable estimate of the number of survivors is 25 to 30 coins, or somewhere around 50% of the mintage. Proofs from 1915 are generally described as having a coarser, “sandpaper-like” finish with larger granules in the matte surface.

High grade examples of the 1915 proof twenty are especially challenging. Most survivors show some tiny blemishes that prevent a grade higher than PR65. PCGS has graded no 1915 proofs higher than PR65. NGC has certified 10 finer, nine as PR66 and a single PR67. This is unlike previous years where high-grade survivors are relatively plentiful, with “relatively plentiful” defined as between 3 and 12 PR67 coins graded with the occasional PR68. There is no reason we know of for the lack of high-grade examples of this issue.

This example has the expected larger-grain matte finish. The color is pale greenish-yellow. The flaws are limited to a couple of shallow contact marks on the bent knee of Liberty — so shallow that the sandblast surface was undisturbed — and there is none of the shininess often seen when contact marks appear on matte proofs. There are several interesting brownish alloy spots around the rims. This is a trait we have noticed on other 1915 proof Saints. On this piece, the most noticeable ones and the ones that could be used for pedigree purposes, are on the reverse rim at 4 and 7 o'clock with another small one at the bottom of the N of IN. It is only at a major auction such as this one that such a prime rarity will be available. (#9212)





1915 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR66 Last Matte Proof Twenty Highest Quality and Historic Significance

7714 1915 PR66 NGC. After seven years of production, 1915 proved to be the final year for the matte proofing process. The European-influenced proofs never really caught on with American collectors, as seen by the steadily declining numbers produced in each successive year. 1915 was the nadir for proof production and only 50 sandblast proof twenties were struck. 1915 was also the final year a regular issue gold coin was struck in proof format until 1984.

Breen estimated that only 12 proofs survived of this date. Akers doubled that estimate to a range of 20 to 25 coins. Based on our experience in handling proof gold and the numbers of pieces certified by the major grading services (minus an unknown number of resubmissions), we believe the number of surviving 1915 twenties to be no more than 30 pieces.

At the PR66 level, this piece is among the finest known of this rare date. NGC shows that nine others have been so graded (a couple are probably resubmissions), and only one coin has been certified finer at either of the services, a single NGC PR67 (6/11). The finish on this piece is virtually indistinguishable from the finish seen on the 1914 examples we have handled. Its color is only slightly darker in hue, and the 1915 has an overlay of rich reddish patina. This is truly a superior example of this major 20th century rarity. The only discernible ripple in the surface of the coin is a tiny planchet void on Liberty's left (facing) thigh. An important opportunity for the 20th century gold specialist.

Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2490, realized \$83,375. From The Oliver Collection. (#9212)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER



Top-Flight 1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67+

7715 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The Isabella quarters of 1893 and Lafayette dollars of 1900 are the only two of those respective denominations from the classic era of U.S. commemoratives, and accordingly they appeal to a wider audience that might not necessarily consider collecting “one of everything.” This top-flight piece has been mounted reverse-forward in the PCGS slab, perhaps to show off the incredible patina that is nonetheless even more lovely on that side, aqua and mint in the centers ceding to amber, russet, and violet at the rims. The strike is full throughout. A piece that is one of a kind. Population: 2 in 67+, 4 finer (6/11). (#9220)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



Premium Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar Important Gold Commemorative Rarity

7716 1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 NGC. The *Guide Book* states a mintage of 10,041 pieces for the 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. That figure does not tell the entire story, however. The actual mintage was 35,041 pieces, but the Mint eventually melted 25,000 pieces. The higher initial production helps explain how dies could have been in use long enough to display an “orange peel” texture from die wear, as seen on the fields of the present coin. But in terms of post-strike contact, this Premium Gem is pristine. It is well struck with honey-gold luster in the form of cartwheel borders and proof-like fields. NGC has graded just four numerically finer pieces (6/11). (#7448)



1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal Fifty, AU58 The More Popular of the Two Variants

7717 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal AU58 PCGS.

The round fifty dollar Panama-Pacific gold coins ended up being the rarer of the two varieties due to its more-familiar design. Most of the few collectors who could pony up \$100 for an example preferred the octagonal examples. Those coins had the inner devices slightly reduced to accommodate the eight dolphins frolicking in the corners on each side, symbolizing the continuous water passage enabled by the Panama Canal. The octagonal form, however, also harkened back to an earlier classic of American coinage, the 1851-52 Humbert/U.S. Assay Office of Gold fifty dollar pieces made during the early Gold Rush days, also in San Francisco. (The Pan-Pac half dollar was intended originally to be struck at the actual exposition, but in practice it developed that while medals were struck there, all of the Pan-Pac coinage was struck at the San Francisco Mint.)

The enabling legislation gave numismatic huckster-entrepreneur Farran Zerbe the right to produce five denominations in all, from the silver half dollar through the two fifty dollar variants. Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of United States Commemorative Coins* that "the Treasury was to sell the pieces at face value, and the fair (via Zerbe) could charge the public whatever it pleased." Although as many as 3,000 fifty dollar coins were authorized under the enabling legislation, the net distribution via the several possible forms of purchase ended up at only 483 of the round coins and 645 of the octagonals.

This octagonal piece shows light handling. We would like to think a fairgoer carried it in his pocket during and immediately after the exposition. Each side has pronounced reddish patina and significant amounts of luster remain around the devices. There are no obvious or noticeable abrasions on either side. (#7452)

PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, PR63 Cameo Just Three Confirmed Proofs

7718 1916 McKinley PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Proof examples are extremely rare, with only three confirmed specimens. Walter Breen recorded a proof in the Smithsonian Institution, but Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report that the Smithsonian coin "is not a true Proof by today's standards." No proof 1916 McKinley gold dollars appear in the *NGC Census Report*, and just three proofs appear in the *PCGS Population Report*. The three coins are certified PR63 Cameo, PR64, and PR64 Cameo. Although their *Population Report* suggests that five to eight proofs are known, we believe that only three such pieces exist, listed in the following roster.

Choice Proof. RARCOA (Auction '89, 7/1989), lot 363. Part of a three piece set that also included a business strike, and a nickel trial piece, Judd-1802. This is probably the piece that PCGS has graded PR64 Cameo, and it appears to be the same piece that is illustrated in the Garrett and Guth reference.

PR64 PCGS. Superior (10/1990), lot 2283; Superior (5/1994), lot 1745.

PR63 Cameo PCGS. Bowers and Merena (1/1996), lot 2320; Stack's (11/2008), lot 5076. The present specimen.

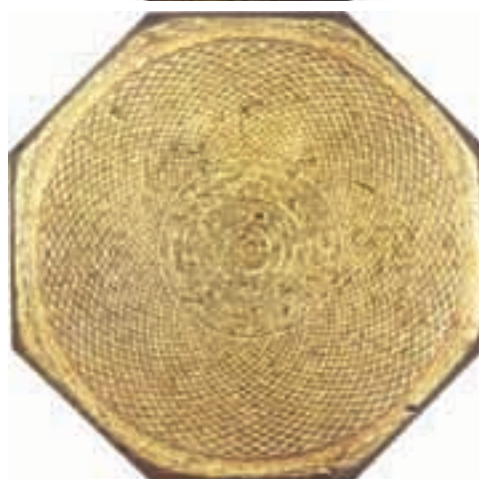
While prooflike and satiny Mint State pieces are sometimes confused with proofs, this coin and the other two known specimens are obvious proofs. A single glance at this piece is sufficient to make a determination. The bright yellow fields are deeply mirrored with fully lustrous devices, and the strike is sharper than on any known business strike. Splashes of orange toning on the obverse provide a distinctive appearance. The surfaces show minor lint marks but few other imperfections.

This is an amazing opportunity for the advanced commemorative collector. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth sum up its importance, observing: "None have been offered at auction in recent years, and the appearance of an example would cause quite a sensation if offered for sale." The only change to their comment is the previous appearance of this piece in nearly three years ago. (#7487)

TERRITORIAL GOLD



Choice XF 1834 C. Bechtler Five
Plain Edge, RUTHERFORD, K-17



1851 Humbert Fifty, 880 Thous., K-5
XF, Historic Second-Generation Slug

7719 1834 C. Bechtler Five Dollar, RUTHERFORD, Plain Edge XF45 PCGS. K-17, R.5. An orange-gold example of this scarce Christopher Bechtler variety. All legends are bold, and planchet granularity is limited to a slender streak between the N in CAROLINA and the 0 in 140. A small raised area is left of the D in DOLLARS, and thin marks are left of the 1 in 140 and beneath the prominent 5. Such abrasions are usual for moderately circulated pioneer gold coins, which were used in commerce in the absence of other reliable hard currency. Given the number of damaged or cleaned survivors, the appearance of a Choice XF is significant to the specialist. Listed on page 365 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10091)

7720 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. XF40 NGC. K-5, Low R.5. The Moffat-Humbert-U.S. Assay Office fifty dollar gold pieces, despite their brief period of issuance — only two years in 1851-52, with an emergency coinage early in 1853 — showed a remarkable technological evolution. The first 1851 fifty dollar slugs were hand-lettered and -dated on their edges and produced from modular dies with blanks for the face value, i.e. (blank) D (blank) C for dollars and cents, allowing the coiner/assayer the option of producing any odd amount by hand-punching the dies with the proper numerals. However, only the even fifty dollar denomination is known of this early variety.

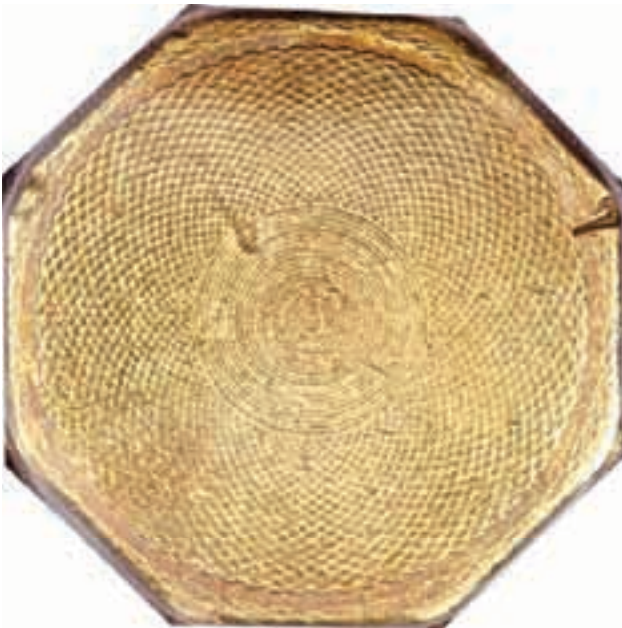
The next two 1851-dated fifties showed reeded edges and came in finenesses of .880 or .887. By the time of the 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold fifties (some made in 1853), the firm was producing an average of \$65,000/month in gold coinage, including lower denominations.

This 1851 880 Thous. fifty is thus part of the second generation of Humbert-Assay Office coinage. At the XF grade level, this piece is a bit higher-grade than the typical survivor, although the grade range for known survivors is fairly wide. A few rim bumps appear on this piece, a common occurrence for such soft, heavy coins. The surfaces are medium yellow-gold with pinkish outlines on the devices and some faint luster remaining. A nice example without any overly distracting abrasions. Listed on page 368 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10211)



XF 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5

7721 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. XF40 PCGS. K-5, Low R.5. A peach-gold and sun-yellow example of this early Humbert fifty variety. Traces of luster emerge from the plumage, letters, and scrollwork. Wear is moderate for the grade, although a number of scattered marks are present, as is the rule for octagonal fifties of the era, since for three years they were the principal supply of money during the California Gold Rush. Buddy Ebsen's favorite coin from his fabulous collection was a battered example of K-5, since he imagined where it had traveled and what it was spent on. Both NGC and PCGS have certified pieces in grades as low as Fine 12. On the present coin, however, the only noticeable abrasions are a small corner ding at 4 o'clock on the reverse, a brief cut at 8 o'clock on the reverse, a pair of slender but relatively deep marks near the ED in UNITED, and a small dig beneath the 0 in 880. Listed on page 368 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10211)





1852/1 Humbert Twenty, K-9, AU58 Only Humbert Imprint of the Denomination

7722 1852/1 Humbert Twenty Dollar AU58 NGC. K-9, R.6.

The United States Assay Office of Gold in California was established through an Act of Congress dated September 30, 1850, and operated under Moffat & Company, with Augustus Humbert appointed as the U.S. Assayer. Humbert, who was born in Europe some 35 years earlier, arrived in California on January 8, 1851, and his first coins appeared soon afterward. Most familiar today are his fifty dollar octagonal pieces although ten dollar and twenty dollar pieces were also produced, such as the coin offered here.

California provided Humbert with considerable success, including later association with John Glover Kellogg. Years earlier, Humbert was a watchcase maker, and that career undoubtedly influenced the engine-turned design of many coins that he produced in California.

The early issues dated 1851 and 1852 were produced under Moffat & Company, and carried the imprint of Augustus Humbert. After John Little Moffat retired in 1852, later issues were produced through the partnership of Joseph Curtis, Philo Perry, and Samuel Ward. The later issues carried the imprint of The United States Assay Office.

The present Kagin-9 variety is the only one of its denomination to carry the name of Augustus Humbert, and few were produced, judging from the small number of survivors today. This near-Mint specimen has bright green-gold surfaces and nearly full luster with lovely light orange peripheral toning. A few scattered surface marks are mostly trivial. Although a few finer pieces likely exist, this specimen is destined for a high-level collection of California gold, or perhaps as a U.S. Mint predecessor in a double eagle collection. Listed on page 369 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 58, 3 finer (5/11). (#10193)



Choice AU 1852 Assay Office Fifty, K-14
900 Thous., Lustrous and Original

7723 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU55 NGC. **K-14, High R.5.** Although dated 1852, this issue was delivered in the first two months of 1853. Don Kagin, in *Private Gold Coins of the United States*, asserts that 23,800 pieces were produced, most of which were probably melted. The surfaces are typically abraded for a gold coin of this size, displaying original green-gold coloration, but much original luster remains on both sides, adding to the allure. The central obverse is somewhat softly impressed, but the balance of the devices are quite well-defined despite circulation wear. A solid Choice AU representative of this impressive issue. Listed on page 370 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 8092. (#10019)



Extremely Rare 1853 Assay Office Ten
K-15, 884 Thous., AU

7724 1853 Assay Office Ten Dollar, 884 Thous. AU50 PCGS. **CAC. K-15, R.7.** The 1853 U.S. Assay Office ten dollar coins are surpassing rarities in the Territorial gold series. Few were made in the first place, and it appears that a smaller percentage of those coins were saved for posterity in comparison to the larger and more memorable fifty dollar octagonal pieces of the same firm, made in the heady 1851-52 timeframe (a few spilling over into early 1853, although dated 1852). The Breen *Complete Encyclopedia* maintains that almost the entire production of the Humbert-U.S. Assay Office was in the form of fifty dollar slugs, while a considerable number of twenty dollar gold pieces and few ten dollar pieces were minted.

Kagin gives the 1853 K-15 Assay Office ten a rarity rating of R.7, meaning that less than a dozen survive of this particular variety. The K-16 900 Thous. tens of 1853 are considerably more obtainable, rated Low R.6 or perhaps as many as 30 surviving.

This is the first example of the K-15 that we have offered since 2007. This beautiful, lightly circulated coin exhibits prevailing orange-gold color accented with glints of lilac and golden-brown around the device outlines. There are few contact marks of any size, and the entire package is high-end and eye-appealing. This truly rare Territorial gold coin is listed on page 370 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10004)



1849 Pacific Company Two and a Half
VF30, K-2 Silver Die Trial

7725 1849 Pacific Company Die Trial VF30 PCGS. K-2, High R.6. The date is below and PACIFIC COMPANY, CALIFORNIA is around. The reverse has a Liberty cap on a pole with 10 groups of three rays, and three stars between each two groups of rays, for a total of 30 stars. The denomination 2 1/2 DOLLARS is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This is only the third appearance of a Pacific Company two and one-half dollar silver die trial in any of our sales since 1993, and it is a reappearance of an earlier offering. Uncleaned and original with light to medium gray patina, it has moderate wear on the highpoints and a single distinctive scratch across the cap in the center obverse.

Ex: 1993 ANA Sale (Heritage, 7/1993), lot 7613. (#10301)



K-6 1855 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar
AU53, S.S. Central America Origin

7726 1855 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar AU53 PCGS. CAC. K-6, High R.5. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 7290. In addition to the mass-transaction golden cargo stowed in the S.S. Central America on its last doomed voyage, the ship also carried the personal fortunes of dozens of passengers, fortunes made during the California Gold Rush and subsequent years. A small portion of that wealth, as recovered more than a century later, was held in the private gold coinage of the time. There were 89 Wass Molitor & Co. ten dollar coins salvaged from the wreck, for example, between the 1852 and 1855 issues.

This K-6 piece comes from the latter date, which features a die pair known for the circular "plug" over the final date digit. Like many of its fellows, it is poorly defined, especially at the top left obverse, but grading by surface shows undeniable reflective luster in the protected areas of the finely abraded yellow-gold surfaces. A piece of great historic importance, a reminder not only of the struggle to mine and process gold in 1850s California but also the sobering reality that even those who struck it rich were not immune from losing it all. Listed on page 376 of the 2012 Guide Book. (#10354)



1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar Attractive VF30 Specimen, K-9

7727 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar VF30 PCGS. K-9, R.5. Donald Kagin's introduction to Chapter 7 of *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, a chapter titled "The Third Series of Private Gold Coins, 1852-56," aptly sums up the political and economic circumstances that led to the production of this Wass Molitor fifty dollar gold piece and its companions:

"During the period immediately following the closing of the United States Assay Office on December 14, 1853, and prior to the commencement of mint operations the following April, there was no government mint in operation in California. Private coinage also had ceased by December and many of these (Moffat & Co.) coins had been melted or shipped out of the country. These factors caused yet another monetary stringency.

"The long refusal of the Secretary of the Treasury to grant permission to the United States Assay Office to issue denominations of less than \$50 had resulted in a continued shortage of lower denomination coins in California. Consequently, the California merchants were losing a great deal of money through the stifling of commercial transactions.

"On January 14, 1854, a group of bankers and merchants petitioned the assay office of Kellogg & Richter to coin gold, and on February 9th, Kellogg began issuing \$20 gold pieces. It is rather ironic that one of the men to petition coiner Kellogg was none other than James King of William!"

James King of William and U.S. Assayer Augustus Humbert had, of course, been responsible for the unfair discrediting in 1851 of several early private coiners, to their own gain. Kagin goes on to say that there was also a shortage of large-denomination coins, a void that Kellogg & Co. and Wass Molitor & Co. endeavored to fill. The Kellogg pieces never got beyond the experimental stage, but "thousands of Wass, Molitor & Co. \$50 pieces were circulated the year after the United States Mint [at San Francisco] was established."

The present Wass Molitor piece, certified VF30 in a green-label PCGS holder, is one of those pieces that circulated extensively. The canary-yellow surfaces, however, show no singular impairments, just wear consistent with the grade and many abrasions, mostly on the small side, consistent with a good spate in commerce, likely in and around San Francisco for a year or two before being snatched out of circulation. Despite the 30 points of wear, this piece has lots of eye appeal and muted luster remaining. Listed on page 377 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10363)

PATTERNS



1792 Fusible Alloy Cent, Fine 15
Fewer Than 10 Examples Known
Important 1792 Pattern, Judd-2, Pollock-2

7728 1792 One Cent, Judd-2, Pollock-2, Low R.7, Fine 15 NGC. CAC. The 1792 pattern cents, Birch cent, half disme, disme, and quarter were the prototypes for what later became the cent, nickel, dime, and quarter that are still the staples of commerce today. These patterns were essential to the development of United States coinage. As Matthew Kleinsteinuber, an analyst for NFC Coins, says, "1792 patterns were crucial beginning steps in the production of U.S. coins. A 1792 cent is an important piece of history." The smaller cents from this year are all related, although their presentation differs. The best-known of these coins is the silver center cent. Henry Voigt anticipated a smaller cent diameter by 64 years with his proposed silver center cent. The value of 11 pennyweights of copper was set as the value for a cent. Four different formats were proposed and executed for these experimental coins. Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson outlined the variants in a letter to President Washington on December 18, 1792:

"Th. Jefferson has the honor to send the President two cents made on Voigt's plan by putting a silver plug worth $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent into a copper worth $\frac{1}{4}$ cent. Mr. Rittenhouse is about to make a few by mixing the same plug by fusion with the same quantity of copper. He will then make of copper alone of the same size, and lastly he will make the real cent as ordered by Congress, four times as big."

From the outset it is apparent that the smaller cents were experimental in nature as seen by Jefferson's reference to "the real cent ... four times as big."



The silver center cent required an annular planchet of copper with a plug of silver in the center. This was an ambitious project for Mint personnel who did not even have a building in which to work yet. The production of copper and mixed alloy small cents, mentioned in Jefferson's letter, was proposed by David Rittenhouse. The problem with the mixed or "fusible" alloy cents and the pure copper cents was one of both real and perceived value. The United States during the 1790s sought to establish its currency on world markets as beyond reproach. Silver and gold coins were individually examined, and if the planchet was overweight, adjustment marks were made with a file to bring the planchet within tolerance. Likewise, some underweight 1795 dollars had plugs inserted in them, and at least one is known with both a plug and adjustment marks, underscoring the preciseness of weight required by early Mint personnel.

It was this necessity for preciseness of weight that doomed the fusible alloy cent and its pure copper counterpart. It might be all well and good for a scientist like David Rittenhouse to suggest combining $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent of silver with $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent of copper. Since he was the mint director he would know such a "fusible" coin would contain a full cent's worth of value. However, to the average man on the street such a coin would be indiscernible from a pure copper coin. It would simply look like a small version of the larger copper coins that had been in circulation since Colonial days.

Remarkably few of the non-silver center cents have undergone elemental analysis. Of those that have been tested, only the Harmer Rooke coin, number 7 in the roster below, has been scientifically confirmed to contain a mixture of silver and copper in its composition. There is no reliable listing of how many specimens of each composition have survived. Both the fusible alloy and pure copper coins are listed as Judd-2 in the pattern reference, because of this uncertainty. Ideally they would have separate listings, as is the practice with other issues that have striking in different compositions. To establish the composition of this particular coin, it was subjected to energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence testing by Peter Wright of Alternate Systems, LLC. The results indicate this coin includes 1%-1.3% silver content, but the margin for error with this test is 1.8%, so the results are inconclusive.



The best roster we have been able to assemble lists ten individual coins, but two of these are in institutional collections. As indicated in the write-up of the coin in our 2008 FUN catalog, a new piece has been discovered recently (the Wolcott Family coin that was discovered in 2004), and two pieces have been discredited (the Lohr specimen is now believed to be a counterfeit, and the Appleton-MHS coin is believed lost). Unless the Lohr specimen is rehabilitated or the Appleton-MHS specimen resurfaces, there are only six examples of this issue in collector's hands. The following is an expanded and modified version of our 2008 roster:

1. A specimen in the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, inventory number 1985.0441.1898, formerly in the Mint Cabinet. Pictured on page 19 of *The History of the National Numismatic Collections* by Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli. Probably the finest known. The Adams-Woodin plate coin and the plate coin for Judd's 1st through 7th editions.

2. XF40 Uncertified. Lorin G. Parmelee, purchased for \$110 prior to 1886; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 6, realized \$37 to Charles Steigerwalt; Vigil Brand; purchased by the Norwebs on January 11, 1936 via B. Max Mehl; Norweb Collection Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3393, realized \$35,200. Probably second finest known.

3. VF30 PCGS. Wolcott Family, possibly preserved by the family since 1792, surfaced at the 2004 ANA Convention; Dennis Loring; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2005), lot 806, realized \$437,000; Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3462, realized \$603,750, Legend Numismatics, Simpson Collection.

4. Very Fine Uncertified. George Seavey; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 841, not sold, as Lorin G. Parmelee purchased the collection intact; Lorin G. Parmelee; sold to Dr. Maris sometime before 1886, as related in correspondence between H.P. Newlin and T. Harrison Garrett dated June 30, 1886; Dr. Edward Maris Collection (Harlan Page Smith, 6/1886), lot 146, realized \$67.50; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 2348.

5. Fine 15 NGC. The present coin. Loe Lauder Collection (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 234; Dana Linett, sold for \$15,000 in 1983; David Henderson; Rare Coin Review number 53, October 1984, listed for \$24,750; Benson Collection Part I (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 151, realized \$57,500; Old West and Franklinton Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 14, realized \$218,500; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection; Laura Sperber; John Albanese; Al Pinkall/ Gold Rarities; the present consignor.

6. Good-VG Uncertified. Century Sale (Paramount, 4/1965), lot 50, realized \$1,050; Rare Coin Review numbers 19 and 20, offered at \$14,950; later offered by Douglas Robbins, Inc. at \$37,500; Coin World ad on December 4, 1974; Washington, D.C. Sale (Pine Tree Auctions, 2/1975), lot 59; American Numismatic Association.

7. Good-VG Porous, Uncertified. Harmer-Rooke in November 1969; New Jersey private collection.

8. Good Uncertified. Major Lennox Lohr Collection; offered in the Empire Coin Company's fixed price list in 1961 at \$3,750; River Oaks and Krugjohann Collections (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 909; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 476; also possibly the coin in the Belknap/ Martin Collection (Thomas Elder, 10/1908), lot 617, per Stack's. The authenticity of this coin has been challenged, as it was returned to Stack's after the 1987 sale.

9. A specimen in the American Numismatic Society Collection, inventory number 1956.163.25. Ex: F.C.C. Boyd per Andrew Pollock.

10. Fewsmith Cabinet (Ebenezer Locke Mason, 10/1870), lot 1140, realized \$41 to William Sumner Appleton, Massachusetts Historical Society via Appleton's bequest in 1905, cataloged in that collection in the 1920s but not traced since. The Crosby plate coin, Plate X-22.

As can be seen from the roster, the present coin is an above-average specimen, with considerable eye appeal for such an early issue. In this regard, the coin may be favorably compared to some of the examples in the roster that claim technically higher grades. The design elements retain much original detail. All lettering is legible, although ONE CENT is a little soft. The surfaces are slightly granular, with dark brown fields and lighter-colored coppery devices. A small obverse rim bruise is noted at 3 o'clock and another on the reverse at 12 o'clock. A few minor contact marks are scattered over both sides. This coin possesses extraordinary historical significance, extreme rarity, and unparalleled collector interest. The opportunity to acquire such a piece is truly once in a lifetime. (#11004)



Judd-44 1814 Half Dollar in Platinum Unique 'Platina' or 'P-Punched' Brand-Judd Specimen

7729 1814 Half Dollar, Judd-44, Pollock-48, R.8, NGC (No Grade Assigned). Dies of O-107 variety, but struck in platinum with a lettered edge. After striking, 33 backward letters "P" were punched into the obverse, and the reverse has "Platina" engraved in script in the space under the scroll. Of the three 1814 half dollars in platinum reported by Judd, only this specimen has the punched letters and engraving, making it unique in that regard.

The holder describes this piece as the "Judd Plate Coin," and it was pictured in earlier editions of Judd (who also previously owned the coin), though more recent editions substitute images of the test-cut Smithsonian specimen. The existence of the third specimen is more speculative and sourced to a Walter Breen catalog write-up for a 1974 Pine Tree auction.

It is almost certain that the 1814 platinum half dollar, unlike most of the other Judd-listed patterns for the pre-steam power U.S. Mint era, was struck in the same year as its date. A summation of the evidence is that the die state and edge lettering are consistent with an 1814 origin, and that the die state is less advanced than what is seen on a number of silver O-107 1814 half dollars. A more complete listing of the die state evidence can be found in Bowers and Merena's Logan/Steinberg catalog from November 2002.

Beyond the die state evidence, the newness and relatively low value of platinum in 1814 would have made it a legitimate metallurgical test for the U.S. Mint at the time; the metal was not extremely valuable until the late 1800s, when it became established as precious. (When the United States made its first official platinum coinage in 1997, it consisted of the bullion series of platinum American Eagles.)

NGC chose not to assign a grade to this pattern specimen, though the Bowers and Merena cataloger rated it as "AU-50." The numerous obverse punches have impacted the luminous reverse, and a staple-type scratch crosses between stars 5 and 6 on the softly struck obverse. As one of the great rarities in the pattern series, however, condition is all but irrelevant for this example, and the overall eye appeal is decent considering what the coin is.

Ex: R. Coulton Davis; George Woodside; Virgil M. Brand; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff (1962 *Illustrated History Auction*), lot 73; Pine Tree (9/1974), lot 1419; possibly Jelinski (per *Seventh Edition of Judd*); Auction '88 (Rarcoa), lot 1845; 1991 ANA Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/1991), lot 2619; Gerald Schertz; Russell J. Logan (1994 *Private Treaty*); Logan/Steinberg (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 2316, which realized \$50,600. (#11150)



1839 'Backward Head' Half Dollar Pattern Judd-97 Restrike, Deeply Toned PR64

7730 1839 Half Dollar, Judd-97 Restrike, Pollock-107, High R.7, PR64 NGC. The Backward Head design. The obverse is much like that found on the regular-issue 1839 gold eagles, with a rounded tip on the forward edge of the bust truncation and a pointed tip on the rear edge — but the entire head faces backward from that on the eagle, right rather than left. Thirteen stars ring the rim, with the date 1839 below. The reverse is from the regular-issue Seated Liberty die, Large Letters, as used from 1842 through 1853. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

In the 1976 ANA sale the cataloger described this coin as, “Brilliant Proof. Deep blue obverse, pink and russet iridescent toning on the reverse. An extremely rare coin, high Rarity 8, with no recent records.” The 1989 cataloger quoted the above while adding, “In our opinion today the Rarity 8 rating stands intact. The only other specimen offered in two decades was the example in Rarcoa’s session of Auction ‘81, lot 327. No specimen was included in the Olsen, Garrett, Malcolm Jackson, Crouch, or even Woodin collections. The only earlier record we have was the Farouk Sale, lot 1733.”

It appears from the census below that today we should rate the piece as High R.7 rather than R.8, as perhaps five or six pieces might exist. This still puts the variety in the stratosphere of the super-rare, with—a little numismatic perspective here, please — far fewer known survivors than the 1933 double eagle or the 1804 silver dollar.

USPatterns.com says, “Stewart Witham noted 146 reeds [the edge reeding] on these, which according to a reed count listing from Bill Bugert of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, means they were likely struck some time between 1854 & 1860 although this reed count was also used in 1869 and 1870.”

The splendid original toning present in the 1976 description above is still much in evidence, perhaps a bit more mellowed but just as stunning. This near-Gem boasts a sharp strike, particularly on the reverse, that is equally appealing.

Ex: ANA (Stack’s, 8/1976), lot 3598; Rarities Group; James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack’s, 11/1989), lot 716; Lemus/Queller Collection (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1338. (#11416)



Interesting Judd-111 1849 Three Cent Silver Pattern, PR63, Repunched 9 in Date

7731 1849 Three Cent Silver, Judd-111 Original, Pollock-125, R.6, PR63 NGC. These early patterns for the three cent denomination combine the obverse of a regular Seated Liberty half dime with a plain reverse indicating the numeral 3 in the center, with no further elaboration or ornamentation. This same design was struck in billon composition (Judd-111, 50% silver/50% copper) and coin silver (Judd-111a), but NGC has certified this piece as Judd-111. Struck with a reeded edge. We believe this obverse die is different from the various overdate half dime obverses called "1849/6" and 1849/8." The 9 is broadly repunched north, but the planchet has some interesting incipient planchet laminations on the obverse that cross through the date digits and interfere with the die details, making variety determination difficult. The obverse is reflective with some iridescent accents beneath a streaky layer of charcoal-gray. The reverse shows less color variation and no planchet defects. A piece that should be inspected in person, but a highly interesting early pattern variety, estimated at R.6 by USPatterns.com.

From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#11485)



1851 Seated Dollar in Copper Judd-132 Restrike, PR63 Brown

7732 1851 Dollar, Judd-132 Restrike, Pollock-159, Low R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Both obverse and reverse dies feature the designs used to coin the 1851 silver dollar restrikes. The obverse can be distinguished from the original 1851 dies because the date is centered on the restrikes. On the original dies the date is slanted upward. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The 10th edition of the Judd book states "Restrikes, possibly from a newly created obverse die, after the spring of 1859." This, of course, makes these pieces one more of Mint Director James Ross Snowden's "delicacies" struck as trade bait for collectors of that era. The surfaces are lightly hairlined, and have since retuned a lovely olive-brown color. When closely examined, the surfaces show a few light contact marks that account for the grade. Still, a rare example of one of the most famous dates in the Seated dollar series.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2804; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2367. (#11563)



1852 Ring Dollar in Copper
Judd-143, PR62 Red and Brown
Less Than a Half-Dozen Known

7733 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-143, Pollock-171, R.8, PR62 Red and Brown NGC. Ex: Simpson. Perforated dollar with USA above the hole and 1852 below on the obverse. The reverse has DOLLAR above with an open wreath below. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Probably fewer than a half-dozen pieces are known of this popular pattern issue. These Ring dollars were struck in gold, silver, copper, and nickel. According to USPatterns.com, the copper strikings appear to have been produced last as they show a die crack to the right of the first L in DOLLAR. The obverse has a couple of larger dark spots, and both sides appear to have been lightly cleaned at one time with subsequent light iridescence over the mostly red surfaces.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2303. (#11598)



1863 Seated Dollar in Copper
Judd-346, PR66 ★ Red Cameo
Strongly Contrasted on Each Side



7734 1863 Dollar, Judd-346, Pollock-418, R.7, PR66 ★ Red Cameo NGC. This is a so-called transitional issue, this pattern uses the dies of the regular Seated Liberty dollar of the year, but it bears the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a swirling scroll on the reverse, of the type introduced on regular-issue coinage in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. As stated on the USPatterns.com website, "These and the other 'with motto' patterns of this date and also 1864 and possibly 1865 are actually restrikes made circa 1869 and into the early 1870s and were offered with restrikes of the other denominations in complete sets."

The silver and copper strikings are of about equal rarity "with about a dozen known" stated on the website. The metallic rarity in this issue is the aluminum variant, with only four estimated known, one of which is housed permanently in the ANS. However, of even greater rarity is the copper striking with full red color and Cameo designation. This is the only such coin. The surfaces are well-matched from side to side with rich cherry-red color and no mentionable variation in hue. The cameo contrast is profound with thick mint frost over the devices on each side against the deeply mirrored proof fields. By way of identification, there is a lilac-gray accent of color over the face of Liberty, and a thorn-like projection in the planchet on the top left of the O in DOL. We note one curiosity about the designation of this coin. The NGC website notes no Cameo coins, but there is a PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo. Obviously this is a mechanical error, but is the error on the insert or on the website? We can easily see this coin being called an Ultra Cameo. (#80508)



1867 Brass Seated Dollar
Judd-593, PR63

1870 Three Cent Silver in Copper
Judd-799, PR65 Red and Brown

7735 1867 Dollar, Judd-593, Pollock-657, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. The obverse and reverse are struck from the regular issue dies for the 1867 Seated dollar, in brass with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com, about a half-dozen examples are known in brass. The issue began appearing in auction catalogs in the 19th century in such offerings as lot 204 of the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892): "1867 Dollar: regular type: brass: proof: exceedingly rare." The surfaces are bright yellow-green, making it immediately obvious this is an off-metal striking. Faint iridescence is also seen over each side. The fields are adequately mirrored, each side shows faint evidence of hairlining, and there are a few small spots on the figure of Liberty. (#60805)

7736 1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-799, Pollock-886, R.6-7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is the same die as was used to coin regular issue three cent silver pieces. Struck in copper with a plain edge. There are less than a dozen known of this curious muling. Most of the original mint red remains with irregular flecks and streaks of blue on each side. A few tiny specks of carbon are seen on each side, and the strike is complete throughout. (#71042)



1870 Aluminum Standard Silver Half
Judd-986, PR66 Cameo
Exceptional Contrast

7737 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-986, Pollock-1107, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. Liberty faces right and wears a diadem inscribed LIBERTY. Her hair is tied up in a bun. IN GOD WE TRUST is below within a scroll, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA completes the obverse legend. The reverse features a wreath of oak and laurel leaves, with 50 CENTS crowded inside and the date below. STANDARD SILVER frames the wreath. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This obverse/reverse design combination was struck in silver, copper, aluminum, and a single white metal piece. All are rare with fewer than a half-dozen examples confirmed. The surfaces exhibit strong field-to-device contrast on each side. There are no signs of oxidation, and few irregularities are noted. A squiggly lint mark occurs between the D and S in UNITED and STATES, and a small patch of planchet porosity above the top right wreath end. (#61232)



1870 Dies Trial Dollar, Struck in Nickel
From Previously Unrecorded Dies
Judd-1022, PR66

7738 1870 Dollar, Judd-1022, Pollock-1157, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Denali Collection. Regular dies trial striking for the 1870 Seated Liberty dollar. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. This is a curious issue for two reasons. First, it is one of the few nickel issues available with a reeded edge. Second, and more importantly, it is alleged to have been struck in both proof and business strike formats (according to USPatterns.com). We have some problem with that claim from observation of this coin. Allegedly the coins struck from proof dies show die rust on the devices. That is clearly not apparent on this piece; however, there is minor porosity on the figure of Liberty. The die characteristics seen here are different from the PR66 Cameo example we sold as part of the Lemus/Queller Collection in our 2009 FUN Auction.

This dies trial dollar shows no recutting at the top of the 0 in the date, the shield point is over the flag of the 1, the left base of the 1 is between two dentils, and the date is high. The fields on this piece are moderately bright, certainly bright enough for a nickel product to be an unquestioned proof striking. Our conclusion is either there are no pieces struck from business strike dies, rather shallowly mirrored examples from this die pairing have been mistaken for business strikes. Or there may have been two proof die pairings used plus a business strike die pairing. This latter possibility seems remote as only a half dozen or so pieces are known of the Judd-1022. The devices are almost fully struck up on each side, and there is a light, attractive iridescent quality overall. Identifiable by an upside-down U-shaped lint mark above NE in ONE. (#61270)



1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cent in Aluminum
Judd-1394, PR64 Cameo

7739 1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cents, Judd-1394, Pollock-1537, High R.7, PR64 Cameo NGC. The popular Sailor Head design of William Barber, here on a pattern for a twenty cent piece. The reverse has a "spade-type" shield with 20 incuse, rays above the shield, two arrows, and an olive branch at the lower shield border. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / CENTS encircles the rim. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The USPatterns.com website maintains that only four or five examples of this type are known; NGC and PCGS combined have seen 14 submissions, with almost certain duplications.

The present reflective proof displays much field-device contrast. Some minor bubbling and breaking of the aluminum planchet appears to the right of the date in the field, leading up to the rear of Liberty's hair ribbon and ending at star 11. The Lemus-Queller Collection specimen was struck in silver (Judd-1392), but the aluminum strikings are far more elusive. This appears to be the first time we have offered an example of the Judd-1394. Census: 2 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (6/11).

From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#61701)



1875 'Liberty by the Seashore' Design
Aluminum Twenty Cent Pattern
Judd-1398, PR64

7740 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1398, Pollock-1541, High R.7, PR64 NGC. The popular "Liberty by the Seashore" design shows Liberty in the foreground with a Rigged Steamship in the background. The reverse is the popular 1/5 OF A DOLLAR design with that denomination in the center, surrounded by a laurel wreath, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / TWENTY CENTS at the margin. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. USPatterns.com estimates that fewer than half a dozen aluminum examples are known of this popular design. This piece has an even, light haze over each side. The fields are still bright, though, and flash strongly in the fields. Several faint streaks of grease were struck into the coin at the time of manufacture, located near star 10, and there is a triangular planchet void on the obverse rim at star 11.

From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#81704)



Very Rare 1879 'Washlady' Quarter
Struck in Copper, Judd-1591
PR65+ ★ Cameo Red and Brown

7741 1879 Washlady Quarter Dollar, Judd-1591, Pollock-1784, R.6-7, PR65+ ★ Cameo Red and Brown NGC. Charles Barber's Washlady obverse depicts a head of Liberty with her hair bound behind her head. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears in small letters at the upper border with the date below and stars to the left and right. An eagle on the reverse has wings displayed, holding an olive branch and three arrows. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and motto E PLURIBUS UNUM placed at the upper border with the denomination QUAR. DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

However unpopular the "Washlady" design may have been in its own time, it is one of the few Charles Barber designs many contemporary collectors will admit to liking, if indeed they know he was the artist behind it. This is an impressively preserved example of the quarter size in copper, practically a Premium Gem with primarily copper-gold and peach surfaces which show just a touch too much peripheral mellowing to qualify for a fully Red designation. In any event, the Star is well-deserved.

From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#71968)



1879 Metric Dollar in Silver
Judd-1622, Brilliant PR64 Cameo

7742 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1622, Pollock-1818, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Metric dollar pattern designed by George Morgan, featuring a rarely used head of Liberty with hair brushed back and fastened in a bun and with a wide ribbon at the top of the head. The reverse is the standard Metric dollar design with DEO EST GLORIA featured prominently above the composition in the center. Struck in silver (metric alloy) with a reeded edge. This design was sold by the Mint as part of a set of goid patterns. It was also struck in copper, aluminum, and one white metal piece is known. The fields are nicely reflective, a quality that was imparted by numerous, fine die striations on each side. Both obverse and reverse are brilliant and the surfaces are free from any noticeable surface distractions. (#62000)



Remarkable 1882 Liberty Nickel
Judd-1678, PR65 Red and Brown
Transitional Issue

7743 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1678, Pollock-1880, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The obverse has a bust of Liberty as on the adopted design of 1883, but is surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the date. A large Roman numeral V is on the reverse within a wreath of cotton and corn and IN GOD WE TRUST is in small letters above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This transitional pattern was also struck in nickel and aluminum. About a dozen examples are believed known of the nickel and copper strikings. It appears we have not offered another copper striking since 1998. This piece is remarkably close to full red designation. The obverse clearly is, but the reverse has a diagonal slash of original red with brownish-red layers above and below. This is a very attractive both for the grade and color designation. Few specks of carbon are noted, the most obvious one located in the field on the reverse. (#72083)



1882 Shield Earring Half Dollar
Struck in Copper, Judd-1701, PR64 Brown
Rarest of the 'Named' Pattern Series

7744 1882 Shield Earring Half Dollar, Judd-1701, Pollock-1903, High R.7, PR64 Brown NGC. George Morgan's popular design features Liberty wearing a broad band with LIBERTY incused, holding her hair tightly to her head. The namesake for this design is a small Union shield earring hanging from Liberty's ear. The date is below with E PLURIBUS UNUM above. The reverse shows a defiant eagle with raised wings, a variant of the eagle that would reappear 33 years later on the reverse of the Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Saul Teichman on the USPatterns.com website states, "The shield earring appear to be the rarest of the so called name patterns with about 10 struck in silver and at least 6 struck in copper. The order of these from rarest to most common appears to be Shield Earring, Schoolgirl, Amazonian and finally Washlady."

This piece is unlisted on the website. The surfaces are a lovely, muted olive-brown with faint underlying mint red in several places. Each side is a bit hazy, thus subduing the brightness of the mirrored fields. Well, but not completely struck up, there are a series of curved reddish lines of patina at the upper part of Liberty's face.

From The Thompson Collection of US Patterns. (#62107)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA



(1961) Bashlow Restrike Confederate Cent
One of Just Three Struck in Gold, MS63

7745 (1961) Bashlow Restrike Confederate Cent, Gold MS63 NGC. Struck from defaced dies. Just three examples of the Bashlow Restrike cent were produced in gold, according to our consignor, David Laties, who writes:

"Robert Bashlow and I bought the Confederate dies from John Ford for \$6,600 dollars [sic]. After making the second re-strikes as described in the book we gave the dies and all of the other paraphernalia to the Smithsonian Institution.. As the book mentions we struck 3 examples in gold. One was given to the Smithsonian. One is enclosed and the third one which belonged to Robert Bashlow disappeared in a robbery of his office in 1965. I've never heard of it surfacing and the whereabouts is therefore unknown."

The book that Laties mentions is *The Lovett Cent: a Confederate Story* by Harold Levi and George Corell [Blairsville, Georgia: Skee-nah Gap Publishing, 2006]. A copy of the book is included in this lot.

The Bashlow Restrikes were produced in a wide array of material, but are most commonly seen in bronze, silver, and gold. Other material, all produced in limited quantity (50 or less), includes aluminum, lead, nickel-silver, platinum, tin, zinc, red fiber, and gold.

As one of the three gold impressions, this piece has brilliant yellow surfaces with hints of green and rose patina. It is struck on a thick planchet with a plain edge. However, the weight is unrecorded on the NGC holder. Both sides of this conservatively graded specimen exhibit satiny luster and minimal marks. Here is an amazing opportunity for the Confederate States collector to obtain the only presently collectible gold example of the Bashlow Restrike Confederate cent.



End of Platinum Night

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auction Galleries, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctions, Inc., or its affiliates Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin, Currency, and Philatelic auctions or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of \$14.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Rare Books and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports and Rare Wine). Signature* Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature* Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-443-8425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10	\$1	\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$2,000
\$10 - \$29	\$2	\$30,000 - \$49,999	\$2,500
\$30 - \$49	\$3	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$200,000 - \$299,999	\$20,000
\$200 - \$299	\$20	\$300,000 - \$499,999	\$25,000
\$300 - \$499	\$25	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$100,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999	\$200,000
\$2,000 - \$2,999	\$200	\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$250,000
\$3,000 - \$4,999	\$250	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$500,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000		

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature* Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignors's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS.

"Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40-60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to \$10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, New York, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. (Note: Coins are only subject to sales tax in California on invoices under \$1500 and in Texas on invoices under \$1000. Check the Web site at: <http://coins.ha.com/c/ref/sales-tax.zx> for more details.) Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount or three percent (3%) of any installment that is past due. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all domestic shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file (carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature) or delivery by Heritage to Bidder's selected third-party shipper. On all foreign shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the Bidder following Auctioneer's delivery to the Bidder's designated common carrier or third-party shipper.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800-872-6467 ext. 1312.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions. .
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.

46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, In such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Dispute Resolution for Consumers and Non-Consumers: Any claim, dispute, or controversy in connection with, relating to and /or arising out of the Auction, participation in the Auction. Award of lots, damages of claims to lots, descriptions, condition reports, provenance, estimates, return and warranty rights, any interpretation of these Terms and Conditions, any alleged verbal modification of these Terms and Conditions and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation shall or any other matter: a) if presented by a consumer, be exclusively heard by, and the parties consent to, exclusive in personam jurisdiction in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas. THE PARTIES EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. Any appeals shall be solely pursued in the appellate courts of the State of Texas; or b) for any claimant other than a consumer, the claim shall be presented in confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator, that the parties may agree upon, selected from the JAMS list of Texas arbitrators. The case is not to be administered by JAMS; however, if the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, then JAMS shall appoint the arbitrator and it shall be conducted under JAMS rules. The locale shall be Dallas Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. Any party on any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may elect arbitration through binding PNG arbitration. Any claim must be brought within one (1) year of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. This agreement and any claims shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auction Galleries, Inc. #41513036. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Sam Foose, #095260; Kathleen Guzman, #0762165; Nicholas Dawes, #1304724; Ed Beardsley, #1183220; Scott Peterson, #1306933; Andrea Voss, #1320558, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. (for Coins and Currency) and Heritage Auction Galleries Inc. (for other items). All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Notice as to an Auction in Ohio: Auction firm and Auctioneer are licensed by the Dept. of Agriculture, and either the licensee is bonded in favor of the state or an aggrieved person may initiate a claim against the auction recovery fund created in Section 4707.25 of the Revised Code as a result of the licensee's actions, whichever is applicable.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Additional Terms & Conditions:

COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

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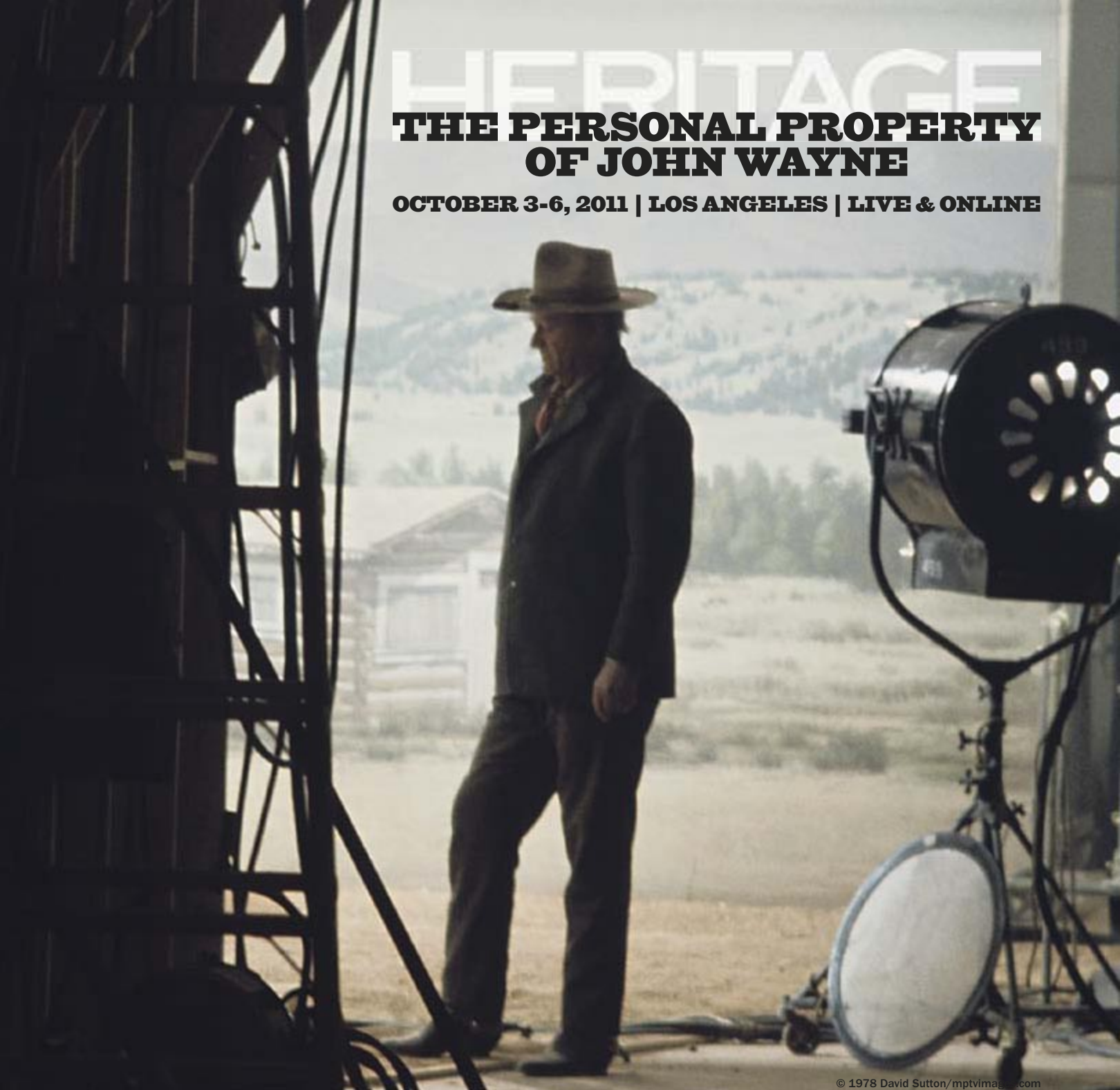
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U.S. Rare Coins	Rosemont	August 11-12, 2011	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins	Long Beach	September 7-11, 2011	July 29, 2011
U.S. Coin ANA	Pittsburgh	October 13-16, 2011	September 2, 2011
U.S. Rare Coins	Baltimore	November 20-22, 2011	October 9, 2011
World & Ancient Coin Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
World Coin	Long Beach	Sept. 7-10 & 12, 2011	Closed
World Coin	New York	January 1-2, 2012	November 5, 2011
World Coin Online	Dallas	January 10, 2012	November 5, 2011
Rare Currency Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Currency	Long Beach	Sept. 7-10 & 12, 2011	Closed
Currency	Orlando	January 4-9, 2012	November 19, 2011
Fine & Decorative Arts Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Fine Silver & Vertu	Dallas	September 26, 2011	July 25, 2011
The Estate Auction	Dallas	September 27, 2011	July 26, 2011
Illustration Art	New York	October 22, 2011	August 19, 2011
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	October 26, 2011	August 24, 2011
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Art of the American West	Dallas	November 5, 2011	September 3, 2011
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Lalique and Art Glass	New York	November 19, 2011	September 17, 2011
Vintage & Contemporary Photography	New York	November 19, 2011	September 17, 2011
Decorative Arts & Design	Dallas	Fall 2011	September 1, 2011
Jewelry, Timepieces & Luxury Accessory Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Watches & Fine Timepieces	New York	November 18, 2011	September 17, 2011
Handbags & Luxury Accessories	Dallas	December 5, 2011	October 8, 2011
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	December 5, 2011	October 1, 2011
Vintage Movie Posters Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas	November 18-19, 2011	September 27, 2011
Comics Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Comics & Original Comic Art	Dallas	August 17-19, 2011	Closed
Comics & Original Comic Art	Beverly Hills	November 10-12, 2011	September 27, 2011
Music & Entertainment Memorabilia Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Music, Celebrity & Hollywood Memorabilia	Dallas	July 29-30, 2011	Closed
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	August 19-21, 2011	Closed
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	September 16-18, 2011	July 27, 2011
The John Wayne Collection	Los Angeles	October 3-6, 2011	Closed
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Arlington	October 14-16, 2011	August 23, 2011
Music, Celebrity & Hollywood Memorabilia	Dallas	December 2-4, 2011	October 10, 2011
Historical Grand Format Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Arms & Armor	Dallas	August 21, 2011	Closed
Jerry Weist Collection (Books)	Beverly Hills	September 12, 2011	July 22, 2011
Rare Books	Beverly Hills	September 12-14, 2011	July 22, 2011
Historical Manuscripts	Beverly Hills	September 12-14, 2011	July 22, 2011
Art of the Americas	Dallas	September 16-17, 2011	July 26, 2011
Arms & Armor	Dallas	September 18, 2011	July 28, 2011
Americana & Political	Dallas	November 12, 2011	September 21, 2011
Arms & Militaria, Including Civil War	Dallas	December, 2011	September 1, 2011
Rare Books	New York City	December 8-9, 2011	October 17, 2011
Historical Manuscripts	New York City	December 8-9, 2011	October 17, 2011
Space Exploration	Dallas	January 2012	October 1, 2011
Texana	Dallas	March 10, 2012	January 18, 2012
Vintage Sports Collectibles Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Sports Collectibles	Rosemont	August 4, 2011	Closed
Vintage Sports Collectibles	Dallas	November 10-11, 2011	September 19, 2011
Natural History Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Natural History	Beverly Hills	January 8, 2012	October 1, 2011
Fine & Rare Wine	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	September 10, 2011	August 8, 2011

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